Safety Data Sheet

RUST-OLEU CORPORATION * Trusted Quality Since 1921 *

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| 1. Identification | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Product Name: | AUTORF +SSPR 6PK GRAY AUTO FILLER PRIMER | Revision Date: | 8/14/2024 |
| Product Identifier: | 249279 | Supercedes Date: | 1/10/2022 |
| Recommended Use: | Primer/Aerosol | | |
| Supplier: | Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA Phone: +1 (847) 367-7700 | Manufacturer: | Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA Phone: +1 (847) 367-7700 |
| Preparer: | Regulatory Department | | |
| Emergency Telephone: | 24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700 | | |

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word Danger

Possible Hazards

52% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

| GHS Hazard Statements | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 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. |
| 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 speci | al instructions before use. |
| P210 | Keep away f | rom 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 | e or burn, even after use. |
| P260 | Do not breat | he dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash thorou | ighly after handling. |
| P280 | Wear protect | tive gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |
| 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 fell unwell. |
| P337+P317 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. |
| 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

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | <u>Wt.%</u> Range | GHS Symbols | GHS Statements |
|--|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 10-25 | GHS02-GHS07 | H225-319-332-336 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 10-25 | GHS04 | H280 |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 14807-96-6 | 10-25 | Not Available | Not Available |
| n-Butane | 106-97-8 | 2.5-10 | GHS04 | H280 |
| Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride | 66070-60-8 | 2.5-10 | Not Available | Not Available |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 2.5-10 | GHS02-GHS07 | H226-336 |
| Hydrotreated Light Distillate | 64742-47-8 | 2.5-10 | GHS08 | H304 |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 2.5-10 | GHS02-GHS07 | H226-315-319-332 |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 2.5-10 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Titanium Dioxide | 1317-80-2 | 1.0-2.5 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1.0-2.5 | GHS02-GHS07- GHS08 | H225-304-332-351-373 |
| Zinc Phosphate | 7779-90-0 | 0.1-1.0 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | 0.1-1.0 | Not Available | Not Available |

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: 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: 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.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, 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. 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: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containersContain 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. 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

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Weight % Less Than | ACGIH TLV- TWA | ACGIH TLV- STEL | OSHA PEL-TWA | OSHA PEL- CEILING |
|--|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 25.0 | 250 ppm | 500 ppm | 1000 ppm | N.E. |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 20.0 | N.E. | N.E. | 1000 ppm | N.E. |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 14807-96-6 | 20.0 | 2 mg/m3 | N.E. | 20 mppcf | N.E. |
| n-Butane | 106-97-8 | 10.0 | N.E. | 1000 ppm | N.E. | N.E. |
| Soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride | 66070-60-8 | 10.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 10.0 | 50 ppm | 150 ppm | 150 ppm | N.E. |
| Hydrotreated Light Distillate | 64742-47-8 | 10.0 | N.É. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 10.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 5.0 | 0.2 mg/m3 | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Titanium Dioxide | 1317-80-2 | 5.0 | N.Ē. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 5.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Zinc Phosphate | 7779-90-0 | 1.0 | N.É. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | 1.0 | 2 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | 5 mg/m3 | N.E. |

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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: | 0.846 | pH: | N.A. |
| Freeze Point, °C: | N.D. | Viscosity: | N.D. |
| Solubility in Water: | Slight | Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ | |
| Decomposition Temp., °C: | N.D. | water: | N.D. |
| Boiling Range, °C: | -37 - 1,649 | Explosive Limits, vol%: | 0.5 - 13.0 |
| Flammability: | Supports Combustion | Flash Point, °C: | -96 |
| Evaporation Rate: | Faster than Ether | Auto-Ignition Temp., °C: | N.D. |
| /apor Density: | Heavier than Air | 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. Avoid excess heat.

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: Can cause severe eye irritation. Causes eye and skin irritation which may lead to dermatitis with repeated exposures. Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

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. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica dust which, if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be 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)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

| The acute e | ffects of this product h | ave not been tested. Data on individua | al compon | ents are tabulated below: | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| CAS-No. | Chemical Name | <u>Oral</u> | LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Vapor LC50 |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 5800 m | g/kg Rat | >15700 mg/kg Rabbit | 50.1 mg/L Rat |
| Filler Primer | Gray | | | | |

| 14807-96-6 106-97-8 123-86-4 64742-47-8 1330-20-7 13463-67-7 100-41-4 7779-90-0 | Hydrous Magnesium Silicate n-Butane n-Butyl Acetate Hydrotreated Light Distillate Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) Titanium Dioxide Ethylbenzene Zinc Phosphate | 6000 N.E. 10768 mg/kg Rat >5000 mg/kg Rat 3500 mg/kg Rat 3500 mg/kg Rat 3500 mg/kg Rat | N.E. N.E. >17600 mg/kg Rabbit >2000 mg/kg Rabbit >4350 mg/kg Rabbit 6000 15400 mg/kg Rabbit N.E. | 30 658 mg/L Rat > 21 mg/L Rat >5000 mg/L Rat 29.08 mg/L Rat N.E. 17.4 mg/L Rat N.E. |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1314-13-2 | Zinc Phosphate | >5000 mg/kg Rat | N.E. | N.E. |
| | Zinc Oxide | >5000 mg/kg Rat | >2000 mg/kg Rat | N.E. |

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.

14. Transport Information

| UN Number: | <u>Domestic (USDOT)</u> | International (IMDG) | <u>Air (IATA)</u> | <u>TDG (Canada)</u> |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | 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, 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:

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. |
|--|------------|
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 1330-20-7 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 |
| Zinc Phosphate | 7779-90-0 |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 |
| Pigment Blue 15 | 147-14-8 |
| Copper phthalocyaninesulfonic acid, dioctadecyldimethylammonium salt | 70750-63-9 |

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.

| HMIS RATIN | NGS | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Health: | 2* | Flammability: | 4 | Physical Hazard: | 0 | Personal Protection: | Х |
| NFPA RATI Health: | NGS 2 | Flammability: | 4 | Instability: | 0 | | |
| Maximum Inc | creme | ntal Reactivity: | | 0.90 | | | |
| SDS REVISI | ON D/ | ATE: | | 8/14/2024 | | | |
| REASON FO | or re | VISION: | | Product Composition Changed Substance Hazard Threshold Substance and/or Product Pro Section(s): 02 - Hazard Identification 03 - Composition / Information 05 - Fire-Fighting Measures 08 - Exposure Controls / Pers 11 - Toxicological Information 14 - Transport Information 16 - Other Information Substance Hazardous Flag CH Substance Regulatory CAS Ne Revision Statement(s) Change | % Chang perties C n on Ingre onal Prot nanged umber Ch | changed in edients rection | |

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.