Date Printed: 8/3/2015 Page 1 / 6

Safety Data Sheet



* Trusted Quality Since 1921 * www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification

ROHPER SSPR 6PK 2K EPOXY GRAY **Product Name:**

PRIMER

Product Identifier: 247597

Product Use/Class: Epoxy Primer/Aerosols

Rust-Oleum Corporation Supplier:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

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

Revision Date:

Supercedes Date: 9/15/2014

Rust-Oleum Corporation Manufacturer:

8/3/2015

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product





Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

91% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H315 Causes skin irritation. Skin Irritation, category 2

Skin Sensitizer, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Eye Irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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, gases, mists, vapors, or spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if P305+P351+P338

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing.

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

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Date Printed: 8/3/2015 Page 2 / 6

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

P363

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	25-50	No Information	No Information
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	25-50	No Information	No Information
Acetone	67-64-1	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-336
Epichlorohydrin-bisphenol A resin	25068-38-6	10-25	GHS07	H315-317-319
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-312-315-332
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H225-332
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	2.5-10	No Information	No Information
n-Butanol	71-36-3	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS05- GHS07	H226-302-315-318-332-335-336
Ethoxy Propyl Acetate	54839-24-6	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS06	H226-331-336
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS05- GHS06-GHS08	H226-302-311-314-317-334

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 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: 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. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. 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. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

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. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Date Printed: 8/3/2015 Page 3 / 6

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/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. STORAGE: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

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	40.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Calcium Sulfate	7778-18-9	30.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	15.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Epichlorohydrin-bisphenol A resin	25068-38-6	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	107-98-2	5.0	50 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butanol	71-36-3	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethoxy Propyl Acetate	54839-24-6	1.0	N.É.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	0.1	10 ppm	N.E.	10 ppm	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. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits. 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. 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 guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications. 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. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Relative Density:	0.850	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/	N.D.
Decompostion Temp., °C:	N.D.	water:	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C:	-24 - 537	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.0 - 13.0
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)

Date Printed: 8/3/2015 Page 4 / 6

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. 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: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause obstruction in stomach, as it hardens with moisture. Symptoms include stomach pain, distress. Drinking glycerin, gelatin solutions, or large volumes of water may delay the hardening of calcium sulfate in the stomach. Surgical relief of obstruction, particularly at the pylorus, may be necessary.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. 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).

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
115-10-6	Dimethyl Ether	N.I.	N.I.	308.5 mg/L Rat
7778-18-9	Calcium Sulfate	>3000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
67-64-1	Acetone	N.I.	N.I.	50.1 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	4300 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	47635 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15354 mg/kg Rabbit	17.2 mg/L Rat
107-98-2	Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	5200 mg/kg Rat	13000 mg/kg Rabbit	54.6 mg/L Rat
7779-90-0	Zinc Phosphate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
71-36-3	n-Butanol	790 mg/kg Rat	3400 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
54839-24-6	Ethoxy Propyl Acetate	N.I.	N.I.	6.99 mg/L Rat

N.I. - No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

Date Printed: 8/3/2015 Page 5 / 6

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Aerosols	Aerosols	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2.1	2.1	N.A.
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:

Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0
n-Butanol n-Butanol	71-36-3

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.

Date Printed: 8/3/2015 Page 6 / 6

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

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

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 541

SDS REVISION DATE: 8/3/2015

REASON FOR REVISION: Product Composition Changed

Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):

01 - Identification

02 - Hazard Identification

03 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

05 - Fire-fighting Measures

09 - Physical & Chemical Properties
11 - Toxicological Information
15 - Regulatory Information
16 - Other Information

Substance Regulatory CAS Number Changed

Substance Chemical Name Changed Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed

Statement(s) Changed

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

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.