

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

PRODUCT: RC-AE 3004 REVOLUTIONARY COATINGS AEROSOL SEMI GLOSS

WHITE

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

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

Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

Product identifier.....

Recommended use and restrictions on ..

use Chemical family.....

NFPA rating..... HMIS.....

24 hour emergency number:.....

RC-ÀE 3004 REVOLUTIONÁRY COATINGS AEROSOL SEMI GLOSS WHITE

Paints.

Mixture.

Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

H: 2 F: 4 R: 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	Flammable Aerosols — Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation —
Hazard Description	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 2. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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
Prevention	causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  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. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
Response	P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P362 + P364 - Take off
	contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/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	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.



SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	64742-89-8	10-30	
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3-7	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	3-7	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	1-5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	25013-15-4	0.1-1	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1-1	
< <the a="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" sec<="" td="" trade="" withheld=""><td>ret&gt;&gt; .</td><td></td><td></td></the>	ret>> .		

#### **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. Obtain medical attention.
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	If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. Do not 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, whether acute or delayed	
Additional information	nausea. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  Treat victims symptomatically. The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. 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). Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up rupture. In fire situations involving the surrounding area, cool the product down with plenty of water. In case of exothermic decomposition, as indicated by generation of large volumes of smoke, spray immediately and thoroughly with water or pour water on. Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. 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. Equipment should be grounded.



# SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Shovel or pump to drum or salvage tank. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. 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	CGIH TLV STEL	OS PEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	100 ppm	300 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
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 Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	50 ppm	75 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	175 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1640 mg/m3 (heptane)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	1100 ppm (IDLH)				
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
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	50 ppm	100 ppm			
	25 ppm (STEV)				
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.05 mg/cu.m.	0.05 mg/cu.m.	No data	No data	No data
Appropriate engineering Personal Protective Equ		Provide natural or mech exposure limits. Local mecontamination, such as c gases and fumes that meventilation (ie. ACGIH incadequate ventilation. Exp	echanical exhaust ve open process equipm ay be emitted. Standa dustrial ventilation) sh	ntilation should be used ent, or during purging o ard reference sources re nould be consulted for g	l at sources of air perations, to capture egarding industrial
Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles exists.	. Chemical safety go	oggles and full faceshiel	d if splash hazard

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

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

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

Appearance/Physical state..... Aerosol. White. Colour..... Odour..... Characteristic odour. Odour threshold (ppm)..... Not available. Not applicable. pH..... -95°C (-139°F). (acetone). 56°C (133°F). (acetone). -18°C. (estimate for liquid). (acetone). Evaporation rate......Flammability (solids and gases)..... No datà. Flammable aerosol. Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... 9.5. (propellant). 1.8. (propellant). Vapour pressure (psig)..... Not available. Vapour density (air=1)..... No data. Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... 0.770 - 0.810. Pounds / USG..... 6.43 - 6.76. Solubility..... Negligible. Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Not available. Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... 460 °C (propellant) . Decomposition temperature..... Not available. Viscosity..... No data. % Volatile by volume..... Not available. 3.10 lbs/USG; 371.5 g/L. VOC.....

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours rat inhalation	5,800 mg/kg rat oral
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	3400 ppm 4hr Rat	>2000 mg/kg Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg Dermal Rat
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	>5,000 ppm (6 hours, rat) 11000 ppm (45 minutes, mouse)	3,400 mg/kg (rat, oral) >8000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) 670 mg/kg (mouse, oral)
Titanium Dioxide	>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)	> 10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) > 10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	Not Available	8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4 hr)	>6000 mg/kg (oral, rat)

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SECTION	11. I	OXIGOI	CHICAL	INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	73680 ppm 4 hours rat	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >3160 mg/mg (dermal, rabbit)
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
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	Not available	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	No data	1220-1550 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Route of exposure	auses skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Can caus ay cause temporary corneal damage. Ingestion may eathing of high vapour concentrations may cause a fects. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause reseadache, vomiting and unconsciousness. Inhalation ose, throat and respiratory tract. Aspiration of liquid i neumonitis.	y cause adverse health effects. Inesthetic effects and serious health spiratory irritation, dizziness, of vapours causes irritation to the
Effects of chronic exposure	tentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and in fatal. Breathing high concentrations of vapour may ealth effects. Chronic exposure to organic solvents nervous system damage. Prolonged or repeated skin skin.	r cause anesthetic effects and serious may cause permanent brain and
Carcinogenicity of material	RC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a group 2B c e state of California to cause cancer and developme Group 2B Carcinogen. Xylene has been listed by IA its carcinogenicity to humans.	ental effects and is listed by IARC as IRC as a Group 3; not classifiable as
Mutagenicity Reproductive effects	he data does not allow for an adequate assessment obalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate): Suspected of damaging assified as a possible reproductive toxin. High level outlies have been reported to cause health effects on levance of this to humans is not known. In one study and to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations.	g fertility. Solvent Naphtha is exposure to Xylene in some animal the developing embryo/fetus. The ly, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	ay cause sensitization by skin contact. ay cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respir gans through prolonged or repeated exposure .	

#### **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. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat, even when empty.

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

TDG Classification	UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - This product meets limited quantity
DOT Classification (Road)	exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre. UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons).
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air
	without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG
Marine Pollutant	regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Potential marine pollutant.
	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**

CEPA status	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Xylene. Benzene. Cobalt compounds. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Xylene.
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. (Benzene (D)). (Toluene). \*\*\*! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Benzene). (Ethyl benzene). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by: 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
Date of the latest revision of the cafety	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.

Date of the latest revision of the safety .. 2019-12-13 data sheet

