

# Material Safety Data Sheet

**24 Hour Assistance:**  
1-847-367-7700

**Rust-Oleum Corp.**  
[www.rustoleum.com](http://www.rustoleum.com)

## 1. Identification

<b>Product Name:</b>	AS5400 System Silver Gray	<b>Revision Date:</b>	3/7/2013
<b>Identification Number:</b>	AS5482402		
<b>Product Use/Class:</b>	Anti Slip/Floor Coating		
<b>Supplier:</b>	Rust-Oleum Consumer Brands Canada (RCBC) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada	<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Rust-Oleum Consumer Brands Canada (RCBC) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada
<b>Preparer:</b>	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.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT:** Causes eye irritation.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

**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.

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

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS:** 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. 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 Titanium Dioxide in the formula. 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. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system 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
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	20.0	0.025 mg/m3 [Respirable]	N.E.	0.1 mg/m3 [Respirable]	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	20.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	15.0	1 mg/m3 (Respirable)	N.E.	5 mg/m3 (Respirable)	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 [Total Dust]	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	0.8 mg/m3	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.

**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.

### 5. Fire-fighting Measures

**Flash Point, °F** 80 (Setaflash)

**Extinguishing Media:** Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** 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.

**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.

### 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.

### 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.

**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.

### 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.

**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.

**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Vapor Density</b>	Heavier than Air	<b>Odor:</b>	Solvent Like
<b>Appearance:</b>	Liquid	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Slower than Ether
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Slight	<b>Freeze Point:</b>	N.D.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.587	<b>pH:</b>	N.E.
<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** 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.

**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>
Crystalline Silica	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Aluminum Oxide	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	7200 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.

Carbon Black	>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	>7500 mg/kg (Rat)	>250 mg/m3 (Rat, 6Hr)

## 12. Ecological Information

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** 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

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Paint	Paint
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	3	3
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	III
Limited Quantity:	No	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:

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>
Xylene	1330-20-7
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

#### 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.

### International Regulations:

#### CANADIAN WHMIS:

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

Canadian WHMIS Class:

B2 D2A D2B

**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:** 438**REASON FOR REVISION:** Regulatory Update

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

Rust-Oleum Consumer Brands Canada 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 Consumer Brands Canada 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.