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:	ICWB LSPR 12PK SAFETY GREEN MARK	Revision Date:	03/02/2009
Identification Number:	1834838		
Product Use/Class:	Industrial Choice Aerosol - Water Based Marking Paint		
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
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	25.0	1000 ppm	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	15.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	750 ppm	N.E.
Toluene	108-88-3	10.0	20 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	300 ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	5.0	300 ppm	N.E.	300 ppm	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Naphtha	8032-32-4	5.0	300 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Contains Aromatic Distillate, which may cause cancer. Contents Under Pressure. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Substance may cause slight skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

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

Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. 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 Titanium Dioxide 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. 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 toluene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung and spleen damage. Effects in humans have included liver and cardiac abnormalities.

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.

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

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: -156 F
(Setaflash)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.7 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 12.8 %

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Water spray may be ineffective. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 °. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! 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.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Section 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.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

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

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 I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F.

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. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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:	-34 - 415 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	ND
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H2O:	Slight		
Freeze Point:	ND	Specific Gravity:	0.830
Vapor Pressure:	ND	PH:	NE
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. 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	LD50	LC50
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.E.	N.E.
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	50100 mg/m3 (Rat, 8Hr)
Toluene	636 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	>26700 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 1Hr)
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	>5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	N.E.	TCLo: 11 mg/m3 (Inhalation)
Naphtha	>5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	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

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols	Packing Group:	---
DOT Technical Name:	---	Hazard Subclass:	---
DOT Hazard Class:	2.1	Resp. Guide Page:	126
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1950		

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
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylene	1330-20-7
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
Water	7732-18-5
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Water	7732-18-5
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
Modified Alkyd	PROPRIETARY

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: AB5 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

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.