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

**PRODUCT: PF 12330 1K ACRYLIC CLEARCOAT**

## SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Initial supplier identifier..... | Wyatt Machine Tools Rupes (NZ) Limited<br>388 Church Street, Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand<br>PH: (09) 525 1000<br>Email: info@wyatt.co.nz<br>Emergency number 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1) |
| Product identifier..... | PF 12330 1K ACRYLIC CLEARCOAT |
| Recommended use and restrictions on use .. | Paints. |
| 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

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|---|---|
| Signal Word..... | DANGER. |
| Hazard Classification..... | Flammable Aerosols — Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/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. 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 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 protective gloves and eye protection. |
| Response ..... | 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. 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. 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. |

## 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 |

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## 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

Eye 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.

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

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

Ingestion..... 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.

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

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

Special protective equipment and ..... precautions for fire-fighters
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.

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## 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

| INGREDIENTS | ACGIH TLV TWA | ACGIH TLV STEL | OSHA PEL PEL | OSHA PEL STEL | NIOSH REL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | 200 ppm | 250 ppm in some States | 200 ppm |
| | AB/BC/ON/PQ: 200ppm (TWA), 250ppm (STEL) | | | | |
| Acetone | 250 ppm TLV | 500 ppm | 1,000 ppm | Not established | 250 ppm |
| | CA ON AB: 500ppm (TWA); 750ppm (STEL) | | | | |
| 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 |
| | CA ON: 200ppm (TWA), 300ppm (STEL) | | | | |
| Toluene | 20 ppm | Not available | 200 ppm | 500 ppm 10 minutes | 100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm |
| | CA ON: TWA: 20 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 |
| | ONT: 1000 ppm (STEL) | | | | |
| Methanol | 200 ppm | 250 ppm skin | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm / STEL 250 ppm |
| | CA ON: 200 ppm (TWA), 250 ppm (STEL) | | | | |

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory/type..... Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.

Eye/type..... Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists.

Gloves/ type..... Chemical resistant gloves.

Clothing/type..... Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear long sleeves and trousers to prevent dermal exposure.

Footwear/type..... Safety boots per local regulations.

Other/type..... Eye wash facility and emergency shower should be in close proximity.

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.

## SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state..... Aerosol.

Colour..... 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.

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## SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 °C. (liquid). |
| Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... | 9.5. (Propane). |
| Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... | 2.2. (Propane). |
| Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... | Not available. |
| % Volatile by volume..... | Not available. |
| VOC LBS/GAL less water..... | 2.38 lb/usg - 285 g/L. |
| Viscosity..... | Not available. |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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|---|---|
| Chemical stability..... | Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. |
| Reactivity ..... | Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact. Expected to be sensitive to static discharge when vapours in air are between the lower and upper explosive limits. Avoid electrostatic discharge. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions..... | Hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid, including static ..... discharge, shock or vibration | Strong oxidizing agents, mineral acids, and alkalines. |
| 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 | 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 | 8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr) | 5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 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 | 124.7 mg/L 4 hr., rat | 7060 mg/kg (oral, rat) |
| 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..... | Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Skin absorption. |
| Effects of acute exposure..... | 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 pain, headache, impaired memory, loss of coordination, insomnia and breathing difficulties. |
| Carcinogenicity..... | None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen. Acetone may contain trace amounts of benzene, a chemical known to cause cancer. |
| 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. Toluene is known by the State of California to cause adverse fetal developmental effects. Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations. |

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|---|---|
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity ..... | Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. |

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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|---|---|
| Environmental..... | Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. |
| Persistence and degradability..... | Not available. |

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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|---|---|
| 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). |
| 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..... | 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

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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..... | Methanol. Toluene. |
| EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ..... 40CFR63 | Methanol. Methyl Ethyl Ketone. Toluene. |
| 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. (Methanol (D)). (Toluene(D)). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. |
| (NZ) Statement..... | This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (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

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|---|---|
| Prepared by: ..... | REGULATORY AFFAIRS. |
| 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:..... | 2023-11-15. |
| Date of the latest revision of the safety .. data sheet | 2019-11-12 |