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PRODUCT: PF 13068 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER URETHANE ACTIVATOR

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 13068 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER URETHANE ACTIVATOR

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

Chemical family..... Mixture.

Signal Word.....

Hazard Classification.....

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0. NFPA rating.....

HMIS..... H: 2 F: 3 R: 0.

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

DANGER.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Flammable Liquid 2. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer 1. Eye Irritant 2. Acute Toxicity 4. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (respiratory system). (narcotic effects). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — 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. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated contact. Prevention..... P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all 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. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P303 + Response 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. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTRŎL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing, P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention, P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P233 Keep Storage..... container tightly closed. P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Toluene	108-88-3	30-35	
Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	15-30	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	15-20	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	7-13	
Homopolymer of IPDI	53880-05-0	1-5	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1-5	
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	1-5	
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	64742-95-6	0.5-1.5	
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	0.5-1.5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	<0.3	
Cumene	98-82-8	<0.3	

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.
Skin contact	Consult a physician if irritation continues. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes.
Skiii contact	Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is
	difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. 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.
	The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs.
Additional information	Treat victims symptomatically. 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. 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. Ingestion: treat
	symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated
	because of the irritating nature of this compound. 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.
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SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

 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. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates.

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates Isocyanic acid. Dense black smoke. 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



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(covered loosely) for 48 to 72 hours, to allow any gases to escape.

Decontaminate spill area with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with soap and water.

soap and water.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling...... Avoid skin a

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Use adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Ground handling equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Handle and open container with care. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA	GIH TLV STEL	OSH <i>A</i> PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
Homopolymer of HDI	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm
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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm
n-Amyl acetate	50 ppm/15 minutes	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	Not established	Not established	500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) TWA	Not established	350 mg/m3 TWA
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Cumene	50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Personal Protective Equipment Eye/type			nical. are not known, supplied respirator solvent levels are 10 ned space or with		
Gloves/ type		Chemical resistant gloves wash thoroughly before ha	. Butyl rubber. Neopre andling any food.		30
Clothing/type		Wear adequate protective exposure.	clothes. Wear long sl	eeves and trousers to p	prevent dermal
Footwear/type Other/type		Safety boots per local reg Eye wash facility and eme		I be in close proximity.	

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls..... Ventilate adequately. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Vent work area to ensure airborne concentrations are below the current occupational exposure limits. Avoid breathing mists; if general ventilation or local exhaust is inadequate, persons exposed to mists should wear approved breathing devices. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is Medical surveillance..... recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function test (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type

conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurring skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrant skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

Exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state..... Liquid. Colour..... Light yellow. Characteristic odour. Odour threshold (ppm)..... Not available. Vapour pressure (mm Hg)..... Not available. Vapour density (air=1)..... No data. pH.....Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... No data. 7.97 lbs/USG; 0.955. Melting / Freezing point (deg C)..... Not available. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas. Solubility..... Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). No data. Evaporation rate..... Not available. Flash point (deg C), method..... -4.0. (estimated). Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... No data Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... 10.6. Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... 1.0. Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Not available. % Volatile by volume..... 71.05. VOC..... 5.19 lb/USG - 621.91 g/l. Viscosity..... 13.2 sec Zahn #2.

Monitoring.....

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability..... Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Reactivity Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Contact with moisture and other materials will react with isocyanates 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. Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration

Hazardous decomposition products....... See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Toluene	8000 ppm rat inhalation 400 ppm mouse inhalation 24hr	5,000 mg/kg rat oral; 12,124 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Homopolymer of HDI	390-453 mg/m3 rat 4 hours	> 5,000 mg/kg rat oral; > 5,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
n-Butyl Acetate	390 ppm (4 hr.)	10768 mg/kg (rat oral) 17600 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Ethyl Acetate	16,000 ppm 6 hours rat	5,600 mg/kg rat oral
Homopolymer of IPDI	Not Available	Not Available
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal

INGREDIENTS LC50 LD50 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat 2080 mg/kg rat oral >16,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal n-Amyl acetate >976 ppm 4 hours rat 6500 mg/kg rat oral 8359 mg/kg rabbit dermal

hours, rat

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate Not Available 8,532 mg/kg (rat oral) >5,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)

Xylene 6350 ppm 4 hours rat >3523 mg/kg rat oral No Data 50 PPM, SKIN Cumene

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Skin absorption. Route of exposure..... Effects of acute exposure..... Hazardous in contact with skin, by ingestion, and by inhalation. Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Can result in irritation in the digestive tract. Aspiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects

Effects of chronic exposure..... Reports have associated repeated or prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged vapour contact may cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function. 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. Sensitization can be permanent. There is some evidence to suggest that long-term exposure to Toluene may affect hearing. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Skin absorption.....

Sensitizing capability of material..... Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with disocyanates. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Cumene is listed by IARC in Group 2B as a possible carcinogen. . Solvent Naphtha is classified as a Carcinogenicity of material..... possible carcinogen. IARC has classified Toluene as a Group 3 (Not classifiable as to its

carcinogenicity to humans); ACGIH has classified Toluene as a Group A4 (Not classifiable as a human carcinogen). Toluene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic levels. Prolonged and repeated

5.2 mg/L 4 hours, rat 3400 ppm 4 >5,000 mg/kg rat oral >2,000

mg/kg rabbit dermal

exposure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects. Xylene has been classified by The Commission on Health and Safety as causing reproductive effects. . Methyl isobutyl ketone passes through the placental barrier.

Solvent Naphtha is classified as a possible mutagen . Mutagenicity.....

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

Reproductive effects.....

Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, provincial/State and local regulations. Industrial incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for the product. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch as vapours and gases may be toxic.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification	
DOT Classification (Road)	
IATA Classification (Air)	Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.
IATA Classification (Air)IMDG Classification (Marine)	
, ,	Limited Quantity.
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

WHMIS 1988 classification	B2. D2A. D2B.
CEPA status	On Domestic Substances List (DSL).
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.
Section 313	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	Cumene. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Toluene. Xylene.
40CFR63	
California Proposition 65	*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause
	*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. *WARNING: This product contains a chemical
	known to the State of California to cause cancer.
(NZ) Statement	This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances
,	(Classification) Notice 2017.
(NZ) HSNO Classifications	3.1B. 6.1E. 6.3A. 6.5B. 6.4A. 6.9B. 6.7B.
(NZ) HSNO Group Standard	Surface Coatings/Colourants - Flammable toxic 6.7A HSR002669.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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