

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

RCC-AE 3004 REVOLUTIONARY COATINGS SEMI GLASS WHITE PRODUCT: **AEROSOL**

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Pro Form Products Ltd. Initial supplier identifier..... 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5

Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

Product identifier..... Recommended use and restrictions on ..

RCC-AE 3004 REVOLUTIONARY COATINGS SEMI GLASS WHITE AEROSOL Paints.

Mixture.

Chemical family..... NFPA rating.....

Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

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

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 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.
Response	P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. P362 + P364 - Take off
	contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
Storage	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	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

ALKOSOL			
SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	64742-89-8	10-30	
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3-7	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	3-7	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	1-5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	25013-15-4	0.1-1	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	0.1-1	
< <the a="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" sec<="" td="" trade="" withheld=""><td>ret>> .</td><td></td><td></td></the>	ret>> .		

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
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.
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.
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	
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). 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.



SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. 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

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	H TLV STEL	OSH, PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV CA ON: 500ppm (TV	500 ppm VA); 750ppm (STEL)	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	100 ppm	300 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
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 (TWA), 300ppm (STEL)				
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (ΓWA)			
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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1640 mg/m3 (heptane)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	1100 ppm (IDLH)				
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
CA ON: 100ppm (TWA); 150ppm (STEL)					
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (TW	A)			
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	50 ppm	100 ppm			
	25 ppm (STEV)				
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	0.05 mg/cu.m.	0.05 mg/cu.m.	No data	No data	No data

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne Appropriate engineering controls..... 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 Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if splash hazard Eye/type..... 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. Wear adequate protective clothes. Clothing/type..... 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. 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 state..... Aerosol. Colour..... White. Odour..... Characteristic odour. Odour threshold (ppm)..... Not available. pH..... Not applicable. -95°C (-139°F). (acetone). Melting / Freezing point (deg C)..... Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). 56°C (133 °F). (acetone). Flash point (deg C), method..... -18°C. (estimate for liquid). (acetone). No data. Flammable aerosol. Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... 9.5. (propellant). Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... 1.8. (propellant). Vapour pressure (psig)...... Not available. Vapour density (air=1)..... No data. Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... 0.770 - 0.810. Pounds / USG..... 6.43 - 6.76. Solubility..... Negligible. Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Not available. Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... 460 °C (propellant) . Decomposition temperature..... Not available. Viscosity..... No data. % Volatile by volume..... Not available. VOC (less water)..... 3.10 lbs/USG; 371.5 g/L.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid, including static Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge. discharge, shock or vibration

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Acetone Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat 3400 ppm 4hr Rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral) >2000 mg/kg Oral Rat >2000
Davis	4.404	mg/kg Dermal Rat
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available

CECTION 11.	TOXICOLOGICAL	INICODMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
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)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		73680 ppm 4 hours rat	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >3160 mg/mg (dermal, rabbit)
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Ethylbenzene		No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-		Not available	Not available
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		No data	1220-1550 mg/kg (oral, rat)
and toxicological characteristics Effects of acute exposure	May cause temporary of Breathing of high vapou effects. Excessive inhal headache, vomiting and	Causes eye irritation. Can cause tea corneal damage. Ingestion may cause or concentrations may cause anesth ation of vapours can cause respirat d unconsciousness. Inhalation of va atory tract. Aspiration of liquid into lu	se adverse health effects. etic effects and serious health ory irritation, dizziness, pours causes irritation to the
Effects of chronic exposure			
Carcinogenicity of material	IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a group 2B carcinogen. Ethylbenzene is known to the state of California to cause cancer and developmental effects 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.		
MutagenicityReproductive effects	Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexal classified as a possible studies have been reporelevance of this to hum found to cause embryol	w for an adequate assessment of the noate): Suspected of damaging fertive reproductive toxin. High level exposited to cause health effects on the chans is not known. In one study, Metoxicity in large concentrations.	ility. Solvent Naphtha is sure to Xylene in some animal developing embryo/fetus. The
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause sensitization May cause drowsiness organs through prolong	n by skin contact. or dizziness. May cause respiratory ed or repeated exposure .	irritation. Causes damage to

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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).
IATA Classification (Air)	
,	without checking appropriate IATA regulations.



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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.

In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July Proof of Classification.....

2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct. .

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

On Domestic Substances List (DSL). CEPA status.....

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

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

SARA Title III

California Proposition 65.....

Section 302 - extremely hazardous None.

substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313..... Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Xylene.

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) Benzene. Cobalt compounds. Éthylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. 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)). (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 For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. size).

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.

Review Date:.... 2022-11-30. Date of the latest revision of the safety ... 2019-12-13

data sheet