

# 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: Varathane WB Aerosol  
Revision Date: 10/11/2004  
Identification Number: 200081, 200181, 200281, 250081, 250181, 250281  
Product Use/Class: Varathane WB Aerosol  
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: Department, Regulatory

## 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 |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS            | 115-10-6   | 30.0               | 100 PPM       | NE             | NE           |                  |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL                    | 111-76-2   | 10.0               | 25 PPM        | NE             | NE           |                  |
| ISOPROPYNOL                        | 67-63-0    | 5.0                | 400 PPM       | 500 PPM        | 400 PPM      |                  |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 29911-28-2 | 1.0                | N.E.          | N.E.           | N.E.         | 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. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed.

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.

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.

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

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.9 %  
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 12.8 %

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. 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. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 °. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

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

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

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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 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.

## Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

|                                 |              |                   |                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Boiling Range:                  | 0 - 340 F    | Vapor Density:    | Heavier than air  |
| Odor:                           | Ammonia Like | Odor Threshold:   | ND                |
| Appearance:                     | Liquid       | Evaporation Rate: | Faster than Ether |
| Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O: | Soluble      |                   |                   |
| Freeze Point:                   | ND           | Specific Gravity: | 0.9500            |
| Vapor Pressure:                 |              | PH:               | NE                |
| 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.

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

Product LD50: ND

Product LC50: ND

| <b>Chemical Name</b>               | <b>LD50</b>     | <b>LC50</b> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS            | .               |             |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL                    | .               |             |
| ISOPROPYNOL                        | .               |             |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 4400 mg/kg oral | RAT.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

|                           |         |                   |     |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----|
| DOT Proper Shipping Name: | Paint   | Packing Group:    | III |
| DOT Technical Name:       | ---     | Hazard Subclass:  | 1   |
| DOT Hazard Class:         | 2       | Resp. Guide Page: | 126 |
| DOT UN/NA Number:         | UN 1950 |                   |     |

## 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, 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:

None known

### 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:

None known

### 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> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Water                           | 7732-18-5         |
| Water                           | 7732-18-5         |
| Modified Acrylic Resin Emulsion | 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> |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Water                | 7732-18-5         |
| Water                | 7732-18-5         |

Modified Acrylic Resin Emulsion  
Acrylic Copolymer

PROPRIETARY  
PROPRIETARY

**California Proposition 65:**

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

none

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

none

**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:**

**Section 16 - Other Information**

**HMIS Ratings:**

Health: 2\*

Flammability: 4

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: X

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l:** NA

**REASON FOR REVISION:**

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

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.