

# 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:	Rust Oleum American Accents Metallic Aerosol Topcoats	Revision Date:	10/29/2007
Identification Number:	243896, 243898, 243945, 243946		
Product Use/Class:	Topcoat/Metallic 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:	Regulatory Department		

## Section 2 - 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: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). 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 toluene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung and spleen damage. Effects in humans have included liver and cardiac abnormalities.

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

## Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Weight % Less Than</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV-TWA</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV-STEL</b>	<b>OSHA PEL-TWA</b>	<b>OSHA PEL-CEILING</b>
Toluene	108-88-3	40.0	50 PPM	150 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	35.0	1000 PPM	N.E.	1000 PPM	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	30.0	500 PPM	750 PPM	750 PPM	N.E.
Stoddard Solvents	8052-41-3	20.0	100 PPM	N.E.	500 PPM	N.E.
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-48-9	15.0	400 PPM	N.E.	400 PPM	N.E.
Naphtha	8032-32-4	15.0	300 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10.0	150 PPM	200 PPM	150 PPM	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0	100 PPM	150 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8	10.0	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> -dust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> -dust	N.E.
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5	10.0	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Zinc	7440-66-6	5.0	10mg/m <sup>3</sup> -dust	N.E.	15mg/m <sup>3</sup> -dust	N.E.
Steel Flake Alloy	MIXTURE	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

## 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: 0.7 %  
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 22.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 °. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! 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. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Keep containers tightly closed. 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. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

## Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Wash hands before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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: Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. 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.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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

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: 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

Boiling Range:	-34 - 999 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	ND
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O:	Slight	Specific Gravity:	0.7550
Freeze Point:	ND	PH:	NE
Vapor Pressure:	ND		
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: 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

### Chemical Name

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Toluene	636 mg/kg (Oral, Rat)	49 gm/M3 (Inhalation, Rat)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.D.	N.D.
Acetone	N.D.	N.D.
Stoddard Solvents	N.D.	N.D.
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	N.D.	N.D.
Naphtha	>5000 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
N-Butyl Acetate	13100 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	2000 PPM (INH 4 Hr, RAT)
Xylene	4300, mg/kg (Oral Rat)	5000 ppm/4hr (Inhalation, Rat)
Copper Compounds		
Aluminum Flake	N.D.	N.D.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
Zinc	N.D.	N.D.
Steel Flake Alloy	N.D.	N.D.

## 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:	Aerosol	Packing Group:	---
DOT Technical Name:	---	Hazard Subclass:	---
DOT Hazard Class:	2.1	Resp. Guide Page:	126
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1950		

## 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:

<b><u>Chemical Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number</u></b>
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylene	1330-20-7
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Zinc	7440-66-6
Steel Flake Alloy	MIXTURE

**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.

<b><u>Chemical Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number</u></b>
Modified Alkyd	PROPRIETARY

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**

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

<b><u>Chemical Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number</u></b>
Modified Alkyd	PROPRIETARY
Fish Oil Alkyd Resin	NOT AVAILABLE
Acrylic Copolymer	PROPRIETARY

**California Proposition 65:**

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known by the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**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                      Reactivity: 0                      Personal Protection: X

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

**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.