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Safety Data Sheet



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Revision Date:

Manufacturer:

Supercedes Date:

10/31/2016

New SDS

USA

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

1. Identification

AUTO SSPR LATAM PEEL COAT **Product Name:**

PEELABLE PRIMR

Product Identifier: 317311

Product Use/Class: Peel Coat Primer/Aerosols

Rust-Oleum Corporation Supplier:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product







Signal Word Danger

Possible Hazards

27% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

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

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

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY

STATEMENTS

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

smoking.

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 no 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.

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

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3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
Talc (Hydrous Magnesium Silicate)	14807-96-6	2.5-10	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	2.5-10	Not Available	Not Available
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1.0-2.5	GHS06-GHS08	H315-319-331-335-360
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	29911-28-2	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	5131-66-8	1.0-2.5	GHS07	H302-315-319
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS05- GHS06	H225-302-311-314-331-335
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	0.1-1.0	GHS06	H330

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.

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

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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: 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 NFPA Class I flammable liquids. 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Talc (Hydrous Magnesium Silicate)	14807-96-6	5.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	29911-28-2	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.
Triethylamine	121-44-8	1.0	0.5 ppm	1 ppm	25 ppm	N.E.
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Relative Density:	1.029	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-	ND
Decompostion Temp., °C:	N.D.	octanol/water:	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C:	-24 - 537	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.1 - 9.5
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Flash Point, °C:	-41
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

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CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. 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. 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 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: 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
14807-96-6	Talc (Hydrous Magnesium Silicate)	6000	N.I.	30
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.I.
872-50-4	N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	3914 mg/kg Rat	8000 mg/kg Rabbit	3.1 mg/L Rat
5131-66-8	Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1900 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
121-44-8	Triethylamine	460 mg/kg Rat	415 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
9038-95-3	Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	5000 mg/kg Rat	14904 mg/kg Rabbit	.1 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.

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14. Transport Information

The 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	

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, Pressure 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 NameCAS-No.N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone872-50-4Triethylamine121-44-8

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.

16. 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: 434

SDS REVISION DATE: 10/31/2016

REASON FOR REVISION:

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

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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.