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Safety Data Sheet
AM700 AEROMAX PRM ETCH

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

AM700 AEROMAX PRM ETCH

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Paints, Coatings and Related Materials; for industrial use only
Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF Canada Inc.
100 Milverton Drive
Mississauga, ON L5R 4H1, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification

Chemical family:	Coating
Synonyms:	Paint

2. Hazards Identification

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
STOT SE	3 (Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.)	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

Flam. Aerosol	1	Flammable aerosols
Flam. Aerosol	1	Flammable aerosols
Press. Gas	Liquef. Gas	Gases under pressure

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.

Precautionary Statements (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.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Acetone
CAS Number: 67-64-1
Content (W/W): >= 25.0 - < 50.0%
Synonym: Acetone

1-Propanol
CAS Number: 71-23-8
Content (W/W): >= 7.0 - < 10.0%
Synonym: 1-Propanol; Propyl alcohol

Isobutanol
CAS Number: 78-83-1
Content (W/W): >= 5.0 - < 7.0%
Synonym: Isobutyl alcohol

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate
CAS Number: 108-65-6
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate

bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin resin
CAS Number: 25068-38-6
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If on skin:
Seek medical attention. Immediately wash affected area with soap and water for 20-30 minutes or until chemical is removed.

If in eyes:
Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:
Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Information on: 1-Propanol
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, headache, dizziness, coordination disorder, coma, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting

Information on: Isobutanol
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, coma, coordination disorder, headache, dizziness
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician
Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released. Aerosol container contains flammable gas under pressure.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F. Segregate from strong acids.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.

Storage stability:
Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

Acetone	OSHA PEL	PEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 ; STEL value 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 ; TWA value 750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 250 ppm ; STEL value 500 ppm ;
1-Propanol	OSHA PEL	PEL 200 ppm 500 mg/m3 ; STEL value 250 ppm 625 mg/m3 ; TWA value 200 ppm 500 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 100 ppm ;
Isobutanol	OSHA PEL	PEL 100 ppm 300 mg/m3 ; TWA value 50 ppm 150 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 50 ppm ;

Advice on system design:
Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Hand protection:
Use appropriate chemically impervious gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

Eye protection:
Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:
Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	aerosol
Odour:	No data available.
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.
Colour:	grey
pH value:	No applicable information available.
Melting point:	No applicable information available.
Freezing point:	No applicable information available.
Boiling range:	No applicable information available.
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.
Flash point:	-51.00 - -17.00 °C
Flammability:	No applicable information available.
Lower explosion limit:	No applicable information available.
Upper explosion limit:	No applicable information available.
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.
Vapour pressure:	No applicable information available.
Relative density:	No applicable information available.
Vapour density:	No applicable information available.
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	No applicable information available.
Thermal decomposition:	No applicable information available.
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.
Viscosity, kinematic:	No applicable information available.
Solubility in water:	No applicable information available.
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.
Molar mass:	No applicable information available.
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No applicable information available.

Chemical stability
The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No applicable information available.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials
strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Thermal decomposition:
No applicable information available.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: Acetone
Assessment of acute toxicity:Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. High concentrations in the air may cause narcosis.

Information on: 1-Propanol
Assessment of acute toxicity:Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact.
If used as intended, this product is not expected to present a physical or health hazard.

Information on: Isobutanol
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation.
If used as intended, this product is not expected to present a physical or health hazard.

Oral
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: >= 2,830.00000 mg/kg

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 6.500000 mg/l

Dermal
Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit
Value: > 2,000.000000 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: Acetone
Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes. Not irritating to the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Information on: 1-Propanol
Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. May cause severe damage to the eyes.

Information on: Isobutanol
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause severe damage to the eyes. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin resin

Sensitization

Information on: bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin resin

Aspiration Hazard
No applicable information available.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Acetone
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the testes after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the hematological system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies.

Information on: 1-methoxy-2-propylacetate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: No data available concerning carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Information on: Acetone
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: As shown in animal studies, the product may cause damage to the testes after repeated high exposures that cause other toxic effects.

Information on: 1-Propanol
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: In high doses a potential to impair fertility cannot be fully excluded. Literature data.

Teratogenicity

Information on: 1-Propanol
Assessment of teratogenicity: The potential to cause toxicity to development cannot be excluded when given in high doses. Literature data.

Information on: 1-Propanol
Assessment of teratogenicity: The potential to cause toxicity to development cannot be excluded when given in high doses. Literature data.
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12. Ecological Information

No applicable information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

Container disposal:
WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Facility must be capable of handling empty aerosol cans. Do not cut, puncture, crush, or incinerate empty aerosol containers.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
TDG

Hazard class:	2.1
ID number:	UN 1950
Hazard label:	2.1
Proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS

Sea transport
IMDG

Hazard class:	2.1
ID number:	UN 1950
Hazard label:	2.1
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	2.1
ID number:	UN 1950
Hazard label:	2.1
Proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 3 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2020/12/09

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

END OF DATA SHEET