

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name: INDHP 1-GL 2PK ROCTHN 9400 GLS GRAY **Revision Date:** 2/8/2024
Product Identifier: 9483402 **Supersedes Date:** 6/6/2023
Recommended Use: Topcoat/9400 System High Gloss Polyester Urethane
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. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

13% 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 Liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
STOT, Repeated Exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
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.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
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.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Extinguish using suitable extinguishing media.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or pouring equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.

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>
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	25-50	Not Available	Not Available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-332
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-332
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H304-372
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-Decyne-4,7-Diol	126-86-3	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS07	H302+H312-317-318
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	0.1-1.0	GHS07	H302+H312+H332-315-319
Petroleum Naphtha, Hydrodesulfurized Heavy	64742-82-1	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, Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

Special Fire Fighting 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. 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. 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. Evacuate the area, remove all sources of ignition and ventilate well. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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. Ground and bond containers when transferring material from one vessel to another. Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or 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. 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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	30.0	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	15.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10.0	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	5.0	20 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	50 µg/m3	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-Decyne-4,7-Diol	126-86-3	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.
Petroleum Naphtha, Hydrodesulfurized Heavy	64742-82-1	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. 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:	Liquid	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	1.316	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%:	1.2 - 6.8
Boiling Range, °C:	79 - 537	Flash Point, °C:	12
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Evaporation Rate:	Slower 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 alkalis. 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.

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: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Substance is corrosive. Causes severe skin burns. 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. May cause headaches and dizziness. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: 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. 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. 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>
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.E.
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	8532 mg/kg Rat	5000 mg/kg Rabbit	16 mg/L Rat
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2483 mg/kg Rat	5000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
110-12-3	Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	>3200 mg/kg Rat	5991 mg/kg Rabbit	17.8 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
763-69-9	Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	5000 mg/kg Rat	>9500 mg/kg Rabbit	25
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	7900 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	25 mg/L
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	N.E.	>3000 mg/kg Rabbit	25
126-86-3	2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-Decyne-4,7-Diol	>500 mg/kg Rat	>1000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	470 mg/kg Rat	1,060 mg/kg Rabbit	11 mg/L
64742-82-1	Petroleum Naphtha, Hydrodesulfurized Heavy	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	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. 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.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Paint	Paint	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	II	II	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	No	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:

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), 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>
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
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.

U.S. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information**HMIS RATINGS**

Health: 2* **Flammability:** 3 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 3 **Instability:** 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 475 g/L

SDS REVISION DATE: 2/8/2024

REASON FOR REVISION: Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in
Section(s):
02 - Hazard Identification
03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
05 - Fire-Fighting Measures
11 - Toxicological Information
15 - Regulatory Information
Revision Statement(s) Changed

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

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.