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Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

Product Name: LOW ODOR SSPR 6PK GLS ANCHOR

GRAY

Product Identifier: 388246

Recommended Use: Topcoat

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Phone: +1 (847) 367-7700

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700

Revision Date:

Supercedes Date:

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

8/23/2024

New SDS

Phone: +1 (847) 367-7700

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word Danger

Possible Hazards

41% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Flammable Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Gases under Pressure; Compressed Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Wt.%</u>

<u>Chemical Name</u>

<u>CAS-No. Range GHS Symbols GHS Statements</u>

Dimethyl Ether 115-10-6 25-50 GHS04 H280

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Ethanol	64-17-5	10-25	GHS02	H225
Acetone	67-64-1	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	540-97-6	<0.1	Not Available	Not Available

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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. 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. 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: 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.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Aqueous Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Water spray may be ineffective. 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. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN -7°C (20°F). EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Not a combustible dust.

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. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container, even after use.

Storage: Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	45.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethanol	64-17-5	20.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.

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Acetone	67-64-1	10.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxan e	540-97-6	0.1	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

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 safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Mild	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	0.804	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Miscible	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/	ND
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	water:	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C:	-24 - 537	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.9 - 19.0
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Flash Point, °C:	-41
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

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

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

Effects of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist.

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

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. 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.

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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. Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints 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. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
64-17-5	Ethanol	7060 mg/kg Rat	15,800 mg/kg Rabbit	30,000 mg/L Rat
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>2000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.Ĕ.
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>10000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	>2000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

13. Disposal Information

Disposal: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not incinerate closed containers. This product as supplied is a US EPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	1950
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2	2.1	2.1
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

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:

Gas under pressure

SARA Section 313

This product contains the following substances 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:

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Chemical NameCAS-No.Pigment Green 71328-53-6Pigment Blue 15147-14-8Phthalimido Phthalocyanine68411-06-3

Toxic Substances Control Act

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

Maximum Incremental Reactivity: 0.63

SDS REVISION DATE: 8/23/2024

REASON FOR REVISION:

Legend: 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 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.