Safety Data Sheet

RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION * Trusted Quality Since 1921 *

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| 1. Identification | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Product Name: | JOMAX 1-GL 4PK HOUSE CLEANER MILDW KILLR | Revision Date: | 8/24/2016 |
| Product Identifier: | 60101 | Supercedes Date: | 3/30/2015 |
| Product Use/Class: | House Cleaner and Mildew Killer/ Waterbased | | |
| 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. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Signal Word

No Signal Word has been assigned.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

| HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | <u>Wt.%</u> Range | GHS Symbols | GHS Statements |
| Sodium Dioctyl Sulfosuccinate | 577-11-7 | 2.5-10 | GHS07 | H302 |
| Glacial Acetic Acid | 64-19-7 | 1.0-2.5 | GHS02-GHS05- GHS07 | H226-312-314-332 |
| Sodium o-Phenylphenate | 132-27-4 | 0.1-1.0 | GHS05-GHS07 | H302-315-318-335 |

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. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

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: Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get medical attention. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. FLASH POINT IS TESTED TO BE GREATER THAN 200 DEGREES F. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. Containers can rupture and release highly toxic material if exposed to heat. Substance is non-combustible but reacts with many metals to form explosive hydrogen gas. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Avoid runoff into sewers and waterways. Provide ventilation and approach spill from upwind using proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Carefully neutralize spill with sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/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. Avoid contact with eyes. STORAGE: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Weight % Less Than | ACGIH TLV- TWA | ACGIH TLV- STEL | OSHA PEL-TWA | OSHA PEL- CEILING |
|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Sodium Dioctyl Sulfosuccinate | 577-11-7 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Glacial Acetic Acid | 64-19-7 | 5.0 | 10 ppm | 15 ppm | 10 ppm | N.E. |
| Sodium o-Phenylphenate | 132-27-4 | 1.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |

PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

SKIN PROTECTION: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. 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 guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications. 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. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| Appearance: | Liquid | Physical State: | Liquid |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Odor: | Solvent Like | Odor Threshold: | N.E. |
| Relative Density: | 1.006 | pH: | N.D. |
| Freeze Point, °C: | N.D. | Viscosity: | N.D. |
| Solubility in Water: | Miscible | Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ | N.D. |
| Decompostion Temp., °C: | N.D. | water: | N.D. |
| Boiling Range, °C: | 100 - 537 | Explosive Limits, vol%: | N.A N.A. |
| Flammability: | Does not Support Combustion | Flash Point, °C: | 94 |
| Evaporation Rate: | Slower 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 contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid contact with metals.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Decomposition produces hydrogen chloride, chlorine and hydrogen gases.

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 eye irritation. Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Severely irritating; may cause permanent skin damage.

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. Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Repeated exposure to low concentrations of HCI vapor or mist may cause bleeding of nose and gums.

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 |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 577-11-7 | Sodium Dioctyl Sulfosuccinate | 1900 mg/kg Rat | 10000 mg/kg Rabbit | N.I. |
| 64-19-7 | Glacial Acetic Acid | 3310 mg/kg Rat | 1060 mg/kg Rabbit | 11.4 mg/L Rat |
| 132-27-4 | Sodium o-Phenylphenate | 1000 mg/kg Rat | N.I. | N.I. |

N.I. - No Information

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 waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

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14. Transport Information

| | Domestic (USDOT) | International (IMDG) | <u>Air (IATA)</u> | <u>TDG (Canada)</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| UN Number: | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Proper Shipping Name: | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | Not Regulated | Not Regulated |
| Hazard Class: | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Packing Group: | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Limited Quantity: | No | No | No | No |

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:

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 12(b) components exist in this product.

Other Information HMIS RATINGS Health: Flammability: **Physical Hazard:** 0 Personal Protection: Х 2 1 NFPA RATINGS Flammability: 1 Instability 0 Health: 2 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 317 SDS REVISION DATE: 8/24/2016 **REASON FOR REVISION:** Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s): 01 - Identification 02 - Hazard Identification 03 - Composition/Information on Ingredients 05 - Fire-fighting Measures 09 - Physical & Chemical Properties 11 - Toxicological Information 15 - Regulatory Information 16 - Other Information Product Composition Changed Substance Chemical Name Changed Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed Statement(s) Changed

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

Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.