

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:

1-847-367-7700

Rust-Oleum Corp.

www.rustoleum.com



1. Identification

Product Name: SEM-SPECLT HP 6PK TUBTIL TUBNTILE ACTVTR
Revision Date: 4/23/2014

Product Number: A7801735

Product Use/Class: Tub & Tile Activator/Epoxy Part B

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

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

Prepared by: Regulatory Department

2. Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Combustible liquid and vapor. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Flammable liquid and vapor. Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Vapor Harmful. Causes Eye, Skin, Nose, and Throat Irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent. Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: 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. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage.

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

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	35.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	30.0	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	10.0	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Diethylbenzene, Mixed Isomers	25340-17-4	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Cumene	98-82-8	5.0	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.

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: 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

Flash Point, °F 99 (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Combustible liquid and vapor. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

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.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: 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

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/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. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

8. Exposure Controls/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 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. 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 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 information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Vapor Density	Heavier than Air	Odor:	Solvent Like
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	0.936	pH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. 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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	4700 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	3670 mg/kg (Rat, Inhalation)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N.E.	18000 mg/m3 (Rat, 4Hr)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1303 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	24 mg/m3 (Rat, 4Hr)
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	5660 mg/kg [oral, rat]	N.E.
Diethylbenzene, Mixed Isomers	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Oral)	N.E.
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Cumene	1400 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	8000 ppm (Rat, 4Hr)

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 allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Paint	Paint	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	III	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	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:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Xylene	1330-20-7

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.

International Regulations:

CANADIAN WHMIS:

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

Canadian WHMIS Class: B2 D2A

16. Other Information**HMIS Ratings:**

Health: 1* **Flammability:** 3 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 1 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 758

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 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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: SEM-SPECLT QT 4PK TUBTIL
ALMOND BSE

Revision Date: 10/20/2011

Identification Number: B7861503

Product Use/Class: Tub & Tile base/ Acrylic

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

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

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Than			OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL CEILING
		ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA		
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	30.0	10 mg/m ³	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5.0	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: High vapor concentrations can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Causes nose and throat irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. May cause headaches and dizziness.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. 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 Titanium Dioxide in the formula.

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.

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: 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.

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: 74 F (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion.

Section 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.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Use with adequate ventilation.

Storage: Keep container 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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / 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.

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:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H ₂ O:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	1.258	pH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	7200 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	4700 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	3670 mg/kg (Rat, Inhalation)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N.E.	18000 mg/m ³ (Rat, 4Hr)

Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1303 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	24 mg/m3 (Rat, 4Hr)

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

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Paint	Paint
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	3	3
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	III
Limited Quantity:	No	IMDG 34-08, 3.4.7	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

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:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Xylene	1330-20-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

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.

Chemical Name

Carboxy Functional Acrylic Copolymer

CAS Number

PROPRIETARY

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name

Carboxy Functional Acrylic Copolymer

CAS Number

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: B2 D2A D2B

Section 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, g/L: 487

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.