



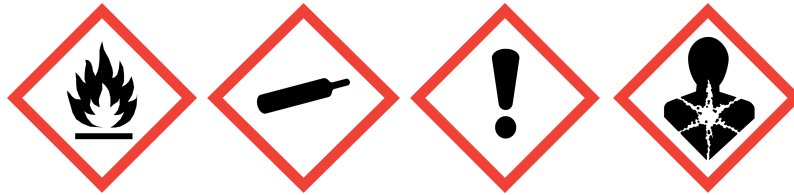
Pro Form Products Ltd.
604 McGeachie Drive
Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5
Canada
905-878-4990

PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... RCC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL
 Other means of identification
 Chemical family..... Mixture.
 Recommended use and restrictions on .. Paints.
 use
 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..... Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.
 HMIS..... H: 2 F: 4 R: 0.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word..... DANGER.
 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. 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.
 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 the 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 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
 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.

PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL**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 trade secret>> | | |

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

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| 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 cancer. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Additional information..... | 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

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| Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media | "Alcohol" foam, CO ₂ , dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products | 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, CO ₂). 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. |

PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL**SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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| 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

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| 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

| INGREDIENTS | TWA | ACGIH TLV STEL | PEL | OSHA PEL STEL | REL | NIOSH |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Acetone | 250 ppm TLV CA ON: 500ppm (TWA); 750ppm (STEL) | 500 ppm | 1,000 ppm | Not established | 250 ppm | |
| Propane | 1,000 ppm | Not established | 1,000 ppm | Not established | 1,000 ppm | |
| tert-Butyl acetate | 200 ppm CA ON: 50ppm (TWA), 150ppm (STEL) | Not established | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm | |
| Talc | 2 mg/m3 CA ON: 2mg/kg (TWA) | Not established | 2 mg/m3 TWA | Not established | Not established | |
| Isobutane | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established | 800 ppm | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 50 ppm ON: 20 ppm (TWA), 75 ppm (STEL) | 75 ppm | 100 ppm | Not established | 50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm | |
| Toluene | 20 ppm CA ON: TWA: 20 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm | 500 ppm 10 minutes | 100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm | |
| Isobutyl Acetate | 50 ppm | 150 ppm | 150 ppm | Not established | 150 ppm | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 200 ppm CA ON: 200ppm (TWA), 300ppm (STEL) | 300 ppm | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm TWA | |
| 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 CA ON: 50ppm (TWA), 150ppm (STEL) | 150 ppm | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | 150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm | |

PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL**SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

| INGREDIENTS | ACGIH TLV | | OSHA PEL | | NIOSH |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | TWA | STEL | PEL | STEL | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 175 ppm | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Xylene | 50 ppm CA ON: 100ppm (TWA); 150ppm (STEL) | 150 ppm | 100 ppm TWA | Not established | Not established |
| Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Ethylbenzene | 100 ppm CA ON: 20ppm (TWA) | 125 ppm | 100 ppm | Not established | 100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm |
| 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 | | | | | |
| 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

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| Appearance/Physical state..... | Aerosol. |
| Colour..... | Reddish brown. |
| 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)..... | Not available. |
| Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... | 0.840 - 0.880. |
| Pounds / USG..... | 7.183. |
| Solubility..... | Negligible. |
| Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... | Not available. |
| Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... | 460 °C (propellant) . |
| Decomposition temperature..... | Not available. |
| Viscosity..... | Not available. |
| % Volatile by weight..... | (Approximate). 45. |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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|---|--|
| 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 discharge, shock or vibration | Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge. |
| Incompatible materials..... | 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. |

PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL**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/m ³ 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/m ³ 4 hours rat | 4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) |
| Talc | Not available | Not available |
| Isobutane | 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); 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, rat), 11000 ppm (45 minutes, mouse) | 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, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist | 10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | >8500 mg/m ³ (rat, 4 hr) | >6000 mg/kg (oral, rat) |
| 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 |

Route of exposure..... Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Effects of acute exposure..... 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 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..... 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.

Mutagenicity..... The data does not allow for an adequate assessment of the mutagenic effect.

Reproductive effects..... 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 effects. In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large 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 not known. Solvent Naphtha is classified as a possible reproductive toxin.

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 .

PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3504 SANDABLE PRIMER RED OXIDE - AEROSOL**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

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| 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 49CFR 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements. |
| IATA Classification (Air)..... | 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 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

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| CEPA status..... | 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 substances..... | None. |
| Section 311/312 - hazard categories..... | Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. |
| Section 313..... | Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Xylene. |
| EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63..... | Benzene. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. Toluene. Vinyl acetate. Vinyl chloride. Xylene. |
| 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). (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

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|--|---|
| 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. |
| Review Date:..... | 2022-11-30. |
| Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet | 2021-11-26 |