Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700

Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification			
Product Name:	ZINSSR 6X946ML BIN2 STAIN BLOCKER	Revision Date:	2/8/2012
Identification Number:	261663	Supercedes Date:	6/28/2011
Product Use/Class:	Stain Block/ Alkyd		
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		

2. Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Contains Silica, which may cause cancer. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. May cause headaches and dizziness. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: 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). 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 he formula. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

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

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients							
Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING	
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	15.0	200 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	10.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	0.1 mg/m3	N.E.	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 [Total Dust]	N.E.	
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	10.0	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.	
Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7	5.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	1.0	0.025 mg/m3	N.E.	0.1 mg/m3 [Respirable]	N.E.

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 with soap and water. 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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point, °F 104 (Setaflash)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

6. 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. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure 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 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 in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: 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 information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Heavier than air
Liquid
Slight
1.584
Liquid

Odor: Evaporation Rate: Freeze Point: pH: Mild Slower than ether N.D. N.A.

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: 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.

11. Toxicological Information		
Chemical Name	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>3160 mg/kg (Skin)	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	N.E.	TCLo: 11 mg/m3 (Inhalation)
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	4700 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	3670 mg/kg (Rat, Inhalation)
Aluminum Silicate	N.E.	N.E.
Crystalline Silica	N.E.	N.E.

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: 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 storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name:	Domestic (USDOT) Paint, unregulated	International (IMDG) Paint	Air (IATA) Paint
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	Ш
Limited Quantity:	No	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, 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:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

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 components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations:

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
High Solids Alkyd Resin	63148-69-6

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
High Solids Alkyd Resin	63148-69-6
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0

International Regulations:

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

16. Other Information

HMIS Rat Health:	ings: 2*	Flammability:	2	Physical Hazard:	0	Personal Protection:	х
NFPA Ra Health:	tings: 2	Flammability:	2	Instability	0		
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 328							
REASON	FOR R	EVISION:	Regulatory Up	odate			

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