Material Safety Data Sheet

Sierra Performance Coatings by Rustoleum
24 Hour Assistance:
1-847-367-7700
Rust-Oleum Corp.
www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:	SIE 1-GL EPOXY WB GLOSS WHITE PASTEL BAS	Revision Date:	02/18/2009
Identification Number:	248273		
Product Use/Class:	Tint Base/Sierra S60		
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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	45.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Glacial Acetic Acid	64-19-7	5.0	10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	N.E.
Tetraethylene Pentamine	112-57-2	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel. Routine handling and application does not require use of respiratory protection; however, if air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist, or dust levels above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during handling and application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled.

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

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: 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.
Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause lung damage. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination and fatigue).

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, 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. If exposed to fumes or vapors, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >212 F
(Setaflash)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 4.0 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 19.9 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS TESTED TO BE GREATER THAN 200 DEGREES F.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands before eating. Avoid contact with eyes.

Storage: Keep from freezing. 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 organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Skin Protection: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

Eye Protection: Use ANSI Z87.1 approved safety eyewear. 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

Boiling Range:	212 - 350 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	None	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H2O:	Miscible		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	1.679
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.D.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F.

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
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Aluminum Oxide	N.E.	N.E.
Polyoxypropylenediamine	2.88 g/kg (Rat, Oral)	0.760 g/kg (Rabbit, Skin)
Glacial Acetic Acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5620 ppm (Mouse, Inhalation, 1 Hr)
Tetraethylene Pentamine	660 mg/kg (Rabbit, Skin)	N.E.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No Information.

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, unregulated	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	Not Regulated	Resp. Guide Page:	N.A.
DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.		

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

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:

None known

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Product is a mixture of components either listed or exempt from TSCA requirements.

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
Deionized Water	7732-18-5
Polyamine Polymer	PROPRIETARY
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Deionized Water	7732-18-5
Polyamine Polymer	PROPRIETARY
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9

California Proposition 65:

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

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: D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 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.