

Version 1.1 Print Date 08/26/2007

REVISION DATE: 08/29/2006

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION / PREPARATION INFORMATION

Product Information

Trade name : TRMCL PROF. FLAT RED PRIMER 6x426g AERO

Product code : 5807569 838

Supplier : Tremco Canada division

220 Wicksteed Avenue Toronto, ON M4H 1G7

Telephone : (416) 421-3300 Emergency Phone: : (613) 996-6666

,

Preparation Information

Product use

Prepared by: : Sewnauth Raghunandan

: Coating

Date: : 08/29/2006 Telephone : (416) 421-3300

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Rust Red. Aerosol. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Vapor and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and

fatigue. Vapor and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. May cause moderate irritation to

the respiratory system.

Eyes : Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness

and discomfort.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal

irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause mild irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Propellants in product, such as propane and isobutane, are asphyxiants and can be anesthetic at high concentrations. Repeated overexposure to vapors and/or material may injure the liver, kidneys and respiratory system unless suitable engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment are used. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to acetone may cause liver damage, Central Nervous System depression and narcosis. Repeated and prolonged butyl acetate overexposure may result in permanent central nervous system damage. Chronic skin contact may cause dermatitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental





Version 1.1 Print Date 08/26/2007

REVISION DATE: 08/29/2006

animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. N-butyl acetate aerosol in excess of 200 ppm causes lung damage in experimental animals. Propellants in product, such as propane and isobutane, are asphyxiants and can be anesthetic at high concentrations. Prolonged and repeated exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoconiosis) or the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening).

Target Organs: Eyes., Skin.

SECTION 3: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Range	
Acetone	67-64-1	30.0 - 60.0	
Liquefied petroleum gases	68476-86-8	15.0 - 40.0	
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0 - 30.0	
Isobutane	75-28-5	7.0 - 13.0	
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	3.0 - 7.0	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0 - 5.0	
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	1.0 - 5.0	

The ingredients listed above are hazardous as defined in the controlled products regulation. (CPR).

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be

performed by trained personnel.

Eye contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : Clean area of contact thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other

disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control

Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash point : Not available.

Method : Flame Extension 45cm+

Lower explosion limit : Not available.

Upper explosion limit : Not available.

Autoignition temperature : Not available.

Extinguishing media : If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion : Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form.Smoke, fumes.Oxides of products : Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form.Smoke, fumes.Oxides of cobalt.Oxides of barium.Oxides of zirconium.Oxides of titanium.Oxides

products cobalt.Ox of boron.

Protective equipment for

firefighters

: Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective

clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).Water

may be used to cool containers to minimize pressure build-up.





Version 1.1 Print Date 08/26/2007

REVISION DATE: 08/29/2006

Fire and explosion conditions : Extremely flammable vapors. Closed container, may burst when

exposed to extreme heat. Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors. Vapors

may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Contents under

pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not expose to heat or store

at temperatures above 100°F/38°C.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Keep away from heat and flame. Store below 100 F/38C. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol containers, even when empty. Do not freeze. Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

SECTION 8 - PREVENTIVE MEASURES/EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or

supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's

directions for respirator use.

Hand protection : Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to

reduce exposure.

Eye protection : Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face

shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily

available.

Skin and body protection : Typical full cover clothing.

Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.

Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed

areas.Use general ventilation and/ or local exhaust to reduce the airborne contaminant concentration below the exposure limit listed in the MSDS

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>	
Acetone	67-64-1	Ontario TWA:	500 ppm		
		Ontario STEL:	750 ppm		
		ACGIH TWA:	500 ppm		
		ACGIH STEL:	750 ppm		





Version 1.1 Print Date 08/26/2007

REVISION DATE: 08/29/2006

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	Ontario TWA:	435 mg/m3	
		Ontario STEL:	650 mg/m3	
		ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH TWA:	1,000 ppm	
		Ontario TWA:	1,900 mg/m3	
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Ontario TWA:	710 mg/m3	
		Ontario STEL:	950 mg/m3	
		ACGIH TWA:	150 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	200 ppm	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Ontario TWA:	435 mg/m3	
		Ontario STEL:	540 mg/m3	
		ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm	
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	Ontario TWA:	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
		Ontario TWA:	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.as Fe
		ACGIH TWA:	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.as Fe
		Ontario TWA:	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.as Fe

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State : Liquid
Form : Aerosol
Color : Rust Red

Odor : AromaticKetone : Not available. рΗ : Not available. Vapour pressure Vapor density : Heavier than air : Not available. Melting point/range Freezing point : Not available. Boiling point/range : Not available. Water solubility : Negligible Evaporation Rate: : Not available.

Specific Gravity : 0.98 % Volatile Weight : 79 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid : Oxidizing agents.

RPM Canada



Version 1.1 Print Date 08/26/2007

REVISION DATE: 08/29/2006

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 6,350 mg/l (Rat)

Butyl acetate, CAS-No.: 123-86-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 14,130 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 160 mg/l (Wistar rat)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - WASTE DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method : Dispose according to all applicable regulations (hazardous household waste depot, or

as liquid industrial waste for industrial product)., Recycle or dispose of in compliance

with local, provincial and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

AEROSOLS, flammable, 2.1, UN1950, PG, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Classification : A, B5, D2A, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Other Regulations:

Regulatory VOC (less water and : 770 g/l

exempt solvent)



5/6



Version 1.1 Print Date 08/26/2007

REVISION DATE: 08/29/2006

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating:

Health	3	0 = Minimum
Flammability	4	1 = Slight
Reactivity	0	2 = Moderate
PPE		3 = Serious
		4 = Severe

Further information:

Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard inforamation herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Sewnauth Raghunandan

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

DOT - Department of Transportation PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

DSL - Domestic Substance List RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System TLV - Threshold Limit Value

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration TWA - Time Weighted Average

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List V - Volume

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

NTP - National Toxicology Program WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

