Safety Data Sheet

ROC SALES INC.

1. Identification

Name on Label: Project Source Max Coverage Spray Paint

Product Name: PVTLBL LOWES PS MPP +SSPR 6PK FLT WHT

Revision Date: 5/23/2025

Product Identifier: 399233

Supercedes Date: New SDS

Recommended Use: Topcoat/Aerosol

Supplier:
ROC Sales Inc.
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061
USA

Manufacturer:
ROC Sales Inc.
11 Hawthorn Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061
USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word
Danger

Possible Hazards
30% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT, Single Exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.

GHS Label Precautionary Statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mists, vapours, or spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	GHS04	H280
n-Butane	106-97-8	5.0-10	GHS04	H280
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	3.0-7.0	GHS08	H304
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-340-350
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	1.0-5.0	Not Available	Not Available
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	1.0-5.0	GHS08	H304
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	0.5-1.5	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-340-350-373
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	0.1-1.0	GHS07	H332

Actual concentrations of ingredients are withheld as trade secret.

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. 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin or 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
Acetone	67-64-1	40.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	5.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	20 mppcf	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	5.0	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	5.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	1.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	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. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. 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 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) 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

Physical State	Liquid	**Decomposition Temperature, °C**	N.D.
Color	White	**pH**	N.A.
Odor	Solvent Like	**Kinematic Viscosity**	N.D.
Odor Threshold	Threshold N.E.	**Solubility in Water**	None
Freezing Point / Melting Point, °C	N.D.	**Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water**	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C	-37 - 537	**Vapor Pressure**	N.D.
Flammability	Supports Combustion	**Evaporation Rate**	Faster than Ether
Lower Explosion Limit, vol%	0.9	**Specific Gravity**	0.750
Upper Explosion Limit, vol%	13.0	**Vapor Density**	Heavier than Air
Flash Point, °C	-96	**Particle Characteristics**	N.A.
Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C	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: Can cause severe eye irritation. Causes eye and skin irritation which may lead to dermatitis with repeated exposures. 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. Constituents of this product include crystalline silica dust which, if inhalable, may cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Constituents may also contain asbestiform or non-asbestiform tremolite or other silicates as impurities, and above de minimus exposure to these impurities in inhalable form may be carcinogenic or cause other serious lung problems.

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. 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. 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. 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
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>2000 mg/kg Rat	6000	N.E.
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	30
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
1332-58-7	Kaolin Clay	5500 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg Rat	25 mg/L
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	307000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

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

13. Disposal Considerations

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. EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D005 (Barium). Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory level. Regulatory level- 100.0 mg/L.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)	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:

Carcinogenicity, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure), Germ cell mutagenicity

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:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Barite (Ba(SO4))	13462-86-7
Pigment Blue 15	147-14-8
Copper phthalocyaninesulfonic acid, dioctadecyldimethylammonium salt	70750-63-9

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: 0.74

SDS REVISION DATE: 5/23/2025

REASON FOR REVISION:

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

The manufacturer 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. The manufacturer 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.