## Safety Data Sheet

# \* Trusted Quality Since 1921 \*

www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification				
Product Name:	IC +SSPR 6PK GLOSS LEATHER BROWN	Revision Date:	8/30/2016	
Product Identifier:	1674830	Supercedes Date:	7/21/2015	
Product Use/Class:	Topcoat/Aerosols			
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA	11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061		
	Rust-Oleum Consumer Brands Canada (RCBC) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada			
Preparer:	Regulatory Department			
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700			

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word Danger

P210

#### **Possible Hazards**

65% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

#### **GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS**

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATE	MENTS	
P211	Do not spra	y on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not piero	ce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from	n sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO SMOKING.

P410+P403Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.P201Obtain special instructions before use.

P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gases, mists, vapors, or spray.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

#### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES **Chemical Name** CAS-No. <u>Wt.%</u> **GHS Symbols** GHS Statements Range Acetone 67-64-1 25-50 GHS02-GHS07 H225-319-332-336 74-98-6 10-25 GHS04 H280 Propane 106-97-8 2.5-10 GHS04 H280 n-Butane Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light GHS08 H304 64742-49-0 2.5-10 n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4 2.5-10 GHS02-GHS07 H226-336 Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7 1.0-2.5 GHS02-GHS07 H226-315-319-332 **Barium Sulfate** 7727-43-7 1.0-2.5 Not Available Not Available GHS07-GHS08 H304-332-340-350 Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic 64742-95-6 1.0-2.5 1.0-2.5 Iron Oxide 1309-37-1 Not Available Not Available GHS02-GHS07-1.0-2.5 H226-304-315-319-332-335 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 GHS08 Aromatic Petroleum Distillates 64742-94-5 0.1-1.0 GHS07-GHS08 H304-312 GHS02-GHS07-Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 0.1-1.0 H225-304-332-351-373 GHS08 **Titanium Dioxide** 13463-67-7 0.1-1.0 Not Available Not Available Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2 0.1-1.0 GHS07 H302-312-315-319-332 Carbon Black 1333-86-4 0.1-1.0 Not Available Not Available Aliphatic Hydrocarbon 64742-89-8 0.1-1.0 GHS08 H304-340-350

#### 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.

#### Page 3 / 6

#### 5. Fire-fighting Measures

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 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. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Keep containers tightly closed.

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. 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. 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 MSDS/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. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	35.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.É.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	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.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.Ē.	N.E.
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.Ē.	N.E.
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.Ĕ.	N.E.

#### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

**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 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.

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Relative Density:	0.751	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/	ND
Decompostion Temp., °C:	N.D.	water:	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C:	-37 - 168	Explosive Limits, vol%:	0.9 - 13.0
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Flash Point, °C:	-96
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	Auto-ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.

(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 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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION:** High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS:** IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). 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 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)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. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g.,

#### Date Printed: 8/30/2016

narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. 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

#### 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
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	50.1 mg/L Rat
74-98-6	Propane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 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
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
1309-37-1	Iron Oxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3280 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	18 mg/L Rat
64742-94-5	Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>1795 mg/kg Rabbit	36 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.2 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.I.
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	470 mg/kg Rat	1,060 mg/kg Rabbit	11 mg/L
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
64742-89-8	Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	N.I.	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.

N.I. - No Information

#### 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)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Aerosols	Aerosols	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2.1	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:

Fire Hazard, Pressure 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:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
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:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
n-Nonane	111-84-2

16. Oth	ner Inf	ormation					
HMIS RA <sup>T</sup> Health:	TINGS 2*	Flammability:	4	Physical Hazard:	0	Personal Protection:	х
NFPA RA Health:	TINGS 2	Flammability:	4	Instability	0		
VOLATILE	ORGAI	NIC COMPOUN	DS, g/L:	511			
SDS REVI	SION D	ATE:	8/30/2016				
REASON FOR REVISION:			Product Comp	dentification	Changed	I in Section(s):	

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

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.