

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Name on Label:	High Performance Rust Preventative 2K Epoxy Primer		
Product Name:	ROHPER SSPR 6PK 2K EPOXY GRAY PRIMER	Revision Date:	1/6/2025
Product Identifier:	247597	Supersedes Date:	10/13/2023
Recommended Use:	Epoxy Primer/Aerosols		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
	Rust-Oleum Canada (ROCA) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada Emergency Phone: 800-387-3625		
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

56% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized Container	H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT, Single Exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT, Repeated Exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see notice on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	45-70	GHS04	H280
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Epichlorohydrin-Bisphenol A Resin	25068-38-6	7.0-13	GHS07	H315-317-319
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07	H226-332
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	1.0-5.0	GHS08	H304
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	0.5-1.5	GHS02-GHS07	H226-332
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5-1.5	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373

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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse.

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: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN -7°C (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. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Containers can rupture and release highly toxic material if exposed to heat. Substance is non-combustible but reacts with many metals to form explosive hydrogen gas. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Not a combustible dust.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: Avoid runoff into sewers and waterways. Provide ventilation and approach spill from upwind using proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. 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.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. 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 prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container, even after use.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). 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 (49°C).

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	55.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	25.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Epichlorohydrin-Bisphenol A Resin	25068-38-6	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	5.0	20 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.

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. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. 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 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) 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 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 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: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	Gray	pH	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.
Odor Threshold	N.E.	Solubility in Water	Slight
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	-24 - 3,000	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Faster than Ether
Lower Explosive Limit, vol%	1.0	Specific Gravity	0.757
Upper Explosive Limit, vol%	27.0	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	-41	Particle Characteristics	N.A.
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	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. Avoid contact with metals. Avoid excess heat.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces.

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: Can cause severe eye irritation. Causes eye burns. Causes eye and skin irritation which may lead to dermatitis with repeated exposures. Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly. High vapor concentrations can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Substance is corrosive. Causes severe skin burns. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Severely irritating; may cause permanent skin damage.

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.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach. 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. 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. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). 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) Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

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:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
25068-38-6	Epichlorohydrin-Bisphenol A Resin	11400 mg/kg Rat	>5000	25 g/L
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>2000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.E.
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
110-12-3	Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	5657 mg/kg Rat	5991 mg/kg Rabbit	17.8 mg/L Rat
64742-94-5	Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	25
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components. No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

13. Disposal Information

Disposal: Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. This product as supplied is a US EPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation. RCRA Hazardous Waste: This material, when discarded or disposed of, could be a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261) due to the characteristic of corrosivity (D002). Check state and local regulations for disposal requirements. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

14. Transport Information

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

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:

Carcinogenicity, Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Respiratory or Skin Sensitization, 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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

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:**

Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information**HMIS RATINGS**

Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

Maximum Incremental Reactivity: 0.95

SDS REVISION DATE: 1/6/2025

REASON FOR REVISION:

Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):

- 01 - Identification
- 02 - Hazard Identification
- 03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
- 09 - Physical & Chemical Properties
- 11 - Toxicological Information
- 14 - Transport Information
- 15 - Regulatory Information

Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
Revision Statement(s) Changed

Legend:

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

The manufacturer 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. The manufacturer 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.