Date Printed: 1/7/2022 Page 1 / 6

Safety Data Sheet



* Trusted Quality Since 1921 * www.rustoleum.com

Revision Date:

Supercedes Date:

1. Identification

Product Name: ENAMEL 5-GL FLAT QUICK DRY GRAY

PRIMER

Product Identifier: 7086300

Recommended Use: Primer/Solventborne Alkyd

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8

Canada

Emergency Phone: 800-387-3625

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

1/7/2022

11/13/2020

USA

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

61% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Liquid, category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin Sensitizer, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

SMOKING.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P321 For specific treatment see label.

P405 Store locked up.

Date Printed: 1/7/2022 Page 2 / 6

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

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.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol film forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand to

extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	<u>Wt.%</u>	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	28	Not Available	Not Available
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	19	GHS08	H304
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	7.4	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	6.0	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	4.6	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	3.7	Not Available	Not Available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.3	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-335
Calcium Borate	13701-64-9	1.4	Not Available	Not Available
Octane	111-65-9	1.1	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-315-336
n-Heptane	142-82-5	1.1	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-315-336
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	0.3	GHS05-GHS06- GHS07-GHS08	H302-312-315-317-318-331-336 -350-370-373
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.3	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.

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.

Date Printed: 1/7/2022 Page 3 / 6

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. 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. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. 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. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid excess heat. 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.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	30.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	10.0	1 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	N.Ĕ.	N.E.	N.Ĕ.	N.E.
Calcium Borate	13701-64-9	5.0	2 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.
n-Heptane	142-82-5	5.0	400 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm	N.E.
Octane	111-65-9	5.0	300 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	1.0	10 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Date Printed: 1/7/2022 Page 4 / 6

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

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.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Appearance: Liquid Liquid Odor: **Odor Threshold:** Solvent Like N.E. Specific Gravity: 1.243 pH: N.A. Freeze Point, °C: Viscosity: N.D. ND Solubility in Water: Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ Negligible N.D. water: Decomposition Temp., °C: N.D. Boiling Range, °C: Explosive Limits, vol%: 0.9 - 7.6118 - 537 Flammability: Flash Point, °C: Supports Combustion 21 **Evaporation Rate:** Auto-Ignition Temp., °C: Slower than Ether N.D. Vapor Density: Vapor Pressure: N.D. 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 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.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

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. May cause headaches and dizziness. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica dust which ,if inhalable, can may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. 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. Contains Calcium Silicate (Wollastonite), which is an IARC 3 Agent "unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans" via inhalation. Inhalation exposure to Calcium Silicate is not

Date Printed: 1/7/2022 Page 5 / 6

anticipated through brush application nor normal use. Calcium Silicate is NOT classified as a carcinogen by NIOSH, ACGIH, NTP nor OSHA. 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)

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	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	N.E.	30
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.E.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3280 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	18 mg/L Rat
111-65-9	Octane	N.E.	N.E.	>24.88 mg/L Rat
142-82-5	n-Heptane	N.E.	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	>73.5 mg/L Rat
96-29-7	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	930 mg/kg Rat	1100 mg/kg Rabbit	>4.83 mg/L Rat
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. 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 incinerate closed containers.

14. Transport Information

UN Number:	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
	1263	1263	1263	1263
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Hazard Class: Packing Group: Limited Quantity:	3	3	3	3
	II	II	II	II
	No	No	No	No

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:

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Carcinogenicity, Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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:

Date Printed: 1/7/2022 Page 6 / 6

Chemical NameCAS-No.1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene95-63-6Aluminum Oxide1344-28-1

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.

U.S. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 450 g/L SDS REVISION DATE: 1/7/2022

REASON FOR REVISION: Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in

Section(s):

02 - Hazard Identification

03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients 08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

11 - Toxicological Information15 - Regulatory Information

Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed Substance Hazardous Flag Changed Revision Statement(s) Changed

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

The manufacturer 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. The manufacturer 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.