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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

# PRODUCT: PF 13100 1K ETCH PRIMER AEROSOL - GREY

FORM

## **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier Product identifier Recommended use and restrictions on	388 Church Street, Penrose Auckland, New Zealand PH: (09) 525 1000 FAX: (09) 525 1009 PF 13100 1K ETCH PRIMER AEROSOL - GREY	
use Chemical family NFPA rating HMIS 24 hour emergency number:	Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. H: 2* F: 4 R: 0. NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).	

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



Signal Word Hazard Classification	Flammable Aerosols — Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity —
Hazard Description	Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 1. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 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.
Prevention	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P260 Do not
Response	breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. 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. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. 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
Storage	irritation persists get medical attention. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight. P412 Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
Disposal Note	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.



#### **SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS** CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS CAS # WT. % Acetone 67-64-1 15-40 74-98-6 Propane 10-30 14807-96-6 5-10 Talc Isobutyl Acetate 110-19-0 5-10 tert-Butyl acetate 540-88-5 5-10 Isobutane 75-28-5 5-10 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1 5-10 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3 3-7 n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4 1-5 **Titanium Dioxide** 13463-67-7 1-5 Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate 763-69-9 1-5 **Xylene** 1330-20-7 0.1-1 **Bisphenol A - Epoxy Resin** 25068-38-6 0.1-1 100-41-4 0.1-1 Ethylbenzene Carbon Black 1333-86-4 < 0.1 Toluene 108-88-3 <0.1

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES			
Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.		
Skin contact	Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. 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	If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. 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.		
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Can cause skin sensitization. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through		
Additional information	prolonged or repeated exposure. Treat victims symptomatically. The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet.		

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

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing	"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Water fog. Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards arising from thehazardous product, such as the nature of	Extremely flammable aerosol. Aerosol can will explode if heated. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbon fumes and
any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	smoke. Extremely flammable aerosol. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Firefighter should be equipped with
	self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.

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## SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protectiveequipment and emergency procedures	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Equipment should be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	
Leak/spill	Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid all personal contact. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal 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.

## SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. 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. Avoid all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from sunlight. Do not store

mpatibilities materials. Keep of above 50 deg C.

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

INGREDIENTS	ACC TWA	GIH TLV STEL	OSI	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 - QUE	Not established
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
Isobutane	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	800 ppm
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Bisphenol A - Epoxy Resin	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
Carbon Black	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm



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

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. Explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.
Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory/type	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.
Eye/type	Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if splash hazard exists.
Gloves/ type	Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of this equipment depends on the nature of the work to be done.
Clothing/type	Wear adequate protective clothes.
Footwear/type Other/type	Safety boots per local regulations. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

#### SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Aerosol. Gray. Aromatic. Sweet odour. Not available. Not applicable. Not available. (acetone). 56°C (133 F). -18°C. (acetone). No data. Flammable aerosol. 9.5. (Propane). 2.0. (Propane). Aerosol vapour pressure:. 55-65 psig @ 20°C. No data. 0.85-0.89. 7.10 - 7.43. No data. Not available. (Propane). 450°C. Nat available.

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	Product is stable; ha Stable at normal ter Hazardous polymer
Conditions to avoid, including static	Keep away from he
discharge, shock or vibration	
discharge, shock or vibration	Strong oxidizing ag
Hazardous decomposition products	See hazardous com

Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge.

Strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from heat. See hazardous combustion products section 5.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours rat inhalation	5,800 mg/kg rat oral
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Talc	Not available	Not available
Isobutyl Acetate	>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat	15400 mg/kg (rat oral) > 17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
tert-Butyl acetate	>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg rat oral >2,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available

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# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		>5,000 ppm (6 hours, rat) 11000 ppm (45 minutes, mouse)	3,400 mg/kg (rat, oral) >8000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) 670 mg/kg (mouse, oral)
n-Butyl Acetate		390 ppm (4 hr.)	10768 mg/kg (rat oral) 17600 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Titanium Dioxide		Not Available	> 10,000 mg/kg rat oral > 10,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Bisphenol A - Epoxy Resin		Not Available	>2,000 mg/kg rat oral. 500-2000 mg/kg mouse oral.
Ethylbenzene		No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Carbon Black		Not available	>10,000 mg/kg oral rat 3,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Toluene		8000 ppm rat inhalation 400 ppm mouse inhalation 24hr	5,000 mg/kg rat oral; 12,124 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Effects of acute exposure	eyes. Can cause skin irr other skin damage. Skin skin reaction or other sk is possible, but it is unlik and use. Swallowing this stomach and intestinal ