

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

RC-AE 3503 SANDABLE PRIMER GRAY - AEROSOL PRODUCT:

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... RC-AE 3503 SANDABLE PRIMER GRAY - 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

For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC); 24 hour emergency number:.....

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	
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	7-13	
Talc	14807-96-6	7-13	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5-10	
Toluene	108-88-3	3-7	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	3-7	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1-5	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	0.1-1	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1	
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1	
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	0.1-1	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
< <the a="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" td="" tr<="" withheld=""><td>ade secret>></td><td></td><td></td></the>	ade secret>>		

<<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 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
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.

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. Under hot acidic conditions:. Acetic acid.

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

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.

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

IN CORPUSATO		H TLV	OSHA		NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
	CA ON AB: 500ppm	(TWA); 750ppm (STEL)		
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	CA ON AB BC: 50pp	om (TWA), 200ppm (ST	EL)		
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (TW	(A)			
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)			
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
	CA ON: TWA: 20 pp	m			
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
	CA ON: 200ppm (TV	VA), 300ppm (STEL)			
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (7	ΓWA)			
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
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	1				
INGREDIENTS	TWA AC	GIH TLV STEL	OSI IPEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
INGREDIENTS	IVVA	- JILL	I L L	- STEE	INCL
	CA ON: 50ppm (TWA), 150ppm (STEL)				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	175 ppm	Not established	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			
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
	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 (T	WA)			
Appropriate engineering controls		·			
Personal Protective Equ	ıipment		•		
Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles exists.	. Chemical safety go	ggles and full faceshield	if splash hazard
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 Respiratory/type		Safety boots per local regulations. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator			
when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.					
Other/type		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 stateColour	Aerosol. Grey.
Odour	Characteristic odour. Camphor-like.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH	Not 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), method	-18°C. (estimate for liquid). (acetone).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solids and gases)	Flammable aerosol.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	9.5. (propellant).
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	2.0. (propellant).
Vapour pressure (psig)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	Not available.
Pounds / USG	0.850 - 0.900. 7.297.
Solubility	
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature	460 °C (propellant) . Not available.
Viscosity	
% Volatile by weight	
% Volatile by weight	44. (Approximate).

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

 Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge.



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Incompatible materails..... Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Avoid natural, butyl, and neoprene rubbers. 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
tert-Butyl acetate	>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Talc	Not available	Not available
sobutane	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)
Toluene	8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr)	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
sobutyl Acetate	>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat	15400 mg/kg (rat oral), >17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
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)
Fitanium 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
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	Not Available	8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
n-Butyl Acetate	>33 mg/L vapour, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
laphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4 hr)	>6000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Carbon Black	Not available	>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Kylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
sisphenol 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
Route of exposure Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	ct. Skin contact. Inhalation.	
Effects of acute exposure May cause	s sensitization by skin contact. Causes skin irrita	

cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Ingestion may cause adverse health effects. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, vomiting and unconsciousness. Inhalation of vapours causes irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Aspiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

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

Effects of chronic exposure.....

Carcinogenicity of material..... Xylene has been listed by IARC as a Group 3; not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Ethylbenzene is known to the state of California to cause cancer and developmental effects and is listed by IARC as a Group 2B Carcinogen. IARC has classified Carbon Black as "Group 2B", possibly carcinogenic to humans, based on

laboratory animal inhalation studies.



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The data does not allow for an adequate assessment of the mutagenic effect. In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large Mutagenicity..... Reproductive effects..... 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. Toluene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic levels. Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene have been reported to cause adverse fetal

developmental effècts.

Sensitizing capability of material..... May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to

organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity..... Product data not available. Persistence and degradability..... Product data not available. Bioaccumulative potential..... Product data not available. Mobility in soil..... 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

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

UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - This product meets limited quantity TDG Classification..... exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre.

UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons). Refer to DOT Classification (Road).....

49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.

UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air IATA Classification (Air).....

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

regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Marine Pollutant..... Potential marine pollutant.

Proof of Classification..... 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..... On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed.

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

SARA Title III

Section 302 - extremely hazardous None. substances

California Proposition 65.....

Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Xylene. Section 311/312 - hazard categories......

Section 313.....

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) Benzene. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Vinyl acetate. Vinyl chloride. Xylene. 40CFR63

*** ! 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). (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 For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. size). (Vinyl chloride).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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 Disclaimer:.... 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.

Date of the latest revision of the safety ... 2021-11-26

data sheet

