Date Printed: 7/12/2022 Page 1 / 6

Safety Data Sheet



www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification

Industrial Choice / 1600 System Multi-**Product Name:**

Purpose Enamel Sprays (V-Suffix) - Flat

Coating

Product Identifier: WPS1706345

Recommended Use: WERCS Only

Rust-Oleum Corporation Supplier:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Regulatory Department Preparer:

24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700 **Emergency Telephone:**

CORPORATION Trusted Quality Since 1921 *

Revision Date: 7/12/2022

New SDS Supercedes Date:

Rust-Oleum Corporation Manufacturer:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product









Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

37% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

H350 Carcinogenicity, category 1B May cause cancer.

H319 Eye Irritation, category 2A Causes serious eye irritation. Flammable Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Gases under Pressure; Compressed Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

STOT, Single Exposure, category 3, NE H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Date Printed: 7/12/2022 Page 2 / 6

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+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

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).

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES					
<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements	
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280	
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10-25	GHS08	H304	
Acetone	67-64-1	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336	
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10-25	Not Available	Not Available	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10-25	Not Available	Not Available	
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10	GHS04	H280	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336	
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available	
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.1-1.0	GHS06-GHS08	H304-331-372	
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized Middle	64742-80-9	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H350	
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.

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.

Date Printed: 7/12/2022 Page 3 / 6

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 -7°C (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. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.

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.

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.

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
Propane	74-98-6	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	20.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	15.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	15.0	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	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.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized Middle	64742-80-9	1.0	N.E.	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: 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.

Date Printed: 7/12/2022 Page 4 / 6

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

Physical State: Appearance: Aerosolized Mist Liquid **Odor Threshold:** Odor: Solvent Like N.E. Specific Gravity: 0.811 pH: N.A. Freeze Point, °C: Viscosity: N.D. N.D. Solubility in Water: Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ Slight N.D. Decomposition Temp., °C: N.D. Boiling Range, °C: Explosive Limits, vol%: -37 - 300 0.9 - 13.0Flammability: Flash Point, °C: Supports Combustion -96 **Evaporation Rate:** Auto-Ignition Temp., °C: N.D. Slower than Ether Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: N.D. 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.

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: No Information

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, can 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. 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

Date Printed: 7/12/2022 Page 5 / 6

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:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	N.E.	30
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.E.
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	Ň.E.	N.E.
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	N.E.	>3000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5.5 mg/L Rat
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
64742-80-9	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized Middle	>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.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL: Do not incinerate closed containers. This product as supplied is a USEPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

14. Transport Information

UN Number:	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
	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, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Date Printed: 7/12/2022 Page 6 / 6

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 NameCAS-No.Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)1330-20-7Ethylbenzene100-41-4

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: 0.79

SDS REVISION DATE: 7/12/2022

REASON FOR REVISION:

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.