

# Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification

<b>Product Name:</b>	PTPLUS +SSPR 6PK IBU GLOSS ORANGE	<b>Revision Date:</b>	8/6/2015
<b>Product Identifier:</b>	300332	<b>Supersedes Date:</b>	New SDS
<b>Product Use/Class:</b>	Topcoat/Aerosols		
<b>Supplier:</b>	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA	<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
<b>Preparer:</b>	Regulatory Department		
<b>Emergency Telephone:</b>	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Classification

### Symbol(s) of Product



### Signal Word

Danger

### Possible Hazards

62% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

### GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects. Classified as mutagenic Category 1 if one ingredient is present at or above 0.1%. Applies to liquids, solids (w/w units) and gases (v/v). The substance may also have its own exposure limit. Routes of exposure are dependent on ingredient form.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer. Classified as carcinogenic Category 1 on the basis of epidemiological and/or animal data. Mixtures are classified as carcinogenic when at least 1 ingredient has been classified as carcinogenic and is present at 0.1% or above. Routes of exposure are dependent on ingredient form.

### GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gases, mists, vapors, or spray.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

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.

P337+P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+P233

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P410+P412

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

### 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	H225-319-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	No Information	No Information
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10	No Information	No Information
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-312-315-332
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0-2.5	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332-340-350
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	1.0-2.5	No Information	No Information
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332-335
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H225-332
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	No Information	No Information
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	29911-28-2	0.1-1.0	No Information	No Information
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	0.1-1.0	GHS06	H302-311-315-319-330
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H304-340-350-372

### 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.

**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 when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. 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. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

**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.

### 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. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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 MSDS/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:** Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. 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 NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

## 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	40.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	1000 ppm	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	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.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	29911-28-2	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	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. 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. 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.

**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	Aerosolized Mist	<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Solvent Like	<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	N.E.
<b>Relative Density:</b>	0.754	<b>pH:</b>	N.A.
<b>Freeze Point, °C:</b>	N.D.	<b>Viscosity:</b>	N.D.
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Slight	<b>Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water:</b>	N.D.
<b>Decomposition Temp., °C:</b>	N.D.	<b>Explosive Limits, vol%:</b>	0.9 - 13.0
<b>Boiling Range, °C:</b>	-24 - 537	<b>Flash Point, °C:</b>	-96
<b>Flammability:</b>	Supports Combustion	<b>Auto-ignition Temp., °C:</b>	N.D.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Faster than Ether	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	N.D.
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	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 contact with strong acid and strong bases. 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:** 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:** 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 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	N.I.	N.I.	50.1 mg/L Rat
74-98-6	Propane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	4300 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	47635 mg/L Rat
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	N.I.	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3280 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	18 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15354 mg/kg Rabbit	17.2 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	470 mg/kg Rat	220 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.

N.I. - No Information

## 12. Ecological Information

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** 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.

## 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:

Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

#### 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>
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2

#### 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.

**16. Other Information****HMIS RATINGS**

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

**NFPA RATINGS**

**Health:** 2      **Flammability:** 4      **Instability:** 0

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L:** 503

**SDS REVISION DATE:** 8/6/2015

**REASON FOR REVISION:**

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

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