

# Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:  
1-847-367-7700  
Rust-Oleum Corp.  
www.rustoleum.com

## Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: SPECLT SSPR METALC BRONZE META      Revision Date: 08/03/2011

Identification Number: 1912830

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Aerosol

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

Preparer: Regulatory Department

## Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Than		ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL CEILING
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	35.0		N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Toluene	108-88-3	30.0		20 ppm	N.E.	200 ppm	300 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	15.0		500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10.0		200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0		100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5	5.0		1 mg/m3	N.E.	5 mg/m3 (Respirable)	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0		100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

\*\*\* Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Contents Under Pressure. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Harmful if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Substance may cause slight skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Substance may be 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. Reports

have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

## **Section 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 with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: 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.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: -156 F (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: 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! Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Water spray may be ineffective. 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. Keep containers tightly closed.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: 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. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

## **Section 7 - Handling And Storage**

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

**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.

**Skin Protection:** Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate 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 information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

**Hygienic Practices:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

## Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air	Odor:	Solvent Like
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	0.745	pH:	N.D.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

**Conditions To Avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Flammable hydrogen gas will evolve when product comes in contact with water or damp air. Heat will be generated. The amount of heat generated will depend upon the volume of material in contact.

**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.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>LD50</b>	<b>LC50</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.E.	N.E.
Toluene	636 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	>26700 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 1Hr)
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	50100 mg/m3 (Rat, 8Hr)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Aluminum Flake	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

## Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

## Section 14 - Transportation Information

	<b>Domestic (USDOT)</b>	<b>International (IMDG)</b>	<b>Air (IATA)</b>
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Aerosols	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	2.1	2.1
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1950	UN1950
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	Yes	Yes

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### 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:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD, PRESSURIZED GAS HAZARD

### SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are 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:

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>
Toluene	108-88-3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Xylene	1330-20-7
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5

### Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of

TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

## U.S. State Regulations: As follows -

### New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Acrylic Resin	PROPRIETARY

### Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Acrylic Resin	PROPRIETARY

## International Regulations: As follows -

### CANADIAN WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

**CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS:** AB5 D2A D2B

<b>Section 16 - Other Information</b>
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### HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2\*

Flammability: 4

Physical Hazard: 0

Personal Protection: X

### NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 4

Instability: 0

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L:** 588

**REASON FOR REVISION:** Regulatory Update

**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 material 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.