# Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification			
Name on Label:	High Performance Rust Preventative Smoke Gray Enamel		
Product Name:	ROHPER LSPR 6PK GLOSS SMOKE GRAY	Revision Date:	1/7/2025
Product Identifier:	V2188838	Supercedes Date:	8/6/2018
Recommended Use:	Topcoat/Aerosols		
Supplier:	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	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**

31% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized Container	H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT, Single Exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity, category 1B	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
GHS Label Precautionary Statements P201 P210 P211	Keep away f	al instructions before use. rom heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. y 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.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel 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+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	10-30	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10-30	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	GHS04	H280
n-Butane	106-97-8	5.0-10	GHS04	H280
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	3.0-7.0	GHS07	H332
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	0.5-1.5	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H360
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	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.

# 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. 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.

## 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 containersRemove 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: 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.

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.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	20.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	N.É.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	10.0	5 mg/m3	N.É.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	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.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	5.0	N.Ê.	N.E.	N.Ê.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0	N.É.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	1.0	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.Ê.	3.5 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 evewash 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 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) 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 evewear 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

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Physical State	Liquid	Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.
Color	Gray	рН	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.
Odor Threshold	N.E.	Solubility in Water	Slight
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	-37 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Faster than Ether
Lower Explosive Limit, vol%	1.0	Specific Gravity	0.825
Upper Explosive Limit, vol%	13.0	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	-96	Dentiale Obernatariation	
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	N.D.	Particle Characteristics	N.A.

(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: 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: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: May damage fertility or the unborn child. 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 crying. 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)May cause genetic defects.

#### 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:

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Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
n-Butane	N.É.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
Barium Sulfate	307000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
Titanium Dioxide	>2000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.É.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	5000 mg/kg Rat	>9500 mg/kg Rabbit	25
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
Carbon Black	>10000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
	Chemical Name Acetone n-Butyl Acetate n-Butane Barium Sulfate Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers) Titanium Dioxide Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate Ethylbenzene Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	Chemical NameOral LD50Acetone5800 mg/kg Ratn-Butyl Acetate10768 mg/kg Ratn-ButaneN.E.Barium Sulfate307000 mg/kg RatXylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)3500 mg/kg RatTitanium Dioxide>2000 mg/kg RatEthyl 3-Ethoxypropionate5000 mg/kg RatEthylbenzene3500 mg/kg RatSolvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic8400 mg/kg Rat	Acetone5800 mg/kg Rat>15700 mg/kg Rabbitn-Butyl Acetate10768 mg/kg Rat>17600 mg/kg Rabbitn-ButaneN.E.17600 mg/kg RabbitBarium Sulfate307000 mg/kg RatN.E.Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)3500 mg/kg Rat>4350 mg/kg RabbitTitanium Dioxide>2000 mg/kg Rat6000Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate5000 mg/kg Rat>9500 mg/kg RabbitSolvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic8400 mg/kg Rat>2000 mg/kg Rat

N.E. - Not Established

# 12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: 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. EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D005 (Barium). Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory level. Regulatory level- 100.0 mg/L.

## 14. Transport Information

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

Carcinogenicity, Reproductive toxicity, 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

**Barium Sulfate** 

CAS-No. 7727-43-7

Rust-Oleum High Performance Smoke Gray Gloss Large Spray 6 Pack

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- lsomers)	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Pigment Green 7	1328-53-6
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 Pro	position 65
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WARNING:

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

16. Othe	er Info	ormation					
HMIS RATI Health:	<b>NGS</b> 2*	Flammability:	4	Physical Hazard:	0	Personal Protection:	х
NFPA RAT Health:	1 <b>NGS</b> 2	Flammability:	4	Instability:	0		
Maximum In	creme	ntal Reactivity:		0.84			
SDS REVIS	ION D	ATE:		1/7/2025			
				Product Composition Changer Substance Hazard Threshold Substance and/or Product Pro Section(s): 01 - Identification 02 - Hazard Identification 03 - Composition / Information 05 - Fire-Fighting Measures 08 - Exposure Controls / Pers 09 - Physical & Chemical Pro 11 - Toxicological Information 14 - Transport Information 15 - Regulatory Information 16 - Other Information 16 - Other Information Substance Hazardous Flag Cl Substance Regulatory CAS N Substance Chemical Name C Revision Statement(s) Changer	% Chan perties o on Ing onal Pro perties nanged umber C nanged	Changed in redients otection	

# 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.