

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	EPOXYS 2GL KIT LOW VOC 2.5CAR GARAGE GRY 2of4 Part B	Revision Date:	4/4/2017
Product Identifier:	261845B	Supersedes Date:	12/14/2015
Product Use/Class:	Garage Coating/ Activator Part B		
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		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

17% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Skin Corrosion, category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	If exposed immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	For specific treatment see label
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Aliphatic Polyamine	PROPRIETARY	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with 3-amino-1,5,5-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine	90530-15-7	2.5-10	GHS05-GHS07	H302-312-314-317
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9	2.5-10	GHS06	H311-319-331
Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS07	H302-314-317
Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine (MXDA)	1477-55-0	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS06	H302-312-314-317-330
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available

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. If exposed to fumes or vapors, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse.

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: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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. Containers can rupture and release highly toxic material if exposed to heat. Substance is non-combustible but reacts with many metals to form explosive hydrogen gas. 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: Avoid runoff into sewers and waterways. Provide ventilation and approach spill from upwind using proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Carefully neutralize spill with sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃). 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.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. 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 container closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL- TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Aliphatic Polyamine	PROPRIETARY	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	20.0	10 mg/m ³	N.E.	15 mg/m ³	N.E.
2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with 3-amino-1,5,5-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine	90530-15-7	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine (MXDA)	1477-55-0	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m ³	N.E.	3.5 mg/m ³	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. 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.

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.

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

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Mild	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Relative Density:	1.317	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Miscible	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.3 - 15.8
Boiling Range, °C:	90 - 537	Flash Point, °C:	94
Flammability:	Does not Support Combustion	Auto-ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(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 contact with metals.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Decomposition produces hydrogen chloride, chlorine and hydrogen gases.

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 eye irritation. Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Severely irritating; may cause permanent skin damage.

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: Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause lung damage. 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). 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. 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) Repeated exposure to low concentrations of HCl vapor or mist may cause bleeding of nose and gums.

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:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.I.
2807-30-9	Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	3089 mg/kg Rat	870 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
2855-13-2	Isophorone diamine	1030 mg/kg Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg Rat	25 mg/L
1477-55-0	Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine (MXDA)	660 mg/kg Rat	2000 mg/kg Rabbit	1.34 mg/L Rat
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.

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

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	3066	3066	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Paint and Paint Related Products	Paint and Paint Related Products	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	8	8	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	III	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	No	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:

Reactive 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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9

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:** 1 **Physical Hazard:** 1 **Personal Protection:** X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 1

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 81

SDS REVISION DATE: 4/4/2017

REASON FOR REVISION: Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
02 - Hazard Identification
16 - Other Information
Statement(s) Changed

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.