

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	BIN 130Z 6PK SPRAY	Revision Date:	3/30/2015
Product Identifier:	1008	Supercedes Date:	9/17/2014
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

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

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Flammable Liquid, category 1	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Toxicity, Oral, category 5	H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity, Dermal, category 5	H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, RTI	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration Hazard, category 2	H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irritation, category 2B	H320	Causes eye irritation.
Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	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) and gases (v/v). The substance may also have its own exposure limit. Routes of exposure are dependent on ingredient form.

Carcinogenicity, category 1A

H350

May cause cancer. Classified as carcinogenic Category 1 on the basis of 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 dependant on ingredient form. May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

GHS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials.
P235	Keep cool.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P375	Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P351	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P374	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
P402	Store in a dry place.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P352	Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P350	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients
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HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt. % Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-336-319
Ethanol	64-17-5	10-25	GHS02	H225
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	10-25	GHS08	H340-350
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	2.5-10		
n-Butanol	71-36-3	2.5-10	GHS07	H302
Mica	12001-26-2	1.0-2.5		
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H225-336-319

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "16. Other Information" section.

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: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately. 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. 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. 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. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. 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. 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. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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 in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Ethanol	64-17-5	25.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ [Total Dust]	N.E.
n-Butanol	71-36-3	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Mica	12001-26-2	5.0	3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	N.E.	20 mppcf (<1% crystalline silica)	N.E.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	5.0	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	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. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable 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 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

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Relative Density:	0.860	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:	No Information
Decomposition Temp., °C:	No Information	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.4 - 20.0
Boiling Range, °C:	0 - 999	Flash Point, °C:	-105
Flammability:	Does not Support Combustion	Auto-ignition Temp., °C:	No Information
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. 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: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may

cause skin irritation. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

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: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

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) May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., 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:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
64-17-5	Ethanol	N.I.	N.I.	124.7 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
71-36-3	n-Butanol	790 mg/kg Rat	3400 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
67-63-0	2-Propanol	4396 mg/kg Rat	12800 mg/kg Rabbit	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

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
n-Butanol	71-36-3

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 components exist in this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: This product contains a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Ethanol	64-17-5
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

WARNING: This product contains a substance known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Ethanol	64-17-5

International Regulations:

CANADIAN WHMIS:

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

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: AB5 D2A

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 551

MSDS REVISION DATE: 3/30/2015



REASON FOR REVISION: No Information

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

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.
H350	May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS02	
GHS07	
GHS08	

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.