

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

#### RCC-AE 3005 REVOLUTIONARY COATINGS FLAT WHITE AEROSOL PRODUCT:

#### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier..... Pro Form Products Ltd.

604 McGeachie Drive

Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

RCC-AE 3005 REVOLUTIONARY COATINGS FLAT WHITE AEROSOL

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

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

H: 2 F: 4 R: 0. 24 hour emergency number:....

Paints.

Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

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



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
	effects). (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity —
	Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2.
Hazard Description	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
riazara Boodiption	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
	causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause
Prevention	damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prevention	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	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.
Note	This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.
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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 actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade sec	rot >>		

<<The actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade secret>>

#### **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	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 the ......hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and .....precautions 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 ACG	IH TLV STEL	OSH, PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV CA ON: 500ppm (T\	500 ppm NA); 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 (T\	VA), 300ppm (STEL)			
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (TWA)				
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 (T\	VA); 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**

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	and the second and th
Eye/type	Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if splash hazard exists.
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	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 stateOdourOdour threshold (ppm)pH	
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	-95°C (-139°F). (acetone). 56°C (133°F). (acetone). -18°C. (estimate for liquid). (acetone).
Evaporation rateFlammability (solids and gases)	No data. Flammable aerosol. 9.5. (propellant).
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	1.8. (propellant). Not available. No data. 0.780 - 0.820.
Pounds / USGSolubilityPartition coefficient — n-octanol/water	6.51 - 6.84. Negligible. Not available.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)  Decomposition temperature  Viscosity	460 °C (propellant) . Not available. No data.
% Volatile by volume VOC (less water)	Not available. 3.09 lbs/USG; 370.3 g/L.

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Hazardous decomposition products.....

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	Product is stable; nazardous polymerization will not occur.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Conditions to avoid, including static	Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge.
discharge, shock or vibration	
Incompatible materails	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Aldehydes. A

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Aldehydes. Ammonia. Reducing agents. 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)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	3400 ppm 4hr Rat	>2000 mg/kg Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg Dermal Rat
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available
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)



# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50	
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)	
Route of exposureSymptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.		
Effects of acute exposure	Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause temporary corneal damage. Inge Breathing of high vapour concentrations may effects. Excessive inhalation of vapours can headache, vomiting and unconsciousness. It nose, throat and respiratory tract. Aspiration pneumonitis.	stion may cause adverse health effects.  cause anesthetic effects and serious health cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, halation of vapours 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		
MutagenicityReproductive effects	to its carcinogenicity to humans. The data does not allow for an adequate as Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate): Suspected of classified as a possible reproductive toxin. His studies have been reported to cause health relevance of this to humans is not known. In found to cause embryol toxicity in large concepts.	damaging fertility. Solvent Naphtha is igh level exposure to Xylene in some animal effects on the developing embryo/fetus. The one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been	
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May caurgans through prolonged or repeated expos	use respiratory 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	
DOT Classification (Road)	exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre. UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons).
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	
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**

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 Section 302 - extremely hazardous ........ substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Xylene. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ...... Benzene. Cobalt compounds. Éthylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Xylene. 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)). (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.

## **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.

Date of the latest revision of the safety ... data sheet

2019-12-13