# Safety Data Sheet

RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION \* Trusted Quality Since 1921 \* www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification			
Product Name:	BEYE 12-OZ 6 PK SPRAY SHELLAC	Revision Date:	3/27/2023
Product Identifier:	408	Supercedes Date:	5/20/2020
Recommended Use:	Topcoat / Aerosols		
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		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

## 2. Hazards Identification

#### Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word Danger

#### Possible Hazards

35% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

#### **GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS**

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT, Single Exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Gases under Pressure; Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

#### GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P2	210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO SMOKING.
P2	211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P2	251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P2	261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P2	264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P2	271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P2	280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P	312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P4	405	Store locked up.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.%</u> Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Ethanol	64-17-5	25-50	GHS02	H225
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Shellac	9000-59-3	10-25	Not Available	Not Available
Isobutane	75-28-5	10-25	GHS04	H280
Propane	74-98-6	2.5-10	GHS04	H280
n-Butanol	71-36-3	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS05- GHS07	H226-302-315-318-332-335-336
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H225-302-319-336

## 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:** 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. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN -7°C (20°F). EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!

**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.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

## 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. 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.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**HANDLING:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and 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:** Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions such as grounding and bonding or inert atmospheres. For safe handling, refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids.

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Ethanol	64-17-5	35.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	30.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Shellac	9000-59-3	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Isobutane	75-28-5	15.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butanol	71-36-3	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
2-Propanol	67-63-0	5.0	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm	N.E.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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. 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.

**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

**Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust:** It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of the product contain explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system, or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust handling systems such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	0.746	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Miscible	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/	
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	water:	N.D.
Boiling Range, °C:	-37 - 537	Explosive Limits, vol%:	1.4 - 19.0
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Flash Point, °C:	-104
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)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). 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: No Information

**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.

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.

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
64-17-5	Ethanol	7060 mg/kg Rat	15,800 mg/kg Rabbit	30,000 mg/L Rat
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
71-36-3	n-Butanol	700 mg/kg Rat	3402 mg/kg Rabbit	N.E.
67-63-0	2-Propanol	1870 mg/kg Rat	4059 mg/kg Rabbit	72.6 mg/L Rat

N.E. - Not Established

## 12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components.

## 13. Disposal Information

**DISPOSAL:** Do not incinerate closed containers. This product as supplied is a US EPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

## 14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2	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:

Gas under pressure, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### 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:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
n-Butanol	71-36-3
2-Propanol	67-63-0

#### 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.

### U.S. State Regulations:

#### **California Proposition 65**

WARNING:

No Prop. 65 warning is required.

## 16. Other Information

HMIS RAT Health:	TINGS 2	Flammability:	4	Physical Hazard:	0	Personal Protection:	x
NFPA RA <sup>-</sup> Health:	TINGS 2	Flammability:	4	Instability:	0		
Maximum I	ncreme	ntal Reactivity:		0.89			
SDS REVI	SION D	ATE:		3/27/2023			
REASON FOR REVISION:		Substance and/or Product Pro Section(s): 11 - Toxicological Informatior 15 - Regulatory Information Revision Statement(s) Chang	1	Changed in			

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

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