

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

1. Identification

Product Name: TRMCLD 2X946ML HAMMER CHARCOAL GREY
Revision Date: 1/17/2013

Identification Number: 254835

Product Use/Class: Topcoat / Alkyd

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

2. Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes nose and throat irritation. 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: Causes eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: 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: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

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. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). 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.

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
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	25.0	200 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Stoddard Solvents	8052-41-3	5.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5.0	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5	5.0	1 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 [Total Dust]	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point, °F 68 (Setaflash)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: 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.

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

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.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use with adequate ventilation. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

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: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. 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.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Vapor Density	Heavier than Air	Odor:	Mild
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	0.941	pH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: 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. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	N.E.	N.E.
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	4700 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	3670 mg/kg (Rat, Inhalation)
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N.E.	18000 mg/m3 (Rat, 4Hr)
Stoddard Solvents	>5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1519 mg/kg (Mouse, Oral)	700 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 7Hr)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1303 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	24 mg/m3 (Rat, 4Hr)
Aluminum Flake	>2000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	7.6 mg/L (Rat, Inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.

Carbon Black

>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)

N.E.

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: 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

	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.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	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>
Xylene	1330-20-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

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 D2B

16. Other Information**HMIS Ratings:****Health:** 2* **Flammability:** 3 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X**NFPA Ratings:****Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 4 **Instability:** 0**Volatile Organic Compounds, g/L:** 438**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.