

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	ROHPER LSPR 6PK LEAKSEAL BLACK 15OZ	Revision Date:	8/14/2018
Product Identifier:	266784	Supersedes Date:	8/9/2018
Recommended Use:	Leak Sealer/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. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

64% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	21	GHS08	H304
Propane	74-98-6	18	GHS04	H280
Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	13	GHS02	H225
n-Butane	106-97-8	8.3	GHS04	H280
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	7.1	Not Available	Not Available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	5.7	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	3.4	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	2.2	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	2.1	GHS02-GHS06	H225-319-331-335
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.3	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373
n-Heptane	142-82-5	1.2	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-315-336
Octane	111-65-9	1.2	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-315-336
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.6	Not Available	Not Available
Methanol	67-56-1	0.4	GHS02-GHS06-GHS08	H225-331-370
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.3	GHS08	H304-372
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-Piperidiny)l Sebacate	41556-26-7	0.3	GHS07	H317

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: 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. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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 when 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. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): No Information

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: 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. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

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
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5.0	400 ppm	N.E.	400 ppm	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5.0	20 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Octane	111-65-9	5.0	300 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
n-Heptane	142-82-5	5.0	400 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Methanol	67-56-1	1.0	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4- Piperidiny) Sebacate	41556-26-7	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

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. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

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.
Relative Density:	0.782	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	0.9 - 10.7
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.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: May form peroxides of unknown 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: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

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: Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: 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 carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black.

Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated 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 carbon black in the formula. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. 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.

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>
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
616-38-6	Dimethyl Carbonate	13000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	140 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	N.E.	30
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat

141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate	5620 mg/kg Rat	>18000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	2080 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	8.2 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
142-82-5	n-Heptane	N.E.	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	103 mg/L Rat
111-65-9	Octane	N.E.	N.E.	>23.36 mg/L Rat
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
67-56-1	Methanol	6200 mg/kg Rat	15840 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
41556-26-7	bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-Piperidiny) Sebacate	2615 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.

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: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems. Do not incinerate closed containers. 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

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Aerosols	Aerosols	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2.1	2.1	N.A.
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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Methanol	67-56-1

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.

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 1.15

SDS REVISION DATE: 8/14/2018

REASON FOR REVISION: Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
16 - Other Information

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

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.