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# Safety Data Sheet



Trusted Quality Since 1921 \* www.rustoleum.com

#### 1. Identification

SPECLT SSPR 6PK LATAM FABRIC **Product Name:** 

LONDON GRY

**Product Identifier:** 377247

Recommended Use: Fabric Paint/Aerosol

**Rust-Oleum Corporation** Supplier:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

# CORPORATION

Supercedes Date: New SDS

**Revision Date:** 

**Rust-Oleum Corporation** Manufacturer:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

7/15/2021

#### 2. Hazards Identification

#### Classification

#### Symbol(s) of Product







Signal Word

Danger

#### Possible Hazards

30% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

#### **GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H222 Flammable Aerosol, category 1 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Gases under Pressure; Compressed Gas Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Reproductive Toxicity, category 1B H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### **GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Obtain special instructions before use. P201

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

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P308+P313

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations. Date Printed: 7/15/2021 Page 2 / 6

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	25-50	GHS04	H280
Ethanol	64-17-5	10-25	GHS02	H225
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H315-319-332-335-360
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-Decyne-4,7-Diol	126-86-3	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS07	H302-312-317-318
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	GHS06	H330
Morpholine	110-91-8	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS05- GHS06	H226-302-311-314-332
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	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.

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.

# 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. 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

#### 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. 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. 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

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**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. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

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
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	30.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethanol	64-17-5	15.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.É.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Morpholine	110-91-8	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	20 ppm	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	1.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. 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.

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

Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
0.878	pH:	N.A.
N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Miscible	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/	ND
N.D.	water:	N.D.
-24 - 537	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.9 - 19.0
Supports Combustion	Flash Point, °C:	-41
Faster than Ether	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Heavier than Air	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
	Solvent Like 0.878 N.D. Miscible N.D24 - 537 Supports Combustion Faster than Ether	Solvent Like  0.878  PH:  Viscosity:  Miscible  N.D.  Viscosity:  Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:  -24 - 537  Supports Combustion Faster than Ether  Codor Threshold:  PH:  Viscosity:  Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:  Explosive Limits, vol%: Flash Point, °C:  Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:

(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.

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**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: No Information

**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: Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. 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 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
64-17-5	Ethanol	7060 mg/kg Rat	15,800 mg/kg Rabbit	30,000 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.E.
872-50-4	N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	3914 mg/kg Rat	8000 mg/kg Rabbit	20 mg/L Rat
126-86-3	2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-Decyne-4,7-Diol	>500 mg/kg Rat	>1000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
110-91-8	Morpholine	1050 mg/kg Rat	310 - 810 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
34590-94-8	Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	5350 mg/kg Rat	9500 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L

N.E. - Not Established

# 12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components.

# 13. Disposal Information

**DISPOSAL INFORMATION:** Do not incinerate closed containers. This product as supplied is a USEPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

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# 14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2	2.1	N.A.

N.A.

Yes

N.A.

Yes

N.A.

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:

Gas under pressure, Reproductive toxicity

#### **SARA Section 313**

**Packing Group:** 

**Limited Quantity:** 

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.N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone872-50-4Aluminum Oxide1344-28-1

N.A.

Yes

#### **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:

Chemical NameCAS-No.N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone872-50-4

# U.S. State Regulations:

#### California Proposition 65

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

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#### 16. Other Information

**HMIS RATINGS** 

Health: 2\* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

**NFPA RATINGS** 

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

Maximum Incremental Reactivity: 0.46

SDS REVISION DATE: 7/15/2021

**REASON FOR REVISION:** 

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

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.