Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Rust-Oleum Industrial Potable Water

Product Name: Epoxy Base Revision Date: 08/18/2006

Identification
Number: W9223300, W9293300

Potable Water Epoxy Base

Product Use/Class: Components

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061

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Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	erWeight % Less Th	nan ACGIH TLV-TV	VA ACGIH TLV-S	TELOSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	35.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.0	100 PPM	150 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	15.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Microcrystalline Silica	14808-60-7	10.0	0.025 mg/m3	N.E.	0.10 mg/m3 respirable	quartz N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	1.0	O.O5 MG/M3	N.E.	.5MG/M3NIOSH	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

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

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. 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. Harmful if swallowed. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: 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. 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. Contains: Cristobalite. Cristobalite is an NTP class 2 carcinogen and an IARC class 2A carcinogen. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding painted surfaces or spray mist, along with the actual concentration of Cristobalite in the formula. Contains crystalline silica as silicon dioxide. Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung disease, silicosis or lung cancer. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush or trowel application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces, mechanical abrasion or spray mist and actual concentration of crystalline silica in the formula. Crystalline silica is listed as Group 1 "carcinogenic to humans" by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC,) and Group 2, "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" by the National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, 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. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

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. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 75 F LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.0 % (Setaflash) UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 7.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. 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: Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep container closed when not in use.

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.

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 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 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 guidance on types of personal protective equipment and their applications. 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.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range: 232 - 900 F Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Odor: Solvent Like Odor Threshold: ND

Appearance: Liquid Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O: Slight

Freeze Point: ND Specific Gravity:

Vapor Pressure: PH: NE

Physical State: Liquid

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

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	<u>LD50</u>	LC50
Epoxy Resin		
Xylene	N.D.	N.D.
Magnesium Silicate	N.D.	TCLo:11mg/m3 inh.
Microcrystalline Silica	N.D.	N.D.
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (OR/	AL, RAT)N.D.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (ORAI	L, RAT) N.D.
Cristobalite		

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components. 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:PaintPacking Group:IIIDOT Technical Name:---Hazard Subclass:---DOT Hazard Class:3Resp. Guide Page:128

DOT UN/NA Number: UN1263

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:

Chemical NameCAS NumberXylene1330-20-7Ethylbenzene100-41-4

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.

Chemical NameCAS NumberEpoxy Resin25036-25-3

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical NameCAS NumberEpoxy Resin25036-25-3OrganoclayMIXTURE

California Proposition 65:

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

These products contain no known chemicals known by 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: B2, D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/I: ---

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.