Date Printed: 11/27/2017 Page 1 / 7

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name: PTOUCH SSPR 6PK GLOSS PURPLE MPP Revision Date: 11/27/2017

Product Identifier: 318641 Supercedes Date: New SDS

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Aerosol

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

11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061

11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

USA

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

31% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Compressed Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye Irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

Date Printed: 11/27/2017 Page 2 / 7

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	<u>Wt.%</u> Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10	GHS04	H280
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	2.5-10	GHS08	H304

Date Printed: 11/27/2017 Page 3 / 7

Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	5131-66-8	1.0-2.5	GHS07	H302-315-319
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	0.1-1.0	GHS07	H302-312-315-319-332

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: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Keep containers tightly closed.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. 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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): No Information

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. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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 SDS and 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: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

Date Printed: 11/27/2017 Page 4 / 7

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	45.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	5131-66-8	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	5.0	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits. 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 organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

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.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:Aerosolized MistPhysical State:LiquidOdor:Solvent LikeOdor Threshold:N.E.

Relative Density: 0.737 pH: Not Determined

Freeze Point, °C: N.D. Viscosity: N.D.

Solubility in Water: Slight Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water: N.D.

Boiling Range, °C: -37 - 171 Explosive Limits, vol%: 0.9 - 13.0

Flammability: Supports Combustion Flash Point, °C: -96
Evaporation Rate: Faster than Ether Auto-ignition Temp., °C: N.D.
Vapor Density: Heavier than Air Vapor 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 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.

Date Printed: 11/27/2017 Page 5 / 7

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: 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. 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)May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage.

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 Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
74-98-6	Propane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.É.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
5131-66-8	Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1900 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
25551-13-7	Trimethylbenzene	8970 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.E.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	470 mg/kg Rat	1,060 mg/kg Rabbit	11 mg/L

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: No Information

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)		
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.		
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Aerosols	Aerosols	Paint Products in Limited Quantities		
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2.1	2.1	N.A.		
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Date Printed: 11/27/2017 Page 6 / 7

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:

No Information

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 NameCAS-No.Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)1330-20-7Ethylbenzene100-41-4Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether111-76-2

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.

Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 555

SDS REVISION DATE: 11/27/2017

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.

Date Printed: 11/27/2017 Page 7 / 7