

Product Name:	INTER DEEP BLUE HAMMER	Revision Date:	02/01/2006
Identification Number:	7216S998		
Product Use/Class:	Aerosol/Intermediate		
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		

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Less Than ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-CEILING</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	45.0	500 PPM	750 PPM	750 PPM	N.E.
Naphtha	8032-32-4	15.0	300 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0	100 PPM	150 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	5.0	20 PPM	N.E.	50 PPM	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	5.0	300 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

\*\*\* Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact:** May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. 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: 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.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: -4 F  
(Setaflash)

Lower Explosive Limit: 0.7 %  
Upper Explosive Limit : 12.8 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. 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: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations.

## **Section 7 - Handling And Storage**

Handling: Wash hands before eating. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

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

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 any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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

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

Boiling Range:	51 - 399 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	ND
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O:	Slight		
Freeze Point:		Specific Gravity:	0.860
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.

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

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

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD<sub>50</sub>: N.D.

Product LC<sub>50</sub>: N.D.

### Chemical Name

Acetone  
Naphtha  
Xylene  
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

### LD<sub>50</sub>

N.D.  
>5000 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)  
N.D.  
1519 mg/kg (ORAL, MOUSE)

### LC<sub>50</sub>

N.D.  
N.D.  
N.D.  
700 PPM (INH 7 Hr, RAT)

Ethylbenzene  
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate

3500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT) N.D.  
N.D. N.D.

## 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

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Packing Group:	II
DOT Technical Name:	---	Hazard Subclass:	---
DOT Hazard Class:	3	Resp. Guide Page:	127
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1263		

## 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:

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>
Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

### 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**

Modified Alkyd

**CAS Number**

PROPRIETARY

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**

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

**Chemical Name**

Modified Alkyd

**CAS Number**

PROPRIETARY

**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 D2B

**Section 16 - Other Information****HMIS Ratings:**

Health: 2\*

Flammability: 4

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: H

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l:** 502

**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.