

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: STRUST SSPR GLOSS CHROME 11 OZ Revision Date: 09/27/2011

Identification Number: 7718830

Product Use/Class: Metallic/Aerosol

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway 11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061 Vernon Hills, IL 60061
USA 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 | | |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 68476-86-8 | 40.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 30.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 200 ppm | 300 ppm |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 15.0 | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 5.0 | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Aluminum Flake | 7429-90-5 | 5.0 | 1 mg/m3 | N.E. | 5 mg/m3 (Respirable) | 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. Harmful if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

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. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

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.

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: 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)

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 °. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. 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.

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

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 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: 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: | Aerosolized Mist | Evaporation Rate: | Faster than Ether |
| Solubility in H ₂ O: | Slight | Freeze Point: | N.D. |
| Specific Gravity: | 0.731 | pH: | N.D. |
| Physical State: | Liquid | | |

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. 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

Chemical Name

LD50

LC50

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | N.E. | N.E. |
| Toluene | 636 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | >26700 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 1Hr) |
| Xylene | 4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | 5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr) |
| Ethylbenzene | 3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | N.E. |
| Aluminum Flake | N.E. | 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

| | Domestic (USDOT) | International (IMDG) | Air (IATA) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name: | Consumer Commodity | Aerosols | Aerosols |
| Hazard Class: | ORM-D | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| UN Number: | N.A. | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| Packing Group: | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Limited Quantity: | No | Yes | 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, 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:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 |
| Aluminum Flake | 7429-90-5 |

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
Hydrocarbon Resin

CAS Number
PROPRIETARY

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name
Hydrocarbon Resin

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: AB5 D2A D2B

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|---------------------------------------|
| Section 16 - Other Information |
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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: 561

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.