

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

## PRODUCT: PF 22052 ROCKER PANEL PANEL PROTECTOR WHITE AERO

### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

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

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.

# **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. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single
Hazard Description	Exposure — Category 3. Carcinogenicity — Category 1. 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. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. H361 Suspected of
	damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through
Prevention	prolonged or repeated exposure. (Liver, Kidney). 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
Response	outdoors or in a well ventilated area. 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. P304 + P340 - If
	inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of
	water. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P332 + P313
	<ul> <li>If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.</li> </ul>
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	
Note	This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6	10-30	
Toluene	108-88-3	10-30	
Hydrocarbon Resin	64742-16-1	7-13	
Propane	74-98-6	7-13	

### **SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	5-10
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aliphatic	64742-96-7	1-5
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1

## **SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Eye contact..... Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious Skin contact..... amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is Inhalation..... difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. If Ingestion..... 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 irritation. May cause Most important symptoms and effects, ..... whether acute or delayed eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause

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

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing ..... "Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry che media highly toxic gases may be get

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use cold water spray to cool exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not use water in a jet.

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapours. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.

#### **SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Leak/spill.....

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid all personal contact. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Put in appropriate container. 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. 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. 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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



above 50 deg C.

## **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL PEL STEL		NIOSH REL
Dimethyl carbonate	Not established		Not established		Not established
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
Hydrocarbon Resin	Not established	Not established	Not established	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
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aliphatic	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
Crystalline Silica	0.025 mg/m3	Not established	0.1 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	0.05 mg/m3
Personal Protective Equ Respiratory/type Eye/type Gloves/ type Clothing/type Footwear/type Other/type Appropriate engineering		Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits. Liquid chemical goggles. Chemical resistant gloves. Wear adequate protective clothes. Safety boots per local regulations. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. 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.			elow airborne at sources of air erations, to capture garding industrial

## **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance/Physical state	Aerosol.
Colour	Beige.
Odour	Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	85-95 psig @ 20°C .
Vapour density (air=1)	>1.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	1.2. (Liquid) . 1.07. (Aerosol)
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
SolubilityInitial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	Slightly soluble in water.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	90.
Evaporation rate	Greater than n-butyl acetate.
Flash point (deg C), method	<ol><li>(estimate for liquid).</li></ol>
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	232°C (450°F). (liquid).
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	12.9. (liquid). ´ ` ` ` ´
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	0.5. (liquid).
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
%_Volatile by volume	Not available.
VOC	2.53 lbs/USG.
Viscosity	7070 cPs. #4 @ 20 RPM. (liquid)

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

Chemical stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Reactivity	Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Avoid electrostatic discharge. Explosive reactions can
•	occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid, including static	
discharge, shock or vibration	
Hazardous decomposition products	See hazardous combustion products section 5.



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Dimethyl carbonate		>5.36 mg/L (4 hr., rat)	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat). >5000 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)
Toluene		8000 ppm rat inhalation 400 ppm mouse inhalation 24hr	5,000 mg/kg rat oral; 12,124 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Hydrocarbon Resin		No Data	No Data
Propane		>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Isobutane		52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available
tert-Butyl acetate		>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg rat oral >2,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy Aliphatic		>6 mg/L 4 hours rat	>2,000 mg/kg oral rat >2,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Titanium Dioxide		Not Available	> 10,000 mg/kg rat oral > 10,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Crystalline Silica		Not available	>22,500 mg/kg oral rat
Effects of chronic exposure	throat. In high concentration, they may cause central nervous system depression and narcosis characterized by nausea, lightheadedness and dizziness from overexposure by inhalation.  Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health		
Skin contactSkin absorption	effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.  Can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.  Chronic skin exposure to solvents may cause effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation.		
Eye contactInhalation (acute)	Can cause redness, irritation, tissue destruction.		
Inhalation (chronic)	Chronic exposure to organic solvent vapors 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 pain, headache, impaired memory, loss of coordination, insomnia and breathing difficulties. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and asphyxiation.		
Ingestion	May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.		
Carcinogenicity of material			
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.		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity  May cause droweiness or dizziness Causes damage to organs through prolonged or			rane through prolonged or

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

repeated exposure.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

Specific Target Organ Toxicity .....

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat, even when empty. Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG IMDG Classification (Marine).....

regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Marine Pollutant..... No.

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.

OSHA.....

SARA Title III

Section 302 - extremely hazardous ........ None.

substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories.......

Section 313.....

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ...... 40CFR63

California Proposition 65.....

(NZ) Statement.....

(NZ) HSNO Classifications.....(NZ) HSNO Group Standard.....

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Toluene. Toluene.

\*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. \*WARNING: This product contains a chemical

known to the State of California to cause cancer.

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances

(Classification) Notice 2017

2.1.1A. 6.1E. 6.3A. 6.9B. 6.7A. 6.8B.

Aerosols - Flammable Toxic 6.7 HSR002517.

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

Prepared by: ..... REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com.

(800) 387-7981. Telephone number:..... Disclaimer:....

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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

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