

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

RC-AE 3035 ACRYLIC ENAMEL CHERRY RED - AEROSOL PRODUCT:

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... RC-AE 3035 ACRYLIC ENAMEL CHERRY RED - AEROSOL

Other means of identification

Mixture.

use 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.

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

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



| Signal WordHazard Classification | DANGER. 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 |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Hazard Description | 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 |
| Response | 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. 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. 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. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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 |
| Disposal Note | |



| 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 | |
| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate | 108-65-6 | 3-7 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 78-93-3 | 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 | |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 1-5 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1-1 | |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 136-52-7 | 0.1-1 | |
| < <the a="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" secr<="" td="" trade="" withheld=""><td>et>> .</td><td></td><td></td></the> | et>> . | | |

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 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, whether acute or delayed | Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Can cause 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 |
| 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 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, 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. 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.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed when not in use.

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 ACG | IH TLV STEL | OSH PEL | A PEL STEL | NIOSH REL |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Acetone | 250 ppm TLV CA ON: 500ppm (TV | 500 ppm NA); 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 |
| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 200 ppm | 300 ppm | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm TWA |
| | CA ON: 200ppm (T\ | NA), 300ppm (STEL) | | | |
| 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\ | NA); 150ppm (STEL) | | | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 1640 mg/m3 (heptane) | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| | 1100 ppm (IDLH) | | | | |
| Titanium Dioxide | 10 mg/m3 | Not established | 15 mg/m3 | Not established | Not established |
| | CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (| TWA) | | | |
| 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 |

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



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| Eye/type | Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if splash hazard |
|--|--|
| Gloves/ type | exists. 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 |
| Clothing/typeFootwear/typeRespiratory/type | supplier for recommendations. Wear adequate protective clothes. |
| Other/type | |

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Odour threshold (ppm) | nacteristic odour. available. applicable. C (-139°F). (acetone). C (133°F). (acetone). C (estimate for liquid). (acetone). available. mable aerosol. (propellant). (propellant). available. available. available. |
|-----------------------|---|
|-----------------------|---|

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 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 |
| 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate | Not Available | 8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit |
| 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) |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | >8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4 hr) | >6000 mg/kg (oral, rat) |



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| INGREDIENTS | | LC50 | LD50 |
|--|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | |
| 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) |
| Titanium Dioxide | | >6.8 mg/L (4 hr) | >10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) >10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) |
| 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) |
| Route of exposureSymptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics | 1 | | |
| Effects of acute exposure | cause tearing, reddening may cause adverse hear anesthetic effects and se respiratory irritation, dizz vapours causes irritation lungs can cause chemic | by skin contact. Causes skin irritati g and swelling. May cause tempora lith effects. Breathing of high vapour erious health effects. Excessive inha- tiness, headache, vomiting and unch to the nose, throat and respiratory al pneumonitis. | ary corneal damage. Ingestion concentrations may cause alation of vapours can cause consciousness. Inhalation of tract. Aspiration of liquid into |
| Effects of chronic exposure | or fatal. Breathing high of health effects. Chronic enervous system damage of skin. | diberately concentrating and inhaling concentrations of vapour may cause exposure to organic solvents may cause. Prolonged or repeated skin contains | e anesthetic effects and serious ause permanent brain and ct may cause drying or cracking |
| Carcinogenicity of material | humans. Ethylbenzene i developmental effects a classified Titanium Dioxi | by IARC as a Group 3; not classifiat s known to the state of California to nd is listed by IARC as a Group 2B de as a group 2B carcinogen. | cause cancer and Carcinogen. IARC has |
| MutagenicityReproductive effects | The data does not allow In one study, Methyl Eth concentrations. Solvent exposure to Xylene in so the developing embryo/f | of for an adequate assessment of the yl Ketone has been found to cause Naphtha is classified as a possible ome animal studies have been repo etus. The relevance of this to huma pected of damaging fertility. | embryol toxicity in large reproductive toxin. High level rted to cause health effects on |
| Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity | May cause sensitization May cause drowsiness of | | irritation. Causes damage to |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Ecotoxicity | Product data not available. |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | Product data not available. |
| Persistence and degradabilityBioaccumulative potential | Product data not available. |
| Mobility in soil | Product data 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| TDG Classification | UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - This product meets limited quantity |
|---|---|
| DOT Classification (Road) | |
| IATA Classification (Air) | 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements. UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations. |
| IMDG Classification (Marine) | UN1950 - AERŌSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG |
| Marine PollutantProof of Classification | 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..... TSCA inventory status..... OSHA. SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Section 313..... EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63 California Proposition 65.....

On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

All components are either listed or exempt from the TSCA. .

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

Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Xylene.

Benzene. Cobalt compounds. Éthylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Xylene.

*** ! 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

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

2022-11-30. Review Date:..... Date of the latest revision of the safety ... 2021-11-30

data sheet

