

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

PRODUCT: RC-AE 3033 ACRYLIC ENAMEL MACHINERY GRAY - AEROSOL

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... RC-AE 3033 ACRYLIC ENAMEL MACHINERY GRAY - AEROSOL

Other means of identification

Mixture.

Initial supplier identifier.....

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

24 hour emergency number:....

For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC);

IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTRÉC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.

NFPA rating...... Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

Signal Word.....

DANGER.

HMIS...... H: 2 F: 4 R: 0.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Hazard Classification..... Flammable Aerosols — Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 1. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Hazard Description..... 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. H350 This product contains ingredients that may cause 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 Prevention..... 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. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several Response 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. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 Store in a well ventilated area. P405 Store Storage..... 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 This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	64742-89-8	7-13	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1-5	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1-5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	1-5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1-1	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1	
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1	
The actual concentration(s) withhold as a trade see	rot.		

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

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

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
Oldin contact	unconscious person.
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.
Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects,	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Can cause
whether acute or delayed	skin sensitization. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing,
•	redness, swelling, and blurred vision. This product contains ingredients that are suspected
	of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This product contains ingredients that may cause
	cancer. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and
	nausea. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Additional information	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

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. Aerosol can will explode if heated. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Peroxides. 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, protectiveequipment 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



SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protectiveequipment and emergency procedures

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.

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. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. 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. This material is a static accumulator. 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

	ACG	IH TLV	08H	A PEL	NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV CA ON: 500ppm (T	500 ppm WA); 750ppm (STEL)	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	100 ppm	300 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
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
	CA ON: 200ppm (T	WA), 300ppm (STEL)			
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (TWA)			
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
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 100ppm (T	WA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1640 mg/m3 (heptane)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	1100 ppm (IDLH)				
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (TW	/A)			
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.05 mg/cu.m.	0.05 mg/cu.m.	No data	No data	No data
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	ACGIH TLV TWA STEL	PEI	OSHA PEL STEI	NIOSH REL
INOKEDIENTO	IIWA SILL	· '	OILL	

CA ON: 3 mg/m3 (Inhalable) TWA

0.025 mg/m3 Crystalline Silica Not established 0.1 mg/m3 TWA Not established 0.05 mg/m3

CA ON: 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable

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. Explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Other/type.....

Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if splash hazard Eye/type..... exists.

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

the nature of the work to be performed. Insulated gloves. (for aerosols). Contact glove

supplier for recommendations.

Clothing/type..... Wear adequate protective clothes. Footwear/type..... Safety boots per local regulations.

Respiratory/type..... Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator

when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash

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

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state..... Aerosol. Colour..... Gray. Odour.....Odour threshold (ppm)..... Characteristic odour. Not available. pH..... Not applicable. Melting / Freezing point (deg C)..... -95°C (-139°F). (acetone). 56°C (133 °F). (acetone). -18°C. (estimate for liquid). (acetone). Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Flash point (deg C), method..... Not available. Evaporation rate..... Flammability (solids and gases)..... Flammable aerosol. Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... 9.5. (propellant). 2.0. (propellant). Not available. Vapour pressure (psig)..... Vapour density (air=1)..... Not available. Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... 0.770 - 0.810. Pounds / USG..... 6.63 Solubility.....Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Negligible. Not available. 460 °C (propellant) . Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... Decomposition temperature..... Not available. Not available. 46. (Approximate).

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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 acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Acetone may ignite or react violently with strong oxidizing agents, such as chromic acid, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, hot nitric acid, potassium permanganate (in an alkaline medium), or

peroxides. Hazardous decomposition products.....

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. See

hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Acetone		50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Propane		>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM	&P Naphtha)	3400 ppm 4hr Rat	>2000 mg/kg Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg Dermal Rat
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)
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		73680 ppm 4 hours rat	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >3160 mg/mg (dermal, rabbit)
Ethylbenzene		No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		No data	1220-1550 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Carbon Black		Not available	>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Crystalline Silica		Not available	>22,500 mg/kg (oral rat)
Route of exposure			
Effects of chronic exposure	or fatal. Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Chronic exposure to organic solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking		
Carcinogenicity of material	and is listed by IARC as a Group 2B Carcinogen. Xylene has been listed by IARC as a Group 3; not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a group 2B carcinogen. Quartz (Crystalline Silica) is listed by IARC in Group 1 as a carcinogen. IARC has classified Carbon Black as "Group 2B", possibly carcinogenic to		
MutagenicityReproductive effects	In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations. Solvent Naphtha is classified as a possible reproductive toxin. 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. Cobalt bis		
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	(2-ethylhexanoate): Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity.....Persistence and degradability..... Product data not available. Product data not available. Product data not available. Product data not available.

Other adverse effects..... Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.



SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

data sheet

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	
DOT Observious (Desert)	exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre.
DOT Classification (Road)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons). Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.
IATA Classification (Air)	49CAT 172.101 for additional non-bunk packaging requirements.
IATA Classification (Air)	
	without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG
	regulations for limited quantity exemptions.
Marine Pollutant	Potential marine pollutant.
Proof of Classification	
	2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CEPA statusTSCA inventory statusOSHASARA Title III	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardoussubstances	None.
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). (Carbon black - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). (Ethyl benzene). (Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size). (Talc, not containing asbestiform fibers). (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:	REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. (800) 387-7981.
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.
Review Date:	2022-11-30.
Date of the latest revision of the safety	2021-11-30