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Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Name on Label: Tremclad Rust Paint

Product Name: TRMCLD 2X946ML QT RUST PAINT Revision Date:

LEATHR BRWN

Product Identifier: 254919

Recommended Use: Topcoat / Alkyd

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA)

200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8

Canada

Regulatory Department

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

CORPORATION
* Trusted Quality Since 1921 *
www.rustoleum.com

Supercedes Date:

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA)

5/26/2025

12/16/2022

200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8

Canada

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Preparer:



Signal Word Warning

Possible Hazards

4% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Flammable Liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

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

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

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, fumes, gas, mists, vapours, or spray.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

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 [or

shower].

P321 Specific treatment (see notice on this label).
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Extinguish using suitable extinguishing media.

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

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

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or pouring equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10-30	GHS08	H304
Pigment Red 101	1309-37-1	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS06- GHS07-GHS08	H302+H312-315-317-318-331-3 36-370-373
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
3-(Glycidyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available

Actual concentrations of ingredients are withheld as trade secret.

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: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. 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. 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: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. 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): Not a combustible dust.

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6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: 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 containersContain 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.

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. Ground and bond containers when transferring material from one vessel to another. Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid contact with eyes.

Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

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
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	30.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Pigment Red 101	1309-37-1	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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.
3-(Glycidyloxypropyl) trimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) 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.

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

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	Brown	pH	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.
Odor Threshold	N.E.	Solubility in Water	Slight
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	136 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether
Flammability Lower Explosion Limit, vol%	Supports Combustion 0.5	Evaporation Rate Specific Gravity	Slower than Ether 1.364
·		·	
Lower Explosion Limit, vol%	0.5	Specific Gravity	1.364

(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. Avoid excess heat.

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.

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. Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. May cause skin irritation. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon reexposure to this material. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

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.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be 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. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

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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
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
1309-37-1	Pigment Red 101	>10000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
96-29-7	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	930 mg/kg Rat	1100 mg/kg Rabbit	>4.83 mg/L Rat
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>10000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
2530-83-8	3-(Glycidyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane	7010 mg/kg Rat	4243 mg/kg Rabbit	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. No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Paint	Paint	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	III	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	Yes	Yes	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), 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:

Chemical NameCAS-No.Copper phthalocyaninesulfonic acid,
dioctadecyldimethylammonium salt70750-63-9

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.

U.S. State Regulations:

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California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

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

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 394 g/L SDS REVISION DATE: 5/26/2025

REASON FOR REVISION: Product Composition Changed

Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in

Section(s): 01 - Identification

03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

05 - Fire-Fighting Measures

08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

09 - Physical & Chemical Properties11 - Toxicological Information14 - Transport Information

16 - Other Information

Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed

Revision Statement(s) Changed

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

Rust-Oleum Canada 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 Canada 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.