# 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: P & F Satin Dove Gray Revision Date: 03/18/2011

Identification

260436

Number:

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/ Waterbased

Supplier:

Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway

110

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

**Rust-Oleum Corporation** 

USA

Manufacturer:

# Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

		Weight % Less				
Chemical Name	CAS Number	<u>Than</u>	<b>ACGIH TLV-TWA</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV-STEL</b>	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL CEILING
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	15.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ester Alcohol	25265-77-4	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	50 ppm
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.

#### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

\*\*\* Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Substance may cause slight skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

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.

Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence

of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black.

Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 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 carbon black in the formula.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, 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: Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get medical attention.

# Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 248 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: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

# Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

Storage: Keep from freezing. 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 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: 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.

#### **Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties**

Vapor Density: Heavier than air Odor: Solvent Like
Appearance: Liquid Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Solubility in H2O: Miscible Freeze Point: N.D. Specific Gravity: 1.193 pH: 8.8 - 9.2

Physical State: Liquid

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

#### **Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity**

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

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

Hazardous Decomposition: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

#### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Chemical NameLD50LC50Titanium DioxideN.E.N.E.

Ester Alcohol 6517 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) >3.55 mg/L (Rat, Inhalation, 6Hr)

Ethylene Glycol N.E. N.E. Carbon Black N.E. >8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) N.E.

#### 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 Shipping 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

#### 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:

#### **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 Name
 CAS Number

 Deionized Water
 7732-18-5

 Acrylic Resin
 PROPRIETARY

 Potassium Aluminosilicate
 37244-96-5

 Mica
 12001-26-2

#### Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical NameCAS NumberDeionized Water7732-18-5Acrylic ResinPROPRIETARYPotassium Aluminosilicate37244-96-5

Mica 12001-26-2

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/L: 85** 

**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.