

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990

#### 13188 E-COAT DTM PRIMER WHITE PRODUCT:

#### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier..... Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive

Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189 13188 E-COAT DTM PRIMER WHITE

Recommended use and restrictions on .. Paints.

Propane

Chemical family.....

NFPA rating..... HMIS..... H: 2 F: 3 R: 0.

24 hour emergency number:....

Product identifier.....

Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0.

For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC); IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

\*\* For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre \*\*.

# **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Signal Word Hazard Classification	DANGER. Flammable Aerosols — Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory
Hazard Description	system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 This product contains ingredients
Prevention	that are suspected of causing cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
	P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
Response	P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 Store in a well ventilated area. P405 Store locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight. P412 Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
Disposal	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

Note			
SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	10-30	

74-98-6

Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	7-13
Isobutane	75-28-5	7-13
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5-10
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1

10-30

# **SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

 Ethylbenzene
 100-41-4
 0.1-1

 Toluene
 108-88-3
 0.1-1

 N-methyl pyrrolidone
 872-50-4
 0.1-1

<<The actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade secret>>

#### **SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is Inhalation..... difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious Skin contact..... amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at Eye contact..... least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation continues. If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. Do not Ingestion..... induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Most important symptoms and effects, ..... Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and whether acute or delayed blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Harmful by inhalation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation.

Immediate medical attention and special . treatment needed, if necessary Additional information......

In case of shortness of breath give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Treat victims symptomatically. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet.

# **SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing ..... media

Specific hazards arising from the ......hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and ......precautions for fire-fighters

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Aerosol can will explode if heated. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Other potentially toxic fumes.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapours. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.

# **SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective ....... equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Leak/spill.....

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Avoid all personal contact. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Keep in a suitable, closed container for disposal. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.

#### **SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# **SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling.....

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Prevent accumulation of electrostatic charges. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Ground handling equipment. Avoid all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 50 deg C.

# **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

	AC	CGIH TLV	OSHA PEL		NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
Isobutyl Acetate	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
Isobutane	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	800 ppm
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
N-methyl pyrrolidone	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Eye/type		cocal exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.  Liquid chemical goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists.  Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on he nature of the work to be performed.  Wear adequate protective clothes.  Safety boots per local regulations.  Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash heir hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.  Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used at sources of air contamination, such as open process equipment, or during purging operations, to capture gases and fumes that may be emitted. Standard reference sources regarding industrial rentilation (ie. ACGIH industrial ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.			

# **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance/Physical stateColour	
Odour	Ester odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH	No data.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	-95°C (-139°F). (Acetone).
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	56°C. (Acetone).
Flash point (deg C), method	-18°C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). (acetone).
Evaporation rate	> 1.0.
Flammability (solids and gases)	Flammable aerosol.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	9.5. (propellant).
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	1.8. (propellant).



# **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Vapour pressure (mm Hg)..... Not available. Vapour density (air=1)..... No data. 0.94-0.98. 7.84 - 8.12. Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... Pounds / USG..... Solubility..... Not soluble in water. Coefficient of water\oil distribution..... Not available. Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... Decomposition temperature..... 450°C. (propellant). Not available. Viscosity..... No data. VOC..... 453 g/L - 3.78 lb/USG.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

 Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge.

Strong oxidizing agents.

By fire:. Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Dense black smoke.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50		
Acetone		50,100 mg/m3 8 hours rat inhalation	5,800 mg/kg rat oral		
Isobutyl Acetate		>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat	15400 mg/kg (rat oral) > 17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)		
Propane		>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available		
Titanium Dioxide		Not Available	> 10,000 mg/kg rat oral > 10,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
Isobutane		52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat	2080 mg/kg rat oral >16,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral		
Ethylbenzene		No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
Toluene		8000 ppm rat inhalation 400 ppm mouse inhalation 24hr	5,000 mg/kg rat oral; 12,124 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
N-methyl pyrrolidone		No Data	3600 mg/kg (oral, rat)		
Route of exposure	<ul> <li>Can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.</li> <li>May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.</li> <li>Can cause redness, irritation, tissue destruction.</li> <li>Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, vomiting and unconsciousness.</li> <li>Chronic exposure to organic solvent vapors have been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and/or nervous system damage, kidney, liver, blood damage and reproductive effects among women. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, headache, impaired memory, loss of coordination, insomnia and</li> </ul>				
Ingestion	breathing difficulties.  May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing causes inebriation, headache, vomiting, leading to severe illness, blindness, even death. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.				
Effects of chronic exposure					
Carcinogenicity of material					

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Reproductive effects..... Reproductive toxicity (developmental): N-methyl pyrrolidone. High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing

embryo/fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known. Toluene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic levels. Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.

Methyl isobutyl ketone passes through the placental barrier.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity ..... May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental..... Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

Other adverse effects..... Not available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Information on safe handling for disposal. and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat, even when empty. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TDG Classification..... UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - This product meets limited quantity exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre.

UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons). UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air DOT Classification (Road)..... IATA Classification (Air).....

without checking appropriate IATA regulations.

UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG IMDG Classification (Marine).....

regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Marine Pollutant.....

Proof of Classification..... In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July 2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct. .

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Contains ingredient(s) not on the DSL.

TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed.

OSHA..... This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous ........ None.

California Proposition 65.....

substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313..... Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene.

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ..... Acetonitrile. Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Toluene. Xylene. 40CFR63

\*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (D)). (N-methyl pyrrolidone (nmp)). (Toluene). \*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Ethyl benzene). (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (C)). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size).

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. Prepared by: .....

(800) 387-7981. Telephone number:..... Disclaimer:....

DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

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data sheet

