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:	URETHN 1-GL 2PK 9400 BLK (RUST-O-THANE)	Revision Date:	09/15/2009
Identification Number:	9479402		
Product Use/Class:	Topcoat/Urethane		
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
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	30 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10.0	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.
Pigment Black 7	1333-86-4	10.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	10.0	50 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	200 ppm	300 ppm

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: 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. Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation.

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, 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: 22 F
(Setaflash)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.6 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 13.1 %

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.

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

Boiling Range:	0 - 450 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H2O:	None		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	1.027
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.A.
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: N.D.

Product LC50: N.D.

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	>10000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N.E.	N.E.
Pigment Black 7	>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	5700 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	3813 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 6Hr)
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	>1000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 6Hr)
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Toluene	636 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	>26700 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 1Hr)

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:	II
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
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 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 Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
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
Polyester Resin Solution	PROPRIETARY

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Polyester Resin Solution	PROPRIETARY
Reactive Diluent	MIXTURE

California Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known by the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known to 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 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

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

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l: 503

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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.