RUST-OLEUM®

SAFETY DATA SHEET Plastic Primer Aerosol

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME Plastic Primer Aerosol

PRODUCT NO. AE0030003E8

APPLICATION Intended for use as a spray applied primer for plastics

SUPPLIER Rust-oleum Corporation

Portobello Industrial Estate

Birtley

County Durham DH3 2RE

+44 (0)191 4106611 +44 (0)1914920125

CONTACT PERSON ian.mccormack@tor-coatings.com

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Extremely flammable. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

CLASSIFICATION Xi;R36. F+;R12. R66, R67.

ENVIRONMENT

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

HUMAN HEALTH

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Risk of serious damage to eyes, Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
ACETONE	200-662-2	67-64-1	10-30%	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
Stoddard Solvent; Low Boiling Point naptha - unspecified	232-489-3	8052-41-3	10-30%	Xn;R65. R10.
XYLENE	215-535-7	1330-20-7	5-10%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ISOBUTANE	200-857-2	75-28-5	5-10%	F+;R12
ETHYLBENZENE	202-849-4	100-41-4	1-5%	F;R11 Xn;R20
CHLOROBENZENE	203-628-5	108-90-7	< 1%	R10 Xn;R20 N;R51/53
METHANOL	200-659-6	67-56-1	< 1%	F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL	203-489-0	107-41-5	< 1%	Xi;R36/38
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	203-571-6	108-31-6	< 1%	C;R34 Xn;R22 R42/43
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	202-436-9	95-63-6	< 1%	R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37/38 N;R51/53
BENZENE	200-753-7	71-43-2	< 1%	F;R11 Carc. Cat. 1;R45 Muta. Cat. 2;R46 T;R48/23/24/25 Xn;R65 Xi;R36/38
TOLUENE	203-625-9	108-88-3	< 1%	F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R63 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67
Solvent Naptha Light Aromatic	265-199-0	64742-95-6	< 1%	Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R66.
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	252-104-2	34590-94-8	< 1%	Æ.
Quarternary ammonium compounds, benzylcoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides	263-080-8	61789-71-7	< 1%	Xn;R21/22. C;R34. N;R50.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

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GENERAL INFORMATION

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INHALATION

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INGESTION

Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.

SKIN CONTACT

Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water.

FYF CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. If heated, volume and pressure increases strongly, resulting in explosion of container.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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Name	Std	TWA	8 hrs	STEL	- 15 min	Notes
2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL	WEL	25 ppm	123 mg/m3	25 ppm	123 mg/m3	
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
BENZENE	WEL	1 ppm(Sk)				
CHLOROBENZENE	WEL	1 ppm(Sk)		3 ppm(Sk)		
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	OES		600 mg/m3			
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	125 ppm(Sk)	552 mg/m3(Sk)	
ISOBUTANE	WEL	600 ppm		750 ppm		
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	WEL		1 mg/m3(Sen)		3 mg/m3(Sen)	
METHANOL	WEL	200 ppm(Sk)	266 mg/m3(Sk)	250 ppm(Sk)	333 mg/m3(Sk)	
TOLUENE		50 ppm(Sk)	191 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	384 mg/m3(Sk)	
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. mg/m3(Sk)

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT







PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Nitrile. Rubber (natural, latex).

EYE PROTECTION

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE Aerosol

COLOUR White / off-white
ODOUR Characteristic

SOLUBILITY Slightly soluble in water.

RELATIVE DENSITY 0.79 VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1) Heavier than air

FLASH POINT (°C) < -17 CC (Closed cup). FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%) 0.8
FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%) 13 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND 650 g/litre

(VOC)

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10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

No particular stability concerns.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin.

EYE CONTACT

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

DISPOSAL METHODS

UK ROAD CLASS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand, dispose in licensed hazardous waste.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION



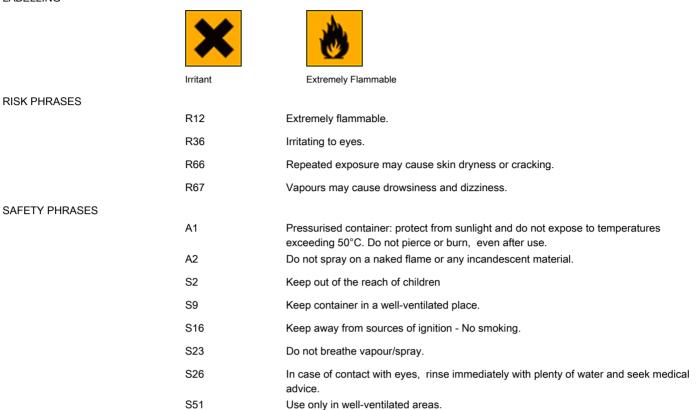
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	AEROSOLS

UN NO. ROAD	1950	UK ROAD PACK GR.	N/A
ADR CLASS NO.	2	ADR CLASS	Class 2: Gases
ADR PACK GROUP	N/A	TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE	(D)
ADR LABEL NO.	2.1	CEFIC TEC(R) NO.	20G5F
RID CLASS NO.	2	RID PACK GROUP	N/A
UN NO. SEA	1950	IMDG CLASS	2.1
IMDG PAGE NO.	3	IMDG PACK GR.	N/A
EMS	F-D, S-U	MFAG	See Guide
MARINE POLLUTANT	No.	UN NO. AIR	1950
AIR CLASS	2.1	AIR PACK GR.	N/A

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15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

LABELLING



Contains MALEIC ANHYDRIDE. May produce an allergic reaction.

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972.

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EU DIRECTIVES

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements)(Amendment) Regulations 1996 (SI 1996 No 2421).

16 OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

Croner's Emergency Spillage Guide Croner's Emergency First Aid Guide Croner's Substances Hazardous to Health

REVISION COMMENTS

This is first issue.

ISSUED BY

I McCormack

REVISION DATE 25/02/2009

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RISK PHRASES IN FULL

NC
 R10
 Flammable.
 R11
 Highly flammable.
 R12
 Extremely flammable.
 R20
 Harmful by inhalation.

R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.
R36 Irritating to eyes.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

R45 May cause cancer.

R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R48/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin

and if swallowed.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.