

*****MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET*****
For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

SECTION I-PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION
ADDRESS: 11 Hawthorn Parkway TELEPHONE: (708)367-7700
Vernon Hills, IL
60061

PRODUCT CLASS: Alkyd Resin-High Gloss (and Flat*)Enamel (280 VOC)
MANUFACTURERS CODE: K7725, K7738, K7744, K7755, K7764, K7765
(*K7776), K7779, K7786, K7792
TRADE NAME: Rust-Oleum Professional Enamel
DATE OF PREPARATION: September 24, 1992 (rwb)

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT/CAS No	WT %	EXPOSURE LIMITS		VAPOR PRESSURE	
		ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	LEL	mm Hg@20C
Mineral Spirits/8052-41-3	20-25%*	100ppm	100ppm	1.0%	2.0
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime/96-29-7 (MEKO)	1%**	NE	NE	NE	1.06

* Nearest 5% **Nearest 0.5%
NE-not established NA-not applicable

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range: 307-389 F Vapor density: Heavier than air
(153-198 C)
Evaporation Rate: Slower % Volatile: 35% Wt/gal: 7.95 - 12.44 lbs.
(Ether=1) (by volume) pH: NA

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flammability Classification: OSHA Class II Flashpoint: 105 F (TCC)
Combustible liquid
DOT Classification: Combustible paint liquid

Extinguishing Media: NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical
or foam)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus,
should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool
closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or
explosion. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment,
sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme
heat. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain and nervous system causing dizziness, headache and nausea. Repeated overexposures may lead progressively to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Causes nose and throat irritation.

Acute (Skin or Eye Contact): Causes eye and skin irritation which can lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposures.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Reports on chronic oral toxicity studies in laboratory animals show MEKO to have an adverse effect upon red blood cells resulting in spleen, lung and kidney damage. MEKO may also inhibit the metabolism of alcohol.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure, restore breathing, and notify a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Notify a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing; wash before reuse.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatible: with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By open flame- Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Release or Spill Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and nonsparking tools

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII-SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator (TC23C) to remove solid airborne particles of overspray and organic vapors during spray application. In confined areas: Use NIOSH approved supplied-air respirators or hoods (TC19C).

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Other Protective Equipment: Use impervious gloves and/or clothing to prevent prolonged skin contact.

Ventilation: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume, and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND REGULATORY ISSUES

Handling and Storage Precautions: Do not store above 120 F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II Combustible liquids. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Empty containers may be hazardous. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: These products are not known to contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.