

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance
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Rust-Oleum Corporation
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Section 1 – Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name	AUTORF QT 2PK AUTO BODY PAINT CLEAR COAT	Revision Date	12/29/2011
Identification Number	253522		
Product Use/Class	Auto Touchup paint/ Acrylic		
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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight % Less Than</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV- TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV- STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL- TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL- CEILING</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	65	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
p-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	20	2.5 mg/m ³	N.E.	2.5 mg/m ³	N.E.
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	10	50 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
NJTSRN	Proprietary	5	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	5	5 mg/m ³	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
4-methyl 1-1, 3-dioxolan-2-1	108-32-7	5	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Flammable liquid and vapor.

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 Routes of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

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 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. 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.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point - 4°F

Extinguishing Media: Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, 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: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Extinguishing Media: Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

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 thoroughly after handling. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

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 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 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 in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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.

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

Vapor Density	Heavier than Air	Odor:	Solvent Like
Appearance:	Clear liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	0.88	pH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

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

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD₅₀</u>	<u>LC₅₀</u>
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	50100 mg/m ³ (Rat, 8Hr)
p-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	4479 ppm	6.8g/kg Oral (Rat)
Methyl n-amyl Ketone	Rat 1600 mg/kg	N.D.
NJTSRN	N.D.	N.D.
Di-n-butylphthalate	Rat 8000 mg/kg	N.D.
4-methyl 1-1,3-dioxolan-2-1	5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 mg/kg (Rata, Oral)

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

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Paint	Paint
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	3	3
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
Packing Group:	N.A.	II	II
Limited Quantity:	No	Yes	No

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:

Chemical Name

CAS Number

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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:

International Regulations:

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

Section 16 – Other Information

Volatile Organic Compounds, g/L: 395

Reason for Revision: Regulatory Update

Abbreviations: N.A. – Not Applicable N.D. – Not Determined N.E. – Not Established

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 material 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.