Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Ovrkt Plus E-100 Vrtcl Dark Gray Part

Product Name: A Revision Date: 11/08/2010

Identification

Number: 234956

Product Use/Class: Floor Coating/ Epoxy Part A

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

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

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

USA
Preparer: Regulatory Department

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

		Weight % Less				OSHA PEL
Chemical Name	CAS Number	<u>Than</u>	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	CEILING
Calcined Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7	15.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	5 mg/m3 (Respirable)	N.E.
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Epoxy Resin	25085-99-8	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)	N.E.
Amorphus Fumed Silica	112945 -52-5	5.0	10mg/m3	N.E.	80/%Si02mg/m	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Modified Polysiloxane Copolymer	MIXTURE	1.0	N.Ē.	N.E.	N.Ē.	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

and nervous system damage.

*** Emergency Overview ***: Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: 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

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.

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: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 100 F (Setaflash)

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Combustible liquid and vapor.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. 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: Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

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 prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

Storage: 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.

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 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: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

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. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Vapor Density: Heavier than Air Odor: Mild

Appearance: Liquid Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O: Slight Freeze Point: N.D. Specific Gravity: 1.318 PH: N.A.

Physical State: Liquid

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F.

Incompatibility: Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Chemical NameLD50LC50Calcined Aluminum Silicate5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)N.E.

Benzyl Alcohol 1230 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) 1000 ppm (Rat, 8Hr) Epoxy Resin >5000 mg/kg (Rat) N.E.

Epoxy Resin >5000 mg/kg (Rat) N.E.

Titanium Dioxide >7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) N.E.

Amorphus Fumed Silica None None

Carbon Black >8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) N.E.

Modified Polysiloxane Copolymer N.E. 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 Shippping Name:	Paint, Not Regulated	Paint	Paint
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	III
Limited Quantity:	No	IMDG 34-08, 3.4.7	Yes

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 NameCAS NumberModified Polysiloxane CopolymerMIXTURE

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 NameCAS NumberEpoxy Novolac28064-14-4Trimethylol Propane Triglycidyl Ether30499-70-8

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical NameCAS NumberEpoxy Novolac28064-14-4Trimethylol Propane Triglycidyl Ether30499-70-8

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: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 1

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/I: 39

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.