

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

1. Identification

Product Name: EPOXYS 2PK KIT CONCRETE STAIN RUSTIC
 BRW
Revision Date: 2/22/2012

Identification Number: 264001
Supersedes Date: 1/4/2012

Product Use/Class: Kit Components/EPOXYShield

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

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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material. 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: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: 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. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system 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
Anhydrous Citric Acid	77-92-9	65.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Epoxy Resin	25085-99-8	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	10.0	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.
Bis A Solid Epoxy Resin	25036-25-3	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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 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: 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.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point, °F 35 (Setaflash)

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Combustible liquid and vapor. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

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.

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. 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. 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 vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash hands before eating. Use with adequate ventilation.

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. 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 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. 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. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Vapor Density	Heavier than air	Odor:	Aromatic
Appearance:	Multiphase Kit	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	1.418	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 all possible sources of ignition.

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

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.

11. Toxicological Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Anhydrous Citric Acid	N.E.	N.E.
Epoxy Resin	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	N.E.
Methyl Acetate	6970mg/kg (Rat)	>16000 ppm (4Hr)
Bis A Solid Epoxy Resin	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	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 storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Paint and Related Products	Paint and Related Products
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	3	3
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
Packing Group:	N.A.	II	II
Limited Quantity:	No	No	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:

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:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

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 components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations :

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-No.</u>
Hydrocarbon 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-No.</u>
Hydrocarbon Resin	Proprietary

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 D2B E

16. Other Information**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: 15

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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