

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	PTOUCH 2X +SSPR 6PK SATIN MDNGHT BLUE	Revision Date:	5/15/2015
Product Identifier:	249854	Supersedes Date:	5/6/2015
Product Use/Class:	Topcoat/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

Possible Hazards

64% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Flammable Liquid, category 1	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
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, RT1	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 1B	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.
STOT, repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
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.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
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.
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.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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.
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.
P350	Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

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	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H225-336-319
Propane	74-98-6	10-25		
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	2.5-10	GHS08	H340-350
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10		
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	2.5-10	GHS08	H340-350
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-312-332-315
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	2.5-10		
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	1.0-2.5	GHS06-GHS08	H331-372
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H225-332

Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	5131-66-8	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H226-302-315-319
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0		
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02	H251

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, 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	25.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	1000 ppm	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	10.0	350 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	10.0	200 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	5.0	2 mg/m ³ (Respirable Dust)	N.E.	20 mppcf (Mineral Dust <1% Quartz)	N.E.
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	5.0	100 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	5131-66-8	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	N.E.	15 mg/m ³ [Total Dust]	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m ³ (Inhalable Dust)	N.E.	3.5 mg/m ³	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:	Liquid	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/water:	No Information
Decomposition Temp., °C:	No Information	Explosive Limits, vol%:	0.7 - 13.0
Boiling Range, °C:	-11 - 999	Flash Point, °C:	>94
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: 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., 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>
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.
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	4300 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	47635 mg/L Rat
64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits	>5000 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5.28 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15354 mg/kg Rabbit	17.2 mg/L Rat
5131-66-8	Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1900 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	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

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 (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7
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.

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>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Crystalline Silica / Quartz	14808-60-7
Benzene	71-43-2
hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Lead Compounds	7439-92-1
Cadmium Compounds	7440-43-9

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>
Toluene	108-88-3

Benzene	71-43-2
hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Cadmium Compounds	7440-43-9
Lead Compounds	7439-92-1

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: 526

MSDS REVISION DATE: 5/15/2015

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.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H251	Self-heating; may catch fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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>.
H372	Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <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



GHS06



GHS07



GHS08



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.