

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 4 May 2025

Version 3.03

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : GMF1025 GLIDDEN MAX-FLEX ALL SURFACE INTERIOR/EXTERIOR PAINT AND PRIMER SATIN SHINING ARMOR

**Product code** : 00447078

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Use of the substance/mixture** : Coating.

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier** : THE PITTSBURGH PAINTS (CANADA) COMPANY  
SOCIÉTÉ LES PEINTURES PITTSBURGH (CANADA)  
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500  
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4  
Canada

The Pittsburgh Paints Co.  
400 Bertha Lamme Drive,  
Cranberry Township, PA 16066

**Emergency telephone number** : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)  
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)

**Technical Phone Number** : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)  
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Product name** GMF1025 GLIDDEN MAX-FLEX ALL SURFACE INTERIOR/EXTERIOR PAINT AND PRIMER SATIN SHINING ARMOR

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

**General**

: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response**

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage**

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal**

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

: Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 30.3% (oral), 55.5% (dermal), 31.5% (inhalation)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**

: Mixture

**Product name**

: GMF1025 GLIDDEN MAX-FLEX ALL SURFACE INTERIOR/EXTERIOR PAINT AND PRIMER SATIN SHINING ARMOR

**Other means of identification**

: Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; $\beta$ -ketonepropane; acetonum; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; propanone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; methyl ketone; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; 2-OXOPROPANE	10 - 30*	67-64-1
toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol; toluene, pure; toluene, crude; antisal 1A; benzene, methyl-; CP-25; methane, phenyl-; methylbenzene; methylbenzol; NCI-CO7272; phenyl methane; RCRA waste number U220; toluol; tolu-sol; methacide; 1-methylbenzene; methacide; Cuminy alcohol; Cuminol	10 - 30*	108-88-3
propane	Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied; chlorodifluoromethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane; 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane; 1,1-difluoroethane—propane; E 944; HC-290; R290; E 944	7 - 13*	74-98-6
butane	n-BUTANE; Methylenehydromethane; Diethyl; Butyl hydride; normal-Butane; butane, pure	7 - 13*	106-97-8
isobutyl acetate	Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; $\beta$ -Methylpropyl ethanoate; 2-Methylpropyl ester of acetic acid; 2-Methylpropyl acetate; Isobutyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic acid, isobutyl ester; 2-methyl-1-propyl acetate; iso-Butyl acetate; beta-Methylpropyl ethanoate; Isobutyl ethanoate; SEC-BUTYLACETATE	7 - 13*	110-19-0
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; 2-oxobutane; methyl ethyl ketone; butanone-2; ketobutan; MEC; MEETCO; MEK; methyl acetone; methylethylketone; oxobutane; ethylmethylketone;; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	1 - 5*	78-93-3
aluminium powder (stabilised)	aluminium powder (stabilised)	1 - 5*	7429-90-5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate;	0.5 - 1.5*	108-65-6

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

2-(propyloxy)ethanol	1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6); Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester; 1-methoxypropyl acetate	0.5 - 1.5*	2807-30-9
	EGPE; Ethanol, 2-propoxy-; Ethylene glycol, monopropyl ether; Ethylene glycol mono-n-propyl ether; 2-propoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether; 2-Propoxyethan-1-ol; Propyl cellosolve; Propylglycol; 2-Propyloxyethanol; Polyoxyalkylene (C2-4,8) monoalkyl(or alkenyl) (C1-24) ether (n1-150)		

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

**Section 4. First-aid measures**

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed****Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and 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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cetone	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>            OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm.            OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

toluene  
propane

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [butane, all isomers]** Explosive potential.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Butane, All isomers]** Explosive potential.

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 800 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkane [C1-C4]]**

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Butane]**

STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [butyl acetate, all isomers]**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers]**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

butane

isobutyl acetate

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butanone

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates]**

STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 188 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.OEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin.**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

Aluminium powder (stabilized)

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Metal Dust.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]**TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds]**TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable particulate matter..**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [aluminum and its compounds]**TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aluminum pyro powders and metal dust]**STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Al). Form: Metal dust.STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Al). Form: Pyro powder.TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Al).

**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Form: Metal dust.

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Al).

Form: Pyro powder.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

2-(propyloxy)ethanol

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

Absorbed through skin.

TWA 8 hours: 110 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene

Recommended: butyl rubber

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Dark grey.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : <35°C (<95°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -94°C (-137.2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.76
- Density ( lbs / gal )** : 6.34

- Solubility(ies)** :
- | Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

- % Solid. (w/w)** : 22.3

### Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 32.44 kJ/g

### Particle characteristics

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## 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** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.  
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
acetone	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	5800 mg/kg 15.8 g/kg
toluene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours] 5580 mg/kg
butane	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	49 g/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
isobutyl acetate	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours] 13400 mg/kg >17400 mg/kg
butanone	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	6480 mg/kg
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	2737 mg/kg >15900 mg/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	>5 g/kg 6190 mg/kg
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	30 mg/l [4 hours] 3089 mg/kg 1.337 g/kg

**Product Conclusion** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Sensitization

#### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
isobutyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
butanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2
propane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
butane	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### Target organs

Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
GMF1025 GLIDDEN MAX-FLEX ALL SURFACE INTERIOR/EXTERIOR PAINT AND PRIMER SATIN SHINING ARMOR	64253.6	49721.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	15800	N/A	76	N/A
toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
isobutyl acetate	13400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	3089	1337	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
acetone	Acute - LC50 5540 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - LC50 - Marine water ISO 4.42589 ml/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality	Fish Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid
toluene	EC50 3.78 mg/l [48 hours] LC50	Daphnia Fish
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5.5 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 134 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	90.9% [28 days] - Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	83% [28 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
butane	1.09	-	Low
isobutyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	0.673	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 disposal 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 way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**TDG** :  None identified.  
**IMDG** : None identified.  
**IATA** : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### National Inventory List

**Canada inventory ( DSL )** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.  
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4 May 2025

**Organization that prepared the SDS** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group

**Product code** 00447078

**Date of issue** 4 May 2025

**Version** 3.03

**Product name** GMF1025 GLIDDEN MAX-FLEX ALL SURFACE INTERIOR/EXTERIOR PAINT AND PRIMER SATIN SHINING ARMOR

## Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

*The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*