

# 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: Rust-Oleum Stops Rus Rusty Metal Primer Aerosol      Revision Date: 01/18/2008

Identification Number: 7769830

Product Use/Class: Primer/Aerosol

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation      Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation  
11 Hawthorn Parkway      11 Hawthorn Parkway  
Vernon Hills, IL 60061      Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
USA      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	30.0	1000 PPM	N.E.	1000 PPM	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	15.0	100 PPM	150 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	15.0	300 PPM	N.E.	300 PPM	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	5.0	500 PPM	750 PPM	750 PPM	N.E.
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Basic Zinc Molybdate	61583-60-6	5.0	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.
Microcrystalline Silica	14808-60-7	1.0	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.	0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N.E.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

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

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). 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. Contains crystalline silica as silicon dioxide. Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung disease, silicosis or lung cancer. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush or trowel application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces, mechanical abrasion or spray mist and actual concentration of crystalline silica in the formula. Crystalline silica is listed as Group 1 "carcinogenic to humans" by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC,) and Group 2, "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" by the National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

#### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. 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 : 22.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 °. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. 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. Keep containers tightly closed.

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: Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

#### **Section 7 - Handling And Storage**

Handling: Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product

residues. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Storage: 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. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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

Respiratory Protection: 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 any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate 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.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

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 - 900 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	ND
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O:	Slight		
Freeze Point:	ND	Specific Gravity:	0.8560
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: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it

emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

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

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>LD50</b>	<b>LC50</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.D.	N.D.
Xylene	4300, mg/kg (Oral Rat)	5000 ppm/4hr (Inhalation, Rat)
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	N.D.	N.D.
Magnesium Silicate	N.D.	TCLo:11mg/m3 inh.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
Acetone	N.D.	N.D.
Zinc Phosphate	N.D.	N.D.
Basic Zinc Molybdate	N.D.	N.D.
Microcrystalline Silica	N.D.	N.D.

## 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:	Aerosol	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 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:

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:

<b><u>Chemical Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number</u></b>
Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0
Basic Zinc Molybdate	61583-60-6

**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:

None known

**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.

<b><u>Chemical Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number</u></b>
Alkyd Resin	66070-60-8
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**

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

<b><u>Chemical Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number</u></b>
Alkyd Resin	66070-60-8
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3

**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

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l:** NA

**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.