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Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name: W FL RED9 5300 BR PRMR RED PRIMER Revision Date: 1/31/2022

Product Identifier: 206371 Supercedes Date: New SDS

Recommended Use: Primer/Water Based Epoxy

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

Vernon Hills, IL 60061 Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

USA

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product

No symbol is required per 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Signal Word

No Signal Word has been assigned.

Possible Hazards

39% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Surfactant Epoxy Resin	PROPRIET ARY	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	10-25	GHS07	H332
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	2.5-10	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9	2.5-10	GHS06-GHS07	H311-319-331
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0-2.5	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-Decyne-4,7-Diol	126-86-3	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS07	H302-312-317-318
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	0.1-1.0	GHS07	H302-312-315-319-332

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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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately 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: Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get medical attention. 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. Give water or milk. Get immediate medical attention. Careful evacuation of stomach by medical personnel imperative. If swallowed, get medical attention. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. If feeling unwell, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. FLASH POINT IS TESTED TO BE GREATER THAN 200 DEGREES F. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Containers can rupture and release highly toxic material if exposed to heat. 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: 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. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, 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 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 prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

STORAGE: 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
Surfactant Epoxy Resin	PROPRIETARY	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	15.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	N.Ē.	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5- Decyne-4,7-Diol	126-86-3	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.

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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 crossventilation.

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 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.

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: Solvent Like Odor Threshold: N.E. Specific Gravity: pH: 1.365 NE Freeze Point, °C: Viscosity: ND N.D. Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ Solubility in Water: Miscible N.D. water: Decomposition Temp., °C: N.D. Boiling Range, °C: Explosive Limits, vol%: 100 - 537 1.0 - 15.8Flammability: Does not Support Combustion Flash Point, °C: 94 **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 excess heat. Keep from freezing.

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: Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent. Causes Serious Eye Irritation

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. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: 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. 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: Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: 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.

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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. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

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
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	307000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	N.E.	30
2807-30-9	Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	3089 mg/kg Rat	870 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
126-86-3	2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-Decyne-4,7-Diol	>500 mg/kg Rat	>1000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
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. No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D005 (Barium). Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory level. Regulatory level- 100.0 mg/L.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	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:

None Known

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 Name

CAS-No.

7727-43-7

Barium Sulfate

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Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether 2807-30-9
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2
Aluminum Oxide 1344-28-1

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 and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 196 g/L SDS REVISION DATE: 1/31/2022

REASON FOR REVISION:

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.