

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: ACRYLC 5-GL 5200 CARLSBAD CANYON TAN Revision Date: 11/29/2010

Identification Number: 214337

Product Use/Class: Custom Coating/WB Acrylic

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 |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 10.0 | | 10 mg/m3 | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) | N.E. |
| Ester Alcohol | 25265-77-4 | 5.0 | | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 111-77-3 | 5.0 | | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| 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 ***: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

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

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

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. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination and fatigue).

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: 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: 200 F (Setaflash)

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed.

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.

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 breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands before eating.

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

away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. 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. 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 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 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: | Ammonia Like |
| Appearance: | Liquid | Evaporation Rate: | Slower than Ether |
| Solubility in H ₂ O: | Soluble | Freeze Point: | N.D. |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.262 | PH: | N.A. |
| 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 alkalis.

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

Chemical Name

Titanium Dioxide
Ester Alcohol
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
Carbon Black

LD50

>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
6517 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
7000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)

LC50

N.E.
>3.55 mg/L (Rat, Inhalation, 6Hr)
N.E.
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:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, 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:

Chemical Name

Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

CAS Number

111-77-3

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

Water
Modified Acrylic Copolymer
Limestone
Propylene Glycol

CAS Number

7732-18-5
PROPRIETARY
1317-65-3
57-55-6

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name

Water
Modified Acrylic Copolymer
Limestone
Propylene Glycol

CAS Number

7732-18-5
PROPRIETARY
1317-65-3
57-55-6

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: B3 D2A D2B

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| Section 16 - Other Information |
|---------------------------------------|

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l: 235

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.