

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

14002 TRIM AND BUMPER PRIMER (GRAY) 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 14002 TRIM AND BUMPER PRIMER (GRAY)

Product identifier..... Recommended use and restrictions on ...

Chemical family.....

NFPA rating..... 24 hour emergency number:....

Acetone

Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

H: 2 F:4 R: 0.

Paints.

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 WordHazard Classification	DANGER. Flammable Aerosols — Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category
Hazard Description	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prevention	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. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated
Response	area. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until medical help arrives. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
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	

Note					
SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %			

67-64-1

15-40

Isobutyl Acetate 110-19-0 10-30 74-98-6 Propane 10-30



SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5-10
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	3-7
Talc	14807-96-6	1-5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	0.1-1
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1
Toluene	108-88-3	0.1-1
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	<0.1

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

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at
	least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation continues.
Skin contact	Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious
	amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. If
	irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is
	difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control
ŭ	center immediately. 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 serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling,
whether acute or delayed	and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Vapors have a
	narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause
	respiratory irritation. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. Suspected
	of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or
	or darraging to thirty or the direction or man educate darrage to organic time dgr. proteinged or

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

repeated exposure. 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 thehazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment andprecautions 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. 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



SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. 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

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

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACGI	H TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV CA ON AB: 500ppm	500 ppm (TWA); 750ppm (STEL	1,000 ppm _)	Not established	250 ppm
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
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
	ON: 20 ppm (TWA),	75 ppm (STEL)			
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (7	ΓWA)			
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (TW	/ A)			
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 100ppm (TV	VA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	50 ppm	75 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3
	CA ON: 3 mg/m3 (Inhalable) TWA				
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (TWA)				
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
	CA ON: TWA: 20 pp	m			
Crystalline Silica	0.025 mg/m3 CA ON: 0.025 mg/m	Not established 3 Respirable	0.1 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	0.05 mg/m3

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls..... 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 ventilation (ie. ACGIH industrial ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation. Ventilation system must be designed vapor and explosion proof for

handling solvent vapors.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/type..... Liquid chemical goggles.

Gloves/ type..... Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on

the nature of the work to be performed. The following gloves are recommended:. Butyl

rubber. Insulated gloves. (for aerosols).
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator Respiratory/type.....

when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.

Wear adequate protective clothes. Clothing/type..... Footwear/type.....

Safety boots per local regulations.
Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash Other/type.....

their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state..... Aerosol. Colour..... Gray. Odour.....

Hydrocarbon odour. Not available. Odour threshold (ppm).....

.....Hq No data. Melting / Freezing point (deg C)..... No data.

56°C (133 °F). (acetone). Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).

Flash point (deg C), method...... -18°C. (acetone). Based on lowest flash point material.

Evaporation rate..... Not available. Flammability (solids and gases)..... Flammable aerosol.

Upper flammable limit (% vol)...... Lower flammable limit (% vol)...... Vapour pressure (mm Hg)..... 9.5. (propellant). 1.8. (propellant).

Aerosol vapour pressure:. Not available.

Vapour density (air=1)..... No data. Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... 0.84-0.88. 7.00 - 7.34. Pounds / USG..... Solubility..... Insoluble in water. Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Not available.

Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... 450°C. (propellant). Decomposition temperature..... Not available.

Viscosity..... No data

3.86 lbs/USG; 462.5 g/L. VOC (less water).....

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Conditions to avoid, including static Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge. discharge, shock or vibration

Incompatible materails..... Strong oxidizing agents.

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50	
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	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	
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)	
Titanium Dioxide	>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)	>10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) >10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)	

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50		
Talc		Not available	Not available		
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral		
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate		Not Available	8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit		
Carbon Black		Not available	>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)		
Ethylbenzene		No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
Toluene		8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr)	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)		
Crystalline Silica		Not available	>22,500 mg/kg (oral rat)		
Route of exposure	Causes eye irritation. Symtoms include tearing and reddening. Can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache,				
Inhalation (chronic)	vomiting and unconsciousness. 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 breathing difficulties.				
Ingestion	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	IARC has classified Toluene as a Group 3 (Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); ACGIH has classified Toluene as a Group A4 (Not classifiable as a human carcinogen). Xylene has been listed by IARC as a Group 3; not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Ethylbenzene is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen. IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a group 2B carcinogen. IARC has classified Carbon Black as "Group 2B", possibly carcinogenic to humans, based on laboratory animal				
Reproductive effects	effects on the developing Toluene is fetotoxic in ra	ylene in some animal studies have g embryo/fetus. The relevance of th ts and mice at maternally toxic leve imals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene hav	nis to humans is not known. els. Prolonged and repeated		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause drowsiness of	or dizziness. May cause respiratory ad or repeated exposure .	irritation. Causes damage to		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

TSCA inventory status..... All components are either listed or exempt from the TSCA. . This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. OSHA..... SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous None substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 313..... Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene. Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Toluene. Xylene. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63 California Proposition 65.....

***! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (D)). (Toluene). ***! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer . (Carbon black - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). (Ethyl benzene). (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (C)). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of the latest revision of the safety ... 2019-07-30

CEPA status.....

data sheet