

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:
1-847-367-7700
Rust-Oleum Corp.
www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: Rust-Oleum High Performance Industrial DTM Urethane Mastic
Revision Date: 11/21/2006

Identification Number: 9822383, 9822419, 9825383, 9825419, 9833383, 9833419, 9844383, 9844419, 9845383, 9845419, 9865383, 9865419, 9868383, 9868419, 9871383, 9871419, 9879419, 9882383, 9882419, 9886383, 9886419, 9892383, 9892419

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Urethane Mastic

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

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Weight % | Less Than ACGIH TLV-TWA | ACGIH TLV-STEL | OSHA PEL-TWA | OSHA PEL-CEILING |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 25.0 | 10 mg/m3 | N.E. | 10 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| Methyl N-Amyl Ketone | 110-43-0 | 25.0 | 50 PPM | 100 PPM | 100 PPM | N.E. |
| N-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 15.0 | 150 PPM | 200 PPM | 150 PPM | N.E. |
| Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate | 763-69-9 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Pigment Black 7 | 1333-86-4 | 5.0 | 3.5 mg/m3 | N.E. | 3.5 mg/m3 | N.E. |

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: High vapor concentrations can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Causes nose and throat irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye 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: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Harmful if inhaled.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain 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.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. 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.

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.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 95 F
(Setaflash)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.6 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 19.9 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, 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: 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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Wash hands before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use 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 container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: 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 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 any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate 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.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

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.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Boiling Range: | 200 - 900 F | Vapor Density: | Heavier than air |
| Odor: | Solvent Like | Odor Threshold: | ND |
| Appearance: | Liquid | Evaporation Rate: | Slower than Ether |
| Solubility in H ₂ O: | Slight | | |
| Freeze Point: | ND | Specific Gravity: | 1.3200 |
| Vapor Pressure: | | PH: | NE |
| Physical State: | Liquid | | |

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 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: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: ND

Product LC50: ND

Chemical Name

Titanium Dioxide
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone
N-Butyl Acetate
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate
Pigment Black 7

LD50

>7500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)N.D.
1600 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT) N.D.
13100 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT) 2000 PPM (INH 4 Hr, RAT)
4.3 g/kg (ORAL, RAT) >1000 PPM (6 HR INH, RAT)
>8000 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)N.D.

LC50

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------------|-----|
| DOT Proper Shipping Name: | Paint | Packing Group: | III |
| DOT Technical Name: | --- | Hazard Subclass: | --- |
| DOT Hazard Class: | 3 | Resp. Guide Page: | 128 |
| DOT UN/NA Number: | UN1263 | | |

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are 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:

None known

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None known

U.S. State Regulations: As follows -

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>CAS Number</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Potassium Aluminosilicate | 37244-96-5 |
| Modified Acrylic Copolymer | PROPRIETARY |

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>CAS Number</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Potassium Aluminosilicate | 37244-96-5 |
| Modified Acrylic Copolymer | PROPRIETARY |
| Polyester Polyol Copolymer | PROPRIETARY |
| Red Iron Oxide | 1332-37-2 |
| Pigment Yellow 194 | 82199-12-0 |
| Yellow Iron Oxide | 51274-00-1 |
| Acrylic Polyol Copolymer | PROPRIETARY |

California Proposition 65:

These products contain no known chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer.

These products contain no known chemicals known by the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Regulations: As follows -

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, D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l: 340 Max

REASON FOR REVISION:

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

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.