

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:

1-847-367-7700

Rust-Oleum Corp.

www.rustoleum.com



1. Identification

Product Name: BIN QT 6 PK PRIMER **Revision Date:** 10/28/2014

Product Number: 904

Product Use/Class: Primer/ Shellac Based

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061
USA

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061
USA

Prepared by: Regulatory Department

2. Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes nose and throat irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Vapor Harmful. Causes Eye, Skin, Nose, and Throat Irritation. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if inhaled. Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: 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. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: 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) Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system 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

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Ethanol	64-17-5	45.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	15.0	10 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ [Total Dust]	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	2 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust)	N.E.	20 mppcf (Mineral Dust <1% Quartz)	N.E.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	5.0	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	N.E.
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	1.0	0.025 mg/m ³ [Respirable Dust]	N.E.	0.1 mg/m ³ [Respirable Dust]	N.E.

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

Flash Point, °F 63 (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Keep containers tightly closed.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. 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. 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. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. 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. Avoid excess heat. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure 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 an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Vapor Density	Heavier than Air	Odor:	Mild
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	1.173	pH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Ethanol	90 mL/kg (Rat, Oral)	124.7 mg/L (Inhalation, Rat, 4 hr)
Titanium Dioxide	>10,000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	>6.8 mg/L (Inhalation, Rat, 4 hr)
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	>15,000 mg/kg (Oral, Rat)	TCLo: 11 mg/m3 (Inhalation)
2-Propanol	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	12000 ppm (Rat, 8Hr)
Crystalline Silica	500 mg/kg (Oral, Rat)	N.E.

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.

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:

Fire 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>
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9

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.

International Regulations:

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

Canadian WHMIS Class: B2 D2A

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, g/L: 583

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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

No Information