

PRO

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

# PRODUCT: RC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL

FORM

# **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier Other means of identification	RC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - 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	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	
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	
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	
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 actual concentration(s) withheld as a tr	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
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	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
Additional information	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. 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	"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. This material is a static accumulator. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Peroxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Under hot acidic conditions:. Acetic acid.
Special protective equipment and precautions 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.



#### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective	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

#### SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. Precautions for safe handling..... 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

Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight. Do not store above 50 deg C.

of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.

# SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	ACG TWA	IH TLV STEL	OSH/ PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH 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)			
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
	CA ON 50 ppm (TM)	A) 150ppm (STEL)			

CA ON: 50ppm (TWA), 150ppm (STEL)



# SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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INGREDIENTS	AC AC	CGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL PEL STEL		NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	IVVA	STEL	FEL	SIEL	REL
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	(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)			
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 Equ					
Eye/type Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if splash haz exists.			if splash hazard		
Gloves/ type			ment depends on . Contact glove		
Clothing/type Wear adequate protective of			clothes.		
Footwear/type Respiratory/type		<ul> <li>Safety boots per local regulations.</li> <li>Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.</li> </ul>			
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

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions
Conditions to avoid, including static
discharge, shock or vibration
Incompatible materails

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.

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.



# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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	ites rat	Not available	
tert-Butyl acetate		>2,230 mg/m3 4 hou	rs rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)	
Talc		Not available		Not available	
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)	
Toluene		8000ppm (rat inhalat 400ppm mouse (inha	ion) Ilation 24hr)	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal )	
Isobutyl 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 11000 ppm (45 minu		3,400 mg/kg (rat, oral), >8000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal), 670 mg/kg (mouse, oral)	
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, (rat) dust/mist	5.2 mg/L	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		>8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4	hr)	>6000 mg/kg (oral, rat)	
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	
Route of exposure Symptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics Effects of acute exposure	May cause sensitization cause tearing, reddening may cause adverse hea anesthetic effects and s respiratory irritation, dizz vapours causes irritatior lungs can cause chemic	by skin contact. Caus g and swelling. May c lth effects. Breathing c erious health effects. E ziness, headache, vom a to the nose, throat ar al pneumonitis.	ause tempora of high vapou Excessive inh hiting and und nd respiratory	ion. Causes eye irritation. Can ary corneal damage. Ingestion r concentrations may cause alation of vapours can cause consciousness. Inhalation of tract. Aspiration of liquid into	
	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	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.				
Mutagenicity Reproductive effects	Toluene is fetotoxic in ra exposure of pregnant ar adverse fetal developme cause embryol toxicity ir animal studies have bee	ats and mice at matern nimals (>1500 ppm) to ental effects. In one stu n large concentrations. en reported to cause he	ally toxic leve Toluene hav udy, Methyl E High level e ealth effects o	e mutagenic effect. els. Prolonged and repeated e been reported to cause thyl Ketone has been found to xposure to Xylene in some on the developing embryo/fetus. htha is classified as a possible	
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause sensitization	or dizziness. May caus		irritation. Causes damage to	



#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential	Pr Pr Pr Pr
Mobility in soil	•••
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)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG
Marine Pollutant	regulations for limited quantity exemptions. 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.
OSHA	
SARA Title III	
Section 302 - extremely hazardous	Nono
	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

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

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

