

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

PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3502 SANDABLE PRIMER WHITE - AEROSOL

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... RCC-AE 3502 SANDABLE PRIMER WHITE - AEROSOL

Other means of identification

Mixture.

Signal Word.....

Initial supplier identifier.....

24 hour emergency number:....

NFPA rating...... Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive

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For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC);

IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTRÉC 1-800-424-9300.

** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.

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

DANGER.

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. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container may burst if heated. Hazard Description..... 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 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, Prevention..... 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. 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 Response 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 Store in a well ventilated area. P405 Store Storage..... 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.

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 a="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" td="" tra<="" withheld=""><td>ade secret>> .</td><td></td><td></td></the>	ade 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
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 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. Symptoms may be delayed.

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. The water spray reduces the intensity of the flames. However, water jets can promote the spread of fire.

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. 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.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protectiveequipment 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

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 ACGI	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
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: 50ppm (TW	A), 150ppm (STEL)			
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 (TWA)				
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 ppm				
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 (TWA), 150ppm (STEL)				
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	A	CGIH TLV	os	HA PEL	NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	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 (ΓWA)			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	175 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Appropriate engineering	controls	Provide natural or med exposure limits. Local n contamination, such as gases and fumes that n ventilation (ie. ACGIH in adequate ventilation. Exposure of the contamination of th	nechanical exhaust ve open process equipm nay be emitted. Standa ndustrial ventilation) sh	ntilation should be use ent, or during purging of ard reference sources in nould be consulted for o	d at sources of air operations, to capture regarding industrial
Personal Protective Equ	ipment	•			
Eye/type		Chemical safety goggle exists.	s. Chemical safety go	oggles and full faceshie	eld if splash hazard
Gloves/ type		Wear skin protection ed the nature of the work to supplier for recommend	be performed. Insula		
Clothing/type		Wear adequate protecti	ve clothes.		
Footwear/type Respiratory/type		Safety boots per local re Local exhaust ventilation		lear an annronriate inro	onarly fitted respirator

when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.

their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour Odour threshold (ppm) PH Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Flash point (deg C), method Evaporation rate Flammability (solids and gases) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Vapour pressure (psig) Vapour density (air=1) Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Pounds / USG Solubility Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decompositiv	White. Characteristic odour. Not available. Not applicable95°C (-139°F). (acetone). 56°C (133°F). (acetone)18°C. (estimate for liquid). (acetone). Not available. Flammable aerosol. 9.5. (propellant). 2.0. (propellant). Not available. Not available. Not available. 0.850-0.890. 7.206. Negligible. Not available. Not available. 460 °C (propellant). Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
% Volatile by weight	49. (Approximate).

Incompatible materails.....

Hazardous decomposition products.....

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur. Chemical stability..... Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Conditions to avoid, including static Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge. discharge, shock or vibration

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.

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. See

hazardous combustion products section 5.



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION INGREDIENTS LC50 LD50 5,800 mg/kg (rat oral) Acetone 50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat >1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat Not available Propane 15400 mg/kg (rat oral), >17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal) Isobutyl Acetate >13.24 mg/L /6 h rat 4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) tert-Butyl acetate >2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat 52 mg/L 1 hour mouse Isobutane 8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat 2080 mg/kg (rat oral) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone >16,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal) Not available Talc Not available Methyl Ethyl Ketone >5,000 ppm (6 hours, rat), 3,400 mg/kg (rat, oral), 11000 ppm (45 minutes, mouse) >8000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal), 670 mg/kg (mouse, oral) Toluene 8000ppm (rat inhalation) 5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr) 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) 4,309 mg/kg rat oral Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate >998 ppm 6 hours 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal >33 mg/L vapour, n-Butyl Acetate 5.2 mg/L 10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) (rat) dust/mist **Xylene** 6350 ppm 4 hours rat >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..... Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause sensitization by skin contact. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Ingestion may cause adverse health effects. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause Effects of acute exposure..... 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. 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..... 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. This product contains non-asbestiform Talc, which is classified as a Group 3 (not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans) by IARC . IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a group 2B carcinogen. 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. 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



May cause sensitization by skin contact.

organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

not known. Solvent Naphtha is classified as a possible reproductive toxin.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to

Sensitizing capability of material..... Specific Target Organ Toxicity

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 exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre. TDG Classification..... 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 without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG IATA Classification (Air)..... 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 2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct. Proof of Classification.....

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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 Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Section 313..... Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Xylene. Benzene. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Vinyl acetate. Vinyl chloride. 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 www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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 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.

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data sheet

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