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Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

Product Name: SPARKLING BLACK 35N MAZDA Revision Date: 4/18/2016

Product Identifier: 9135N Supercedes Date: New SDS

Product Use/Class: Touch Up Paint

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway 11 Hawthorn Parkway

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product







Signal Word Danger

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Liquid, category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin Irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sensitizer, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B H340 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity, category 1A H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT, repeated exposure, category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO

SMOKING.

P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gases, mists, vapors, or spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	<u>Wt.%</u> Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	25-50	GHS02	H226
Toluene	108-88-3	25-50	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-315-332-336-373
Isobutyl Methacrylate	97-86-9	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-317-319-335
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1.0-2.5	GHS08	H304-340-350-372
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
2-Methoxy-1-Propyl Acetate	70657-70-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H226-335-360
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-373

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 skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. 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. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

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, get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

STORAGE: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	45.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Toluene	108-88-3	30.0	20 ppm	N.E.	200 ppm	300 ppm
Isobutyl Methacrylate	97-86-9	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	5.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
2-Methoxy-1-Propyl Acetate	70657-70-4	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.

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 crossventilation.

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: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. 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 regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

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

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N.D.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:LiquidPhysical State:LiquidOdor:Solvent LikeOdor Threshold:N.E.Relative Density:0.981pH:N.A.

Freeze Point, °C: N.D. Viscosity: No Information

Solubility in Water: Slight Partition Coefficient, nDecompostion Temp., °C: N.D. octanol/water:

Decomposition Temp., °C: N.D. octanol/water: octanol/water: Boiling Range, °C: 106 - 537 Explosive Limits, vol%: 1.0 - 7.1

Flammability:Supports CombustionFlash Point, °C:7Evaporation Rate:Slower than EtherAuto-ignition Temp., °C:N.D.Vapor Density:Heavier than AirVapor Pressure:N.D.

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

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. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. 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. 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. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints 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. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.Chemical NameOral LD50Dermal LD50Vapor LC50108-65-61-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate8532 mg/kg Rat>5000 mg/kg RabbitN.I.

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108-88-3	Toluene	2600 mg/kg Rat	12000 mg/kg Rabbit	12.5 mg/L Rat
97-86-9	Isobutyl Methacrylate	6400 mg/kg Rat	Ň.I.	N.I.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.I.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.2 mg/L Rat

N.I. - No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

14. Transport information					
Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)		
N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.		
Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Paint	Paint	Paint Products in Limited Quantities		
N.A.	3	3	N.A.		
N.A.	II	II	N.A.		
Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
	Domestic (USDOT) N.A. Paint Products in Limited Quantities N.A. N.A.	Paint Products in Limited Quantities N.A. 3 N.A. 3 N.A. II	Domestic (USDOT) N.A.International (IMDG) 1263Air (IATA) 1263Paint Products in Limited QuantitiesPaintPaintN.A.33N.A.IIII		

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

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:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Sara Section 313:

This product contains the following substances 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-No.

 Toluene
 108-88-3

 Xylene (mixed isomers)
 1330-20-7

 Ethylbenzene
 100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

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16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 708

SDS REVISION DATE: 4/18/2016

REASON FOR REVISION:

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 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.