Safety Data Sheet

Home Hardware Stores Limited

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name: Beauti-Tone Rust Coat Alkyd Aerosol Gloss Fire Red
Manufacturing Code: A125-26
Product Code: 1823-008

Product Use: This material is intended to be used as a decorative and protective coating .

Not recommended for: No information available.

Manufactured by:
Home Hardware Stores Limited
Paint and Home Products Division
6 Brian Drive,
Burford, ON
N0E 1A0

Emergency Phone Number:
CANUTEC
1 (888) CAN-UTEC (226-8832),
(613) 996-6666, or
*666 on a cellular phone

Service available 24 hr. / day

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Signal Word: Danger

GHS Ratings:

Flammable aerosol	1	Flammable aerosol class 1
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Reproductive toxin	2	Human or animal evidence possibly with other information
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity < 20.5 mm2/s at 40° C.

GHS Hazards

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other igntion source
P251	Pressurized container - Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment: refer to First-Aid Measures (Section 4) of this SDS
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	Get medical advice/attention
P405	Store locked up
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
ACETONE	67-64-1	10.00% - 30.00%
PROPANE	74-98-6	10.00% - 30.00%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	7.00% - 13.00%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-49-0	7.00% - 13.00%
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	5.00% - 10.00%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	1.00% - 5.00%
NAPHTHA SOLVENT(PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	64742-95-6	1.00% - 5.00%
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	0.10% - 1.00%
VM&P NAPHTHA	8032-32-4	0.10% - 1.00%
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	0.10% - 1.00%

Prescribed concentration ranges have been used to protect confidential business information.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or a physician. Remove victim from exposure area immediately and keep in fresh air in a rest position that is comfortable for breathing. If it suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If the victim is not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, administer artificial respiration or oxygen if trained personnel are available. It may be dangerous for the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconciousness occurs, place the victim in the recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symtoms may be delayed. The exposed person may require medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with copious amounts of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes.

Skin contact: Immediately flush contaminated skin with copious amounts of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Contaminated clothing should be removed in a manner limiting further exposure. Contaminated clothing must be washed before reuse. Clean footwear thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Stop giving water if the exposed person feels ill, as vomitting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomitting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomitting does occur, keep the victim's head low to prevent vomit from entering the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, acute and delayed:

Potential acute health effects:

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Skin contact: Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frost bite (cold burn).

Inhalation: High gas, vapour, mist, or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled . May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if neccessary:

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Redness
- Pain or irritation
- Watering

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Pain or irritation
- Redness
- Blistering may occur

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Respiratory tract irritation
- Coughing
- Nausea or vomiting
- Dizziness or drowsiness
- Headaches
- Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Stomach pains

Specific Treatment: No specific treatment

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact a posion treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Note: Refer to Section 11 for toxicological information

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Flash Point: -30 C (-22 F)

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. If heated or in a fire, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of a subsequent explosion. A bursting aersosol container may be propelled from a fire at a high speed. Runoff to a sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials. Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapours.

Protective actions for fire-fighters: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, Protective equipment, and Emergency Procedures: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate all surrounding areas. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid release of pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage and follow the instructions given in the clean-up section. Shut off all ignition sources. No smoking, flames, or flares in hazard area. Keep unneccessary and unprotected personnel away from contaminated area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff to waterways, drains, sewers, and soil. If the product has caused environmental pollution, inform the the relevant authorities (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

Methods and Materials for containment and cleaning up: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined spaces. Contain and collect spillage with inert, absorbent material such as sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Sweep or scrape up contaminated absorbent material and containerize. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Dispose of contaminated material according to local regional regulations.
Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. When ventilation is inadequate, wear an appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material. Keep container closed tightly when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat, store at room temperature, i.e., 4 to 35 C. Remove all ignition sources. Keep from freezing. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area protected from direct sunlight. Keep away from food and drink. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container sealed and closed tightly until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits

ACETONE 67-64-1	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm STEL 250 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA
PROPANE 74-98-6	1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content, explosion hazard	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA
TOLUENE 108-88-3	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT 64742-49-0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
ISOBUTANE 75-28-5	Not Established	1000 ppm STEL (explosion hazard, listed under Butane, isomers)	NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE 108-65-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
NAPHTHA SOLVENT (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC 64742-95-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
ZINC OXIDE 1314-13-2	5 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 STEL (respirable particulate matter) 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particulate matter)	NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume) 15 mg/m3 Ceiling (dust) 10 mg/m3 STEL (fume)
VM&P NAPHTHA 8032-32-4	Not Established	Not Established	NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)
STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA	100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If user operations generate dust, fumes, or mist use ventilation to minimize exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment: Safety eyewear with side shields complying with an approved standard should be worn to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, dusts, or gases. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. A properly fitted respirator that complies with an approved standard and is specified for protection against paint spray mist and organic vapours should be used when working in restricted and confined areas. Appropriate footwear and any additional protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, anti-static overalls, boots, and gloves should be worn to provide the greatest protection from static discharges.

