Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

IEPOXY 1-GL 2PK 5300 YELLOW Revision Date: 08/05/2010 Product Name:

Identification

Number:

5343408

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Waterbased Epoxy

Supplier:

Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer:

Regulatory Department

Manufacturer:

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

		Weight % Less				OSHA PEL
Chemical Name	CAS Number	<u>Than</u>	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	CEILING
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	20.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9	10.0	25 ppm (Skin)	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Extremely irritating to the eyes and may cause severe damage, including blindness. Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain

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: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

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

First Aid - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >212 F (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS TESTED TO BE GREATER THAN 200 DEGREES F.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

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 respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. 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 in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

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

Other protective equipment: 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

Vapor Density:Heavier than AirOdor:Ammonia LikeAppearance:LiquidEvaporation Rate:Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O: Soluble Freeze Point: N.D. Specific Gravity: 1.221 PH: N.D.

Physical State: Liquid

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F.

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

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Chemical NameLD50LC50Titanium Dioxide>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)N.E.

Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether 3089 mg/kg (Rat) >2132 ppm (Rat, 6Hr)

Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic 4700 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) 3670 mg/kg (Rat, Inhalation)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: 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

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)
Proper Shippping Name:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
UN Number:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	No	No

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:

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 NameCAS NumberEthylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether2807-30-9

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.

Chemical NameCAS NumberWater7732-18-5Mod. Bis-A Based Epoxy ResinPROPRIETARYAqueous Organic Yellow Pigment DispersionMIXTURE

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical NameCAS NumberWater7732-18-5

Mod. Bis-A Based Epoxy Resin

PROPRIETARY

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: D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/I: 222

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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

Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.