

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990

### PRODUCT: PF 12358 FAST HARDENER FOR CLEARCOAT 4:1

#### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier..... Wyatt Machine Tools (Rupes) NZ Limited

388 Church Street, Penrose Auckland, New Zealand PH: (09) 525 1000 FAX: (09) 525 1009

Product identifier..... PF 12358 FAST HARDENER FOR CLEARCOAT 4:1

Paints. Accelerator and activator. Recommended use and restrictions on ...

Mixture.

Chemical family.....

Health: 3 fire: 3 reactivity: 2. NFPA rating.....

HMIS..... H: 3 F: 3 R: 2.

NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1). 24 hour emergency number:.....

### **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Signal Word..... DANGER. Hazard Classification..... Flammable Liquid 2. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (respiratory system). Respiratory Sensitizer — Category 1. Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Hazard Description..... Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all Prevention..... safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion proof equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P304 + Response ..... P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms; call poison center or doctor. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse thoroughly with water and use safety shower . P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. Storage..... P405 Store locked up. P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. P235 Keep cool. P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. Disposal..... This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients. Note .....

| SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS |            |       |  |
|--|------------|-------|--|
| CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS                           | CAS#       | WT. % |  |
| n-Butyl Acetate                                      | 123-86-4   | 20-30 |  |
| Ethyl Acetate  | 141-78-6   | 10-20 |  |
| Homopolymer of HDI                                   | 28182-81-2 | 9-15  |  |
| Homopolymer of IPDI                                  | 53880-05-0 | 9-15  |  |
| Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate                             | 763-69-9   | 4-8   |  |
| n-Amyl acetate                                       | 628-63-7   | 4-8   |  |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone                               | 108-10-1   | 4-8   |  |
| Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics                     | 64742-95-6 | 1-5   |  |
| Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate            | 108-65-6   | 1-5   |  |
| Diisobutyl Ketone                                    | 108-83-8   | <3    |  |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                               | 95-63-6    | <3    |  |
| Propyl Benzene                                       | 103-65-1   | <3    |  |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene                               | 108-67-8   | <3    |  |
| Xylene   | 1330-20-7  | <0.7  |  |
| Cumene   | 98-82-8    | <0.7  |  |
| Isophorone Diisocyanate                              | 4098-71-9  | <0.5  |  |

#### **SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

| Eye contact            | In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Obtain medical attention.  |
|------------------------|--|
| Skin contact           | If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.  |
| Inhalation             | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.  |
| Ingestion              | If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. 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.  |
| Additional information | In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn. Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate. |

### **SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing ..... media

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Smoke. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Other potentially toxic fumes.

Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapours. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.

#### **SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**



### **SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

| Leak/spill   | Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid all personal contact. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%); or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). 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. |
|--------------|---|
| Major spills | If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300. If   |
|              | transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666. Large quantities may   |
| Minor spills | be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal.   |
| Minor spills | Pour decontamination solution over spill area and allow to react for at least 10 minutes. Shovel into suitable containers and add further amounts of decontamination solution.  |
|              | Decontamination Solution: Mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol   |
|              | TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Allow  |
| 01           | to stand uncovered for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape.  Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.  |
| Clean up     | Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.   |

#### **SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling.....

Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Use adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Decomposition products are highly toxic and irritating. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Employee education and training are important. Do not store above 50 deg C. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Exposure to vapours of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

|   | 1                 |                 |                             |                 |                           |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| INGREDIENTS                                     | TWA ACG           | IH TLV<br>STEL  | OSI<br>PEL                  | HA PEL<br>STEL  | NIOSH<br>REL              |
| INGINEDIENTS                                    | IVVA              | JILL            |                             | JILL            | INLL                      |
| n-Butyl Acetate                                 | 50 ppm            | 150 ppm         | 150 ppm                     | 200 ppm         | 150 ppm / STEL 200<br>ppm |
| Ethyl Acetate                                   | 400 ppm           | Not established | 400 ppm                     | Not established | 400 ppm                   |
| Homopolymer of HDI                              | 5 mg/m3           | Not established | 5 mg/m3                     | Not established | 5 mg/m3                   |
| Homopolymer of IPDI                             | Not established   | Not established | Not established             | Not established | Not established           |
| Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate                        | Not established   | Not established | Not established             | Not established | Not established           |
| n-Amyl acetate                                  | 50 ppm/15 minutes | 100 ppm         | 100 ppm                     | Not established | 100 ppm                   |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone                          | 50 ppm            | 75 ppm          | 100 ppm                     | Not established | 50 ppm / STEL 75<br>ppm   |
| Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics                | Not established   | Not established | 500 ppm (2000<br>mg/m3) TWA | Not established | 350 mg/m3 TWA             |
| Propylene Glycol<br>Monomethyl Ether<br>Acetate | Not established   | Not established | Not established             | Not established | Not established           |
| Diisobutyl Ketone                               | 25 ppm            | Not established | 50 ppm                      | Not established | 25 ppm                    |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                          | 25 ppm            | Not established | Not established             | Not established | 25 ppm                    |
| Propyl Benzene                                  | Not established   | Not established | Not established             | Not established | Not established           |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene                          | Not established   | Not established | Not established             | Not established | 25 ppm                    |
| Xylene  | 50 ppm            | 150 ppm         | 100 ppm TWA                 | Not established | Not established           |
| Cumene  | 50 ppm            | Not established | 50 ppm TWA                  | Not established | Not established           |
| Isophorone Diisocyanate                         | 0.005 ppm         | Not established | Not established             | Not established | 0.005 ppm skin            |
| Personal Protective Equ                         | uipment           |                 |                             |                 |                           |

