

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Product Name: | PTOUCH 2X SSPR NAT 6PK FLAT WHITE | Revision Date: | 8/16/2023 |
| Product Identifier: | 334021 | Supercedes Date: | 9/21/2022 |
| Recommended Use: | Topcoat/Aerosol | | |
| 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

34% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|---|
| Flammable Aerosol, category 1 | H222 | Extremely flammable aerosol. |
| 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 1B | H350 | May cause cancer. |
| Gases under Pressure; Compressed Gas | H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |

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. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P321 | Specific treatment (see notice on this label). |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations. |
| 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. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| 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. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P317 | Get medical help. |
| P333+P317 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. |
| P337+P317 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. |

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 |
| n-Butane | 106-97-8 | 2.5-10 | GHS04 | H280 |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 2.5-10 | Not Available | Not Available |
| 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 |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 14807-96-6 | 2.5-10 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light | 64742-49-0 | 2.5-10 | GHS08 | H304 |
| Kaolin Clay | 1332-58-7 | 1.0-2.5 | Not Available | Not Available |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS02-GHS07-GHS08 | H225-304-332-373 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 96-29-7 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS05-GHS06-GHS07-GHS08 | H302+H312-315-317-318-331-336-350-370-373 |
| Zirconium Acetate | 5153-24-2 | <0.1 | 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. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: 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. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN -7°C (20°F). EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. 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): 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. 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. 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 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 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 (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. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

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 | 30.0 | 250 ppm | 500 ppm | 1000 ppm | N.E. |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 25.0 | N.E. | N.E. | 1000 ppm | N.E. |
| n-Butane | 106-97-8 | 10.0 | N.E. | 1000 ppm | N.E. | N.E. |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 10.0 | 0.2 mg/m3 | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Hydrotreated Light Distillate | 64742-47-8 | 10.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 5.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 14807-96-6 | 5.0 | 2 mg/m3 | N.E. | 20 mppcf | N.E. |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light | 64742-49-0 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Kaolin Clay | 1332-58-7 | 5.0 | 2 mg/m3 | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 96-29-7 | 1.0 | 10 ppm | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Zirconium Acetate | 5153-24-2 | 0.1 | 5 mg/m3 | 10 mg/m3 | 5 mg/m3 | N.E. |

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits. 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.

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.

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: | 0.801 | pH: | N.D. |
| 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%: | 0.9 - 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 excess heat. Keep from freezing.

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

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: Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly. Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: 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. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. 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: 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 | 5800 mg/kg Rat | >15700 mg/kg Rabbit | 50.1 mg/L Rat |
| 106-97-8 | n-Butane | N.E. | N.E. | 658 mg/L Rat |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | >10000 mg/kg Rat | 6000 | N.E. |
| 64742-47-8 | Hydrotreated Light Distillate | >5000 mg/kg Rat | >2000 mg/kg Rabbit | >5000 mg/L Rat |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) | 3500 mg/kg Rat | >4350 mg/kg Rabbit | 29.08 mg/L Rat |
| 14807-96-6 | Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 6000 | N.E. | 30 |
| 64742-49-0 | Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light | >5000 mg/kg Rat | >3160 mg/kg Rabbit | >4951 mg/L Rat |
| 1332-58-7 | Kaolin Clay | 5500 mg/kg | >5000 mg/kg Rat | 25 |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 3500 mg/kg Rat | 15400 mg/kg Rabbit | 17.4 mg/L Rat |
| 96-29-7 | Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | 930 mg/kg Rat | 1100 mg/kg Rabbit | >4.83 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: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not incinerate closed containers. 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

| | <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 and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty | Aerosols | Aerosols, flammable | Aerosols |
| Hazard Class: | N.A. | 2 | 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, 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 |
| Barite (Ba(SO ₄)) | 13462-86-7 |
| 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.

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: 0.78

SDS REVISION DATE: 8/16/2023

REASON FOR REVISION:

Product Composition Changed
 Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
 01 - Identification
 02 - Hazard Identification
 03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
 05 - Fire-Fighting Measures
 08 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
 15 - Regulatory Information
 Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
 Substance Regulatory CAS Number 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.