Hygiene Measures: Hands and face should be washed thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the lavatory. Any potentially contaminated clothing should be removed and must be washed before reuse . Contaminated clothing and protective equipment should be removed before entering eating areas.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This product typically exhibits the following Physical Properties under normal circumstances.

Decomposition temperature: Not Applicable	**Specific Gravity** 0.75

Solubility: Insoluble	**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** Not determined
Autoignition temperature: 245 - 530°C	**Flammability** Flammable
Upper and Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits 13% - 1%	**Vapor Pressure:** 4095 mm Hg
Vapor Density: 2.1	**Odour threshold:** Not determined
pH: Not Applicable	**Melting point:** Not Applicable
Freezing point: Not Available	**Viscosity:** Not Applicable
Appearance: Opaque Red Liquid	**Odour:** Aromatic and Ketone Solvent
Boiling range: 40 - 119°C	**Flash Point:** -30°C
Evaporation rate: Faster than Butyl Acetate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical Stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame) and high temperatures. Do not expose containers to mechanical shock, high temperatures, or any sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous Decomposition: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials. Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapours.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Not determined

Component Toxicity

108-88-3	TOLUENE Oral LD50: 2,600 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 13 mg/L (Rat)
64742-49-0	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
75-28-5	ISOBUTANE

	Inhalation LC50: 658 mg/L (Rat)
108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE
	Dermal LD50: 5 g/kg (Rabbit)
64742-95-6	NAPHTHA SOLVENT(PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC
	Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
	Inhalation LC50: 3,400 ppm (Rat)
1314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE
	Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
8032-32-4	VM&P NAPHTHA
	Inhalation LC50: 3,400 ppm (Rat)

Target Organs: Eyes Kidneys Liver Central Nervous System Skin Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential acute health effects:

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Skin contact: Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vapourizing liquid may cause frost bite (cold burn).

Inhalation: High gas, vapour, mist, or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. May cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Redness
- Pain or irritation
- Watering

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Pain or irritation
- Redness
- Blistering may occur

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Respiratory tract irritation
- Coughing
- Nausea or vomiting
- Dizziness or drowsiness
- Headaches
- Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects, including chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Short term exposure: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects:

General: May cause damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: No data available

Component Ecotoxicity: No Data Available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Contact your local municipal office for specific disposal guidelines in your region. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposable of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposable contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff, and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class	Additional Information
IATA/ICAO	Aerosols, flammable	1950	-	2.1	Limited Quantity up to 30kg G
IMDG	AEROSOLS, flammable (-30 Celcius, c.c.)	1950	-	2.1	Limited Quantity up to 1000 mL
TDG	AEROSOLS, flammable	1950	-	2.1	Limited Quantity up to 1L

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

NFPA 30B Aerosol Storage Level 3

Canada

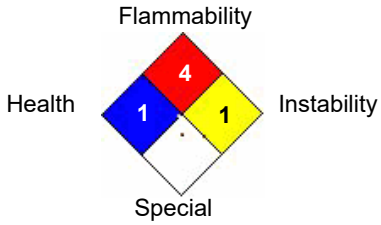
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) and WHMIS 2015. The SDS contains all of the information required by WHMIS 2015 and the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR).

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend:

RTU - Ready to Use
RTS - Ready to Spray
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling Chemicals
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
UN - United Nations
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
CNS - central nervous system
CO2 - carbon dioxide
LC50 - concentration of a chemical in water or air which causes death in one half (50%) of a group of test animals
LD50 - amount of a chemical, given all at once, which causes death in one half (50%) in a group of test animals
EC50 - effective concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response
STEL - short term exposure limit
TWA - time weighted average

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Notice to Reader:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However neither Home Hardware Stores Limited nor Beauti-Tone Paints and Home Products division, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date Prepared: 2018-06-14 (014)