1. Identification

Product Name: BIN 13-OZ 6PK SPRAY
Revision Date: 1/28/2020
Product Identifier: 1008
Supercedes Date: 1/14/2020
Recommended Use: Primer/Aerosols
Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL  60061
USA

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL  60061
USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Compressed Gas
Eye Irritation, category 2A
Flammable Aerosol, category 1
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE

H280
H319
H222
H336
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Extremely flammable aerosol.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P210
P211
P251
P261
P264
P271
P280
P304+P340
P305+P351+P338

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Wt.% Range</th>
<th>GHS Symbols</th>
<th>GHS Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>25-50</td>
<td>GHS02-GHS07</td>
<td>H225-319-332-336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>10-25</td>
<td>GHS02</td>
<td>H225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>2.5-10</td>
<td>GHS04</td>
<td>H280</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>2.5-10</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellac</td>
<td>9000-59-3</td>
<td>2.5-10</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>2.5-10</td>
<td>GHS04</td>
<td>H280</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin Clay</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>2.5-10</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrous Magnesium Silicate</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>2.5-10</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>1.0-2.5</td>
<td>GHS02-GHS07</td>
<td>H225-302-319-336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. 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. 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. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol 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! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode where exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode where 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. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.

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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

6. Accidental Release Measures
7. Handling and Storage

**HANDLING:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

**STORAGE:** Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 °F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 °F. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

**Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust:** Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions such as grounding and bonding or inert atmospheres. For safe handling, refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Weight % Less Than</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV- TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV- STEL</th>
<th>OSHA PEL-TWA</th>
<th>OSHA PEL- CEILING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellac</td>
<td>9000-59-3</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin Clay</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrous Magnesium Silicate</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable 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 organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. 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 regarding 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.

**Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust:** It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of the product contain explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system, or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust handling systems such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.
9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Aerosolized Mist
Odor: Solvent Like
Specific Gravity: 0.865
Freeze Point, °C: N.D.
Solubility in Water: Slight
Decomposition Temp., °C: N.D.
Boiling Range, °C: -37 - 537
Flammability: Supports Combustion
Evaporation Rate: Faster than Ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than Air

Physical State: Liquid
Odor Threshold: N.E.
PH: N.A.
Viscosity: N.D.
Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water: N.D.
Explosive Limits, vol%: 1.8 - 19.0
Flash Point, °C: -96
Auto-ignition Temp., °C: N.D.
Vapor Pressure: N.D.

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.
STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: 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. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B - "Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints 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 Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES
The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Vapor LC50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>5800 mg/kg Rat</td>
<td>&gt;15700 mg/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>50.1 mg/L Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>7060 mg/kg Rat</td>
<td>15,800 mg/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>30,000 mg/L Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>&gt;10000 mg/kg Rat</td>
<td>2500 mg/kg</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>n-Butane</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>658 mg/L Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>Kaolin Clay</td>
<td>5500 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>Hydrous Magnesium Silicate</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>1870 mg/kg Rat</td>
<td>4059 mg/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>72.6 mg/L Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.
13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. This product as supplied is a USEPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

14. Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Domestic (USDOT)</th>
<th>International (IMDG)</th>
<th>Air (IATA)</th>
<th>TDG (Canada)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN Number:</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper Shipping Name</td>
<td>Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty</td>
<td>Aerosols</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable</td>
<td>Aerosols</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class:</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group:</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
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<td>N.A.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Quantity:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

Gas under pressure, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**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 12(b) components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations:

**California Proposition 65:**

WARNING: No Prop. 65 warning is required.
16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health:</th>
<th>Flammability:</th>
<th>Physical Hazard:</th>
<th>Personal Protection:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health:</th>
<th>Flammability:</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Incremental Reactivity 0.59

SDS REVISION DATE: 1/28/2020

REASON FOR REVISION:

Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
01 - Identification
16 - Other Information
Revision Statement(s) Changed

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

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 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.