

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

PRODUCT: PF 12100 1K ACRYLIC CLEARCOAT

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier..... Wyatt Machine Tools (Rupes) NZ Limited

388 Church Street, Penrose Auckland, New Zealand PH: (09) 525 1000 FAX: (09) 525 1009

Product identifier..... PF 12100 1K ACRYLIC CLEARCOAT

Recommended use and restrictions on ... Paints.

use Chemical family.....

Mixture.

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

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

NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Classification	
	 Category 2. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. 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.
a_a.a	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn
Prevention	child. H373 May cause damage to liver and blood through prolonged or repeated contact.
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. P280 Wear
Response	protective gloves and eye protection. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
responde	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.
	P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P321 - For specific treatment see
	section 4 on this SDS.
Storage	P403 Store in a well ventilated area. P405 Store locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight.
Disposal	P412 Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
DisposalNote	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.
14010	This product mixture has been diassined based on its ingredients.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %		
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	15-40		
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30		
Propane	74-98-6	10-30		
Isobutane	75-28-5	7-13		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	7-13		
Toluene	108-88-3	3-7		

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

 Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate
 763-69-9
 3-7

 Ethanol
 64-17-5
 1-5

 Methanol
 67-56-1
 0.1-1

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Skin contact.....

Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion.....

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.

In the event of accidental ingestion, rinse mouth with water; obtain medical advice

Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed Additional information......

In the event of accidental ingestion, rinse mouth with water; obtain medical advice 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.

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin and eye irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. 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. Acute exposure to methanol, either through ingestion or breathing high airborne concentrations can result in symptoms appearing between 40 minutes and 72 hours after exposure. Symptoms and signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Because of the initial CNS effects of headache, vertigo, lethargy and confusion, there may be an impression of ethanol intoxication. Blurred vision, decreased acuity and photophobia are common complaints. Treatment with ipecac or lavage is indicated in any patient presenting within two hours of ingestion. A profound metabolic acidosis occurs in severe poisoning and serum bicarbonate levels are a more accurate measure of severity than serum methanol levels. Treatment protocols are available from most major hospitals and early collaboration with appropriate hospital is recommended. In cases of methanol poisoning, medical care must emphasize the control of acidosis. The use of intravenous bicarbonate has been lifesaving. Evidence shows that the treatment of methanol absorption is enhanced through the administration of ethanol, which should be given to produce a blood level of at least 0.1%. Ethanol diminishes the production of the toxic metabolites of methanol. A blood methanol level of 50 mg/100ml is an indication for hemodialysis, which has improved the prognosis of methanol intoxification. If more than 2.0 Ml/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.

Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Carbon monoxide where combustion is incomplete.

Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.

Unusual fire / explosion hazards.....

Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Vapours may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapour source.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill.....

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. Avoid all personal contact. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Pick up and place in a tightly-sealed container duly identified. Use an appropriate technique to prevent any environmental contaminations. 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. Keep container closed when not in use. 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

	AC	CGIH TLV	OSHA PEL		NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
Methyl Acetate	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm in some States	200 ppm
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
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
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Ethanol	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established	1000 ppm
Methanol	200 ppm	250 ppm skin	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm / STEL 250 ppm
Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory/type					f a splash hazard prevent dermal elow airborne at sources of air erations, to capture larding industrial

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical stateColour	Aerosol. Clear.
Odour	Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	>1.
Vapour pressure (psig)	80-110 psig @ 21°C.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	0.886. (Liquid) . 0.815. (Aerosol)
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	55.8-58.2°C. (Liquid).
Evaporation rate	> 1.0.
Flash point (deg C), method	-18°C. (estimate for liquid).
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	>370. (liquid).
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	9.5. (Propane).
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	2.2. (Propane).



SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

discharge, shock or vibration
Hazardous decomposition products......
See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50	
Methyl Acetate		>49 mg/L (4 hr) rat	6482 mg/kg (oral rat); >2,000 mg/kg (dermal rat)	
Acetone		50,100 mg/m3 8 hours rat inhalation	5,800 mg/kg rat oral	
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)	
Toluene		8000 ppm rat inhalation 400 ppm mouse inhalation 24hr	5,000 mg/kg rat oral; 12,124 mg/kg rabbit dermal	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal	
Ethanol		20000 ppm/ 10 hour rat	10,600 mg/kg rat oral	
Methanol		128.2 mg/L, 4h rat	420 mg/kg oral, 5,628 mg/kg rat oral, 15,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal	
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Skin absorption. Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Contact with skin may cause moderate to severe irritation. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Inhalation of vapours causes irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of higher concentration may result in central nervous system depression and unconsiousness.			
Effects of chronic exposure	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking of skin. Chronic exposure to organic solvent vapours have been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and/or nervous system damage, kidney, liver, blood damage and reproductive effects among women. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal			
Carcinogenicity of material	0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen. Acetone may contain			
Reproductive effects	trace amounts of benzene, a chemical known to cause cancer. 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. Toluene is known by the State of California to cause adverse fetal developmental effects. In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations.			
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Breathing high concentr	rations of vapour may cause anesth se by deliberately concentrating an	etic effects and serious health d inhaling this product may be	

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

On Domestic Substances List (DSL). CEPA status..... 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 Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 313..... Methanol. Toluene. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) Methanol. Methyl Ethyl Ketone. Toluene. 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. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. (Methanol). (Toluene). This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (NZ) Statement..... (Classification) Notice 2017. (NZ) HSNO Classifications..... 2.1.2A. 6.3A. 6.4A. 6.8B. 6.9A (NZ) HSNO Group Standard..... Aerosols - Flammable HSR002515.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of the latest revision of the safety .. 2019-11-12

data sheet