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

PRODUCT: PF 685 1K ACRYLIC CLEARCOAT AEROSOL 12 0Z

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier.....	PF 685 1K ACRYLIC CLEARCOAT AEROSOL 12 0Z
Other means of identification	
Chemical family.....	Mixture.
Recommended use and restrictions on use ..	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 **.
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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. 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. 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 mist, vapours, or spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. 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. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. 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.

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SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60
Propane	74-98-6	10-30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	64742-89-8	7-13
Isobutane	75-28-5	3-10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3-7
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1-5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	1-5
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1
<<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 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. 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

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.

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. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

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.

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

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SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. 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	ACGIH TLV TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL PEL	OSHA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
	CA ON: 500ppm (TWA); 750ppm (STEL)				
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	100 ppm	300 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
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
	CA ON: 200ppm (TWA), 300ppm (STEL)				
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	50 ppm	75 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	175 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1640 mg/m3 (heptane)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	1100 ppm (IDLH)				
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 100ppm (TWA); 150ppm (STEL)				
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (TWA)				

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.

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SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Appearance/Physical state..... Aerosol.
Colour..... Clear.
Odour..... Characteristic odour.
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)..... 1.8. (propellant).
Vapour pressure (psig)..... Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)..... Not available.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... 0.737.
Pounds / USG..... 6.15.
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 volume..... 54.16.
VOC (less water)..... 2.92 lbs/USG; 349.9 g/L.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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 materails..... Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Aldehydes. Ammonia. 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

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	3400 ppm 4hr Rat	>2000 mg/kg Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg Dermal Rat
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)
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	Not Available	8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4 hr)	>6000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	73680 ppm 4 hours rat	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >3160 mg/mg (dermal, rabbit)
Xylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Ethylbenzene	No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Effects of acute exposure	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	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.
Mutagenicity	The data does not allow for an adequate assessment of the mutagenic effect.
Reproductive effects	Solvent Naphtha is classified as a possible reproductive toxin. 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. In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations.
Sensitizing capability of material	Not expected.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

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

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).
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

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. Xylene.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	Cobalt compounds. Ethylbenzene. Glycol ethers. 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 cancer . (Ethyl benzene). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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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.
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet ..	2021-06-29