Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:
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Rust-Oleum Corp.
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Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:	EPOXY 1-GL 2PK 9100 YELLOW TINT BASE	Revision Date:	01/24/2011
Identification Number:	9106405		
Product Use/Class:	Tint Base/Epoxy		
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
Epoxy Resin	25085-99-8	70.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	0.1 mg/m3 (Respirable)	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	10.0	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). 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.

Primary Route(s) 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: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 80 F (Setaflash)

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Combustible liquid and vapor.

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: 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.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids.

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

Skin Protection: 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.

Hygienic Practices: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse. 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:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H2O:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	1.183	pH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F.

Incompatibility: Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum,zinc, and galvanized surfaces

Hazardous Decomposition: Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions

Stability: May form peroxides of unkown stability

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Epoxy Resin	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	N.E.	TCLo: 11 mg/m3 (Inhalation)
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.

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.	III	III
Limited Quantity:	No	IMDG 34-08, 3.4.7	Yes

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311and 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
Xylene	1330-20-7
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

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:

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.

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Pigment Yellow 151	31837-42-0

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Pigment Yellow 151	31837-42-0

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 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA Ratings:
Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 1

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 176

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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

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.