

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:
1-847-367-7700
Rust-Oleum Corp.
www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: IEPOXY DRUM 9100 Munsel N7.0 Light Gray
Revision Date: 08/23/2006
Identification Number: 239733
Product Use/Class: Custom Coating/Epoxy
Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061
USA
Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061
USA
Preparer: Regulatory Department

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Bis-A Liquid Epoxy Resin	25085-99-8	45.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0	100 PPM	150 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5.0	50 PPM	75 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	5.0	50 PPM	100 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: High vapor concentrations can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Causes nose and throat irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and

nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 80 F
(Setaflash)

Lower Explosive Limit: 1.0 %
Upper Explosive Limit : 8.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep container closed when not in use.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin Protection: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other protective equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance on types of personal protective equipment and their applications. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	212 - 572 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	ND
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H ₂ O:	Slight		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	1.449
Vapor Pressure:	ND	PH:	N.E.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: May form peroxides of unknown stability This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N.D.

Product LC50: N.D.

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Bis-A Liquid Epoxy Resin	>5000 MG/KG RAT	N.D.
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
Xylene	N.D.	N.D.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	N.D.	N.D.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	1600 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint
DOT Technical Name: ---
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT UN/NA Number: UN1263

Packing Group: III
Hazard Subclass: ---
Resp. Guide Page: 128

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Xylene	1330-20-7
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

U.S. State Regulations: As follows -**New Jersey Right-to-Know:**

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
Potassium Aluminosilicate	37244-96-5

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
Potassium Aluminosilicate	37244-96-5

California Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known by the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Regulations: As follows -**CANADIAN WHMIS:**

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B2 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l: 175

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.