

PRO

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

PRODUCT: RC-AE 3502 SANDABLE PRIMER WHITE - AEROSOL

FORM

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Other means of identification	RC-AE 3502 SANDABLE PRIMER WHITE - AEROSOL
Chemical family Recommended use and restrictions on use	Mixture. Paints.
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 CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.
NFPA rating HMIS	Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. H: 2 F: 4 R: 0.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word Hazard 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 ignition sources. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P260 Do not
Response	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. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Storage	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 / 122°F.
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		
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	7-13		
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	7-13		
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5-10		
Talc	14807-96-6	3-7		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3-7		
Toluene	108-88-3	3-7		
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5		
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5		
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5		
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1		
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	0.1-1		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	0.1-1		

<<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
Ingestion	difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. 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
Skin contact	unconscious person. 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	
Additional information	cancer. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and 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. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SECTION 03: TIKE-TIGHTING MEASURES			
Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media	"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. The water spray reduces the intensity of the flames. However, water jets can promote the spread of fire.		
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	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.		
Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters	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. Acetone is a highly flammable liquid. It is easily ignited in the presence of heat, an ignition source such as a naked flame or a spark (including electrostatic discharge). Aqueous solutions of acetone can also ignite. Acetone vapors are heavier than air and can travel a long distance to an ignition source and cause flashback.		

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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	
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. 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

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

					NIOSH	
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL	
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm	
	CA ON AB: 500ppm	ı (TWA); 750ppm (STEI	L)			
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	
	CA ON AB BC: 50p	om (TWA), 200ppm (ST	TEL)			
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)				
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established	
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (TV	VA)				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA	
	CA ON: 200ppm (TWA), 300ppm (STEL)					
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm	
	CA ON: TWA: 20 pp	om				
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established	
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (TWA)				
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm	
	CA ON: 50ppm (TW	/A), 150ppm (STEL)				
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established	

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SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	A0 TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OS	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
	CA ON: 100ppm	(TWA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (TWA)			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	175 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Appropriate engineering Personal Protective Equ		Provide natural or mech exposure limits. Local me contamination, such as o gases and fumes that ma ventilation (ie. ACGIH ind adequate ventilation. Exp	echanical exhaust ve open process equipm ay be emitted. Standa dustrial ventilation) sh	ntilation should be use ent, or during purging o ard reference sources i nould be consulted for	d at sources of air operations, to capture egarding industrial
Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles exists.	. Chemical safety go	ggles and full faceshie	ld if splash hazard
		Wear skin protection equ			inment depends on
Gioves/ type		supplier for recommenda		ited gloves. (for aerosc	ls). Contact glove

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

pHNot applicable.Melting / Freezing point (deg C)95°C (-139°F). (acetone).Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).56°C (133°F). (acetone).Flash point (deg C), method18°C. (estimate for liquid). (acetone).Evaporation rate.Not available.Flammability (solids and gases).Flammable limit (% vol).Upper flammable limit (% vol).9.5. (propellant).Lower flammable limit (% vol).2.0. (propellant).Vapour pressure (psig).Not available.Vapour density (air=1).Not available.Relative Density (Specific Gravity).0.850-0.890.Pounds / USG.7.206.Solubility.Not available.Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water.Not available.Auto ignition temperature (deg C).460 °C (propellant).Not available.Not available.Viscosity.Not available.% Volatile by weight.49. (Approximate).
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid, including static 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 hou	rs, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Propane		>1,464 mg/L 15 minu	utes rat	Not available
Isobutyl Acetate		>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat		15400 mg/kg (rat oral), >17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
tert-Butyl acetate		>2,230 mg/m3 4 hou	rs rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Isobutane		52 mg/L 1 hour mous	se	Not available
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hou	urs rat	2080 mg/kg (rat oral) >16,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Talc		Not available		Not available
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		>5,000 ppm (6 hours 11000 ppm (45 minu		3,400 mg/kg (rat, oral), >8000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal), 670 mg/kg (mouse, oral)
Toluene		8000ppm (rat inhalat 400ppm mouse (inha		5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Titanium Dioxide		>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)		>10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) >10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		>998 ppm 6 hours		4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal
n-Butyl Acetate		>33 mg/L vapour, (rat) dust/mist	5.2 mg/L	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours ra	t	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin		Not Available		>10000 mg/kg (rat oral)
Ethylbenzene		No data		3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		>8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4	hr)	>6000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Route of exposure Symptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics Effects of acute exposure	May cause sensitizatior cause tearing, reddenin	ı by skin contact. Caus g and swelling. May c	ause tempora	ion. Causes eye irritation. Can ary corneal damage. Ingestion r concentrations may cause
	anesthetic effects and s	erious health effects. E	Excessive inh	alation of vapours can cause
	vapours causes irritation lungs can cause chemic	n to the nose, throat ar	niting and unc nd respiratory	consciousness. Inhalation of tract. Aspiration of liquid into
Effects of chronic exposure	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful 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 of skin.			
Carcinogenicity of material				ancer and developmental effects
	non-asbestiform Talc, w carcinogenicity to huma carcinogen.	hich is classified as a ns) by IARC . IARC ha	Group 3 (not as classified T	itanium Dioxide as a group 2B
Mutagenicity Reproductive effects	to cause health effects of not known. Solvent Nap	nyl Ketone has been fo vel exposure to Xylene on the developing emb htha is classified as a	ound to cause in some anin oryo/fetus. The	embryol toxicity in large nal studies have been reported e relevance of this to humans is
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause sensitization	i by skin contact. or dizziness. May caus	se respiratory	irritation. Causes damage to



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Pr
Persistence and degradability	Pr
Bioaccumulative potential	Pr
Mobility in soil	Pr
Other adverse effects	Do

Product data not available. Product data not available. Product data not available. Product data not available. 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

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 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
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)	without checking appropriate IATA regulations. UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG
Marine Pollutant Proof 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

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

CEPA status	On Domestic Substances List (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.
substances	
Section 311/312 - hazard categories	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
Section 313	Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. 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.
	(Benzene (D)). (N-methyl pyrrolidone (nmp)). (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). (Vinyl chloride). For more information, go to

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