### **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

| Respiratory/type                 | Whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A positive pressure, supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended. At least an air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapour cartridge and particulate pre-filters must be worn. However, this should be permitted only for short periods of time (< 1 hour) at relatively low concentrations (at or near the exposure limit). The use of a positive pressure air supplied respirator is mandatory when airborne concentrations are not known or airborne solvent levels are 10 times the appropriate exposure limit or spraying is performed in a confined space or with limited ventilation. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Eye/type                         | Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.   |
| Gloves/ type                     | Chemical resistant gloves. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Practice good hygiene, wash thoroughly before handling any food.   |
| Clothing/typeFootwear/type       | Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear impervious protective clothing. Safety boots per local regulations.  |
| Other/type                       | Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of the product.   |
| 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 Colour Odour Odour threshold (ppm) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) pH Relative Density (Specific Gravity). Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Solubility Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Evaporation rate Flash point (deg C), method Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water % Volatile by volume Voc | Light yellow. Solvent odour. Not available. Not available. No data. Not applicable. 8.27 lbs/USG; 0.991. No data. Negligible. >35 C. No data4.0. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). No data. 12.8. 1.0. Not available. 56.34. 4.15 lb/usg - 497.28 g/L. |
|--|---|
| Viscosity  | 14.8 sec Zahn #2.   |

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

| Chemical stabilityReactivity          | Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.  Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity                            | oxidizing agents.  |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions    | Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above  |
|                                       | 177C, may cause polymerization. Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys. Strong acids.                                  |
| Conditions to avoid, including static | Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys. Strong acids.  |
| discharge, shock or vibration         | See hazardous combustion products section 5  |

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

| INGREDIENTS         | LC50                      | LD50  |  |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| n-Butyl Acetate     | 390 ppm (4 hr.)           | 10768 mg/kg (rat oral) 17600<br>mg/kg (rabbit dermal) |  |
| Ethyl Acetate       | 16,000 ppm 6 hours rat    | 5,600 mg/kg rat oral                                  |  |
| Homopolymer of HDI  | 390-453 mg/m3 rat 4 hours | > 5,000 mg/kg rat oral; > 5,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal   |  |
| Homopolymer of IPDI | Not Available             | Not Available   |  |



#### PRODUCT: PF 12358 FAST HARDENER FOR CLEARCOAT 4:1 **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** INGREDIENTS LC50 LD50 Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate >998 ppm 6 hours 4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal n-Amyl acetate >976 ppm 4 hours rat 6500 mg/kg rat oral 8359 mg/kg rabbit dermal Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat 2080 mg/kg rat oral >16,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal >5,000 mg/kg rat oral >2,000 Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics 5.2 mg/L 4 hours, rat 3400 ppm 4 hours, rat mg/kg rabbit dermal 8,532 mg/kg (rat oral) >5,000 Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate Not Available mg/kg (rabbit dermal) >2,300 ppm 4 hours 5,285 mg/kg rat oral >2,000 mg/kg Diisobutyl Ketone rat dermal 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene >2,000 ppm 48 hours rat 3,280 mg/kg rat oral Propyl Benzene Not Available 6,040 mg/kg rat oral 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Not Available Not Available **Xylene** 6350 ppm 4 hours rat >3523 mg/kg rat oral No Data 50 PPM, SKIN Cumene Isophorone Diisocyanate >1,000 mg/kg rat oral 1,060 123 mg/m3 4 hours rat mg/kg rat dermal Route of exposure..... Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Effects of chronic exposure..... As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels well below the exposure limit. Symptoms including chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed. There are reports that once sensitized, an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and, in severe cases, for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function. Prolonged vapour contact may cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, sensitization. Chronic exposure to organic solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal . Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Causes reddening, stinging and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash. Cured product is difficult to remove. Skin contact..... Skin absorption..... Not available. Eye contact..... Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Vapours can produce irritation. Symtoms include tearing and reddening. Isocyanate vapour/mists at concentrations above the exposure limits can irritate (burning Inhalation (acute)..... sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract. This can cause a runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary functioning. Causes runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary functioning. Persons with preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limit with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the exposure limit may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Solvent vapours may be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat, resulting in redness, burning and itching of eyes, dryness of the throat and tightness in the chest. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and asphyxiation.



### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification..... UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets the Limited Quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (1 litre). Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity. DOT Classification (Road)..... IATA Classification (Air)..... Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. IMDG Classification (Marine)..... Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Potential marine pollutant. Marine Pollutant..... 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**

On Domestic Substances List (DSL). CEPA status..... 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 ........ Isophorone Diisocyanate. substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Section 313..... EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ...... Cumene. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene. 40CFR63 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. (Benzene (D)). (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (D)). \*\*\*! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Benzene). (Cumene). (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (C)). For more information, For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (NZ) Statement..... (Classification) Notice 2017. (NZ) HSNO Classifications..... 3.1B. 6.1E. 6.3A. 6.5B. 6.4A. 6.1D. 6.9B. 6.5A. NZ) HSNO Group Standard..... Surface Coatings/Colourants - Flammable toxic 6.7A HSR002669.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. Prepared by: ..... 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.

2019-11-12

Date of the latest revision of the safety ... data sheet