

Safety Data Sheet



* Trusted Quality Since 1921 *
www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification

Product Name:	AUTORF +SSPR 6PK HIHEAT FLAT RED	Revision Date:	6/17/2024
Product Identifier:	248908	Supersedes Date:	4/22/2024
Recommended Use:	High Heat Coating/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
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

3% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Gases under Pressure; Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
STOT, Repeated Exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT, Single Exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

Specialty High Heat Flat Red

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.
P317	Get medical help.
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see notice on this label).
P332+P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
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+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
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.

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>
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10	GHS04	H280
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373
Rutile Tin Zinc	85536-73-8	2.5-10	Not Available	Not Available
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	2.5-10	GHS07	H332
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0-2.5	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H304-372

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.

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. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. 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. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

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. 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
Acetone	67-64-1	45.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	15.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Rutile Tin Zinc	85536-73-8	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1.0	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 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 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

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	0.765	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.0 - 13.0
Boiling Range, °C:	-37 - 537	Flash Point, °C:	-96
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(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. Substance is corrosive. Causes severe skin burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. 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).

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
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	307000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	7900 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	25 mg/L
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	N.E.	>3000 mg/kg Rabbit	25

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. EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D005 (Barium). Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory level. Regulatory level- 100.0 mg/L.

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:

Gas under pressure, Carcinogenicity, Acute Toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin Corrosion or Irritation, 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>
----------------------	----------------

Specialty High Heat Flat Red

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Rutile Tin Zinc	85536-73-8
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2

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 and Reproductive Harm - 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: 1.61

SDS REVISION DATE: 6/17/2024

REASON FOR REVISION:

Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in
Section(s):
02 - Hazard Identification
08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
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

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.