Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

Product Name:

PTOUCH 2X +SSPR 6PK FLAT BLK PRIMER Revision Date:

8/24/2015

Product Identifier:

249846

Supercedes Date:

5/15/2015

Product Use/Class:

Primer/Aerosols

Supplier:

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

USA

Manufacturer:

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

USA

Preparer:

Regulatory Department

Emergency Telephone:

24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word Danger

Possible Hazards

83% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

| GHS | HAZARD | STATEMENTS |
|-----|--------|------------|
| | | |

Extremely flammable aerosol. H222 Flammable Aerosol, category 1 Causes serious eye irritation. H319 Eye Irritation, category 2 Harmful if inhaled. H332

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336 STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE

May cause genetic defects. Classified as mutagenic Category 1 if one ingredient is present at or above 0.1%. Applies to liquids, solids (w/w units) H340 Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B and gases (v/v). The substance may also have its own exposure limit. Routes of exposure are dependent on ingredient form.

May cause cancer. Classified as carcinogenic Category 1 on the basis of H350 Carcinogenicity, category 1B

epidemiological and/or animal data. Mixtures are classified as carcinogenic when at least 1 ingredient has been classified as carcinogenic and is present at 0.1% or above Routes of exposure are dependent on ingredient form. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT, repeated exposure, category 2 GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Obtain special instructions before use. P201

H373

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P211

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P251

Do not breathe dust, fumes, gases, mists, vapors, or spray. P260 Use personal protective equipment as required. P281

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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 | F 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.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Wt.% Range | GHS Symbols | GHS Statements |
|--|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 25-50 | GHS02-GHS07 | H225-319-336 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 10-25 | No Information | No Information |
| Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | 64742-89-8 | 10-25 | GHS08 | H304-340-350 |
| n-Butane | 106-97-8 | 2.5-10 | No Information | No Information |
| Mineral Spirits | 64742-88-7 | 2.5-10 | GHS08 | H304-372 |
| Xylene (mixed isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 2.5-10 | GHS02-GHS07 | H226-312-315-332 |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 2.5-10 | No Information | No Information |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 14807-96-6 | 2.5-10 | No Information | No Information |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light | 64742-49-0 | 2.5-10 | GHS08 | H304 |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 1.0-2.5 | No Information | No Information |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1.0-2.5 | GHS02-GHS07 | H225-332 |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 111-76-2 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS06 | H302-311-315-319-330 |

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

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, 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. Keep containers tightly closed. 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.

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.

6. Accidental Release Measures

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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 in a well-ventilated area. 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: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 °F. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| 8. Exposure Controls/ Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Weight % Less Than | ACGIH TLV- TWA | ACGIH TLV- STEL | OSHA PEL-TWA | OSHA PEL- CEILING |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | 1000 ppm | N.E. |
| | 67-64-1 | 30.0 | 500 ppm | 750 ppm | 1000 ppm | N.E. |
| Acetone | 74-98-6 | 20.0 | 1000 ppm | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Propane | The state of the s | 15.0 | N.E. | N.E. | | N.E. |
| Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | 64742-89-8 | 10.0 | N.E. | 1000 ppm | N.E. | N.E. |
| n-Butane | 106-97-8 | 10.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Mineral Spirits | 64742-88-7 | | 100 ppm | 150 ppm | 100 ppm | The second secon |
| Xylene (mixed isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 5.0 | The second secon | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | 14807-96-6 | 5.0 | 2 mg/m3 | | | N.E. |
| Hydrous Magnesium Silicate | | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | IV.L. |
| Naphtha, Petroleum, | 64742-49-0 | 5.0 | A MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF TH | NE | 3.5 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Hydrotreated Light | 1333-86-4 | 5.0 | 3 mg/m3 | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Carbon Black | 100-41-4 | 5.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | - | | N.E. | 50 ppm | N.E. |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 111-76-2 | 1.0 | 20 ppm | 14.L. | | |

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

SKIN PROTECTION: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. 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 guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications. 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. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| Appearance: | Aerosolized Mist | Physical State: | Liquid |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Odor: | Solvent Like | Odor Threshold: | N.E. |
| Relative Density: | 0.754 | pH: | N.A. |
| Freeze Point, °C: | N.D. | Viscosity: | N.D. |
| Solubility in Water: | Slight | Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ | No |
| Decompostion Temp., °C: | N.D. | water: | N.D. |
| Boiling Range, °C: | -24 - 537 | 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 contact with strong acid and strong bases. 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: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

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.

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

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 carcinogen (group 2B).

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 | N.I. | N.I. | 50.1 mg/L Rat |
| 74-98-6 | Propane | N.I. | N.I. | 658 mg/L Rat |
| 64742-89-8 | Aliphatic Hydrocarbon | N.I. | 3000 mg/kg Rabbit | N.I. |
| 106-97-8 | n-Butane | N.I. | N.I. | 658 mg/L Rat |
| 64742-88-7 | Mineral Spirits | >5000 mg/kg Rat | 3000 mg/kg Rabbit | 4951 mg/L Rat |

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1330-20-7 64742-49-0 Xylene (mixed isomers)

Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4 Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2

4300 mg/kg Rat >5000 mg/kg Rat 3500 mg/kg Rat

470 mg/kg Rat

>3160 mg/kg Rabbit 15354 mg/kg Rabbit 220 mg/kg Rabbit

N.I.

47635 mg/L Rat N.I. 17.2 mg/L Rat N.I.

N.I. - No Information

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

| | Domestic (USDOT) | International (IMDG) | Air (IATA) | TDG (Canada) |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|------------|---|
| 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 Xylene (mixed isomers) Ethylbenzene Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether CAS-No. 1330-20-7 100-41-4

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:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2*

* Flammability:

Physical Hazard:

0

Personal Protection:

X

NFPA RATINGS

Health:

Flammability:

4

Instability

0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L:

567

SDS REVISION DATE:

8/24/2015

REASON FOR REVISION:

Product Composition Changed

Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):

01 - Identification

02 - Hazard Identification 05 - Fire-fighting Measures

09 - Physical & Chemical Properties

15 - Regulatory Information 16 - Other Information Statement(s) Changed

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

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