

PRO

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

# PRODUCT: RCC-AE 3505 SANDABLE PRIMER BLACK - AEROSOL

FORM

# **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier Other means of identification	RCC-AE 3505 SANDABLE PRIMER BLACK - 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	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
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	



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	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	7-13	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5-10	
Talc	14807-96-6	3-7	
Toluene	108-88-3	3-7	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3-7	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	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	
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<<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
Skin contact	to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an 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
Eye contact	irritation persists, seek medical attention. 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	
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. Symptoms may be delayed.

# **SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the	"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
any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	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

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# **SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters	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, 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**

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	ACC TWA	GIH TLV STEL	OS PEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
	CA ON AB: 500ppr	m (TWA); 750ppm (STE	L)		
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: 50p	opm (TWA), 200ppm (S <sup>-</sup>	TEL)		
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
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)				
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
	CA ON: TWA: 20 ppm				
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm CA ON: 200ppm (T	300 ppm WA), 300ppm (STEL)	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA

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# SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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INGREDIENTS	ACG	GIH TLV STEL	OSH PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH
		0122		0122	
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: 50ppm (TV	VA), 150ppm (STEL)			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3
	CA ON: 3 mg/m3 (I	nhalable) TWA			
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 (T	WA); 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 (TV	VA)			
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			
Gloves/ type		exists. 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			
Clothing/type Clothing/type   Footwear/type Safety boots per local regulations.   Respiratory/type Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.   Other/type Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees s their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.			erly fitted respirator oyees should wash		

# SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour 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 pressure (psig) Vapour density (air=1) Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Pounds / USG. Solubility Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature Viscosity % Volatile by weight	Aerosol. Black. Characteristic odour. Not available. -95°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. So. (Approximate).
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### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	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.
Incompatible materails	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.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. See hazardous combustion products section 5.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
cetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
ropane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
ert-Butyl acetate	>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
sobutyl Acetate	>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat	15400 mg/kg (rat oral), >17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
sobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available
lethyl Isobutyl Ketone	8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat	2080 mg/kg (rat oral) >16,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
alc	Not available	Not available
oluene	8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr)	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal )
lethyl 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)
-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	Not Available	8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
-Butyl Acetate	>33 mg/L vapour, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
thyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal
arbon Black	Not available	>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat ) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
aphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4 hr)	>6000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
ylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
isphenol A Epoxy Resin	Not Available	>10000 mg/kg (rat oral)
thylbenzene	No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal

Effects of acute exposure.....

Effects of chronic 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.

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.

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### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 Carbon Black as "Group 2B", possibly carcinogenic to humans, based on laboratory animal inhalation studies.
Mutagenicity Reproductive effects	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 concentrations. High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	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. May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

#### duct data not available. duct data not available. 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	
DOT Classification (Road)	
IATA Classification (Air)	
IMDG Classification (Marine)	
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 TSCA inventory status OSHA	On Domestic Substances List (DSL). All components are listed. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous	
substances	
Section 311/312 - hazard categories 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 . (Carbon black - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). (Ethyl benzene). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). (Vinyl

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

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

Prepared by:
Telephone number:

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. (800) 387-7981.



## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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.
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2022-10-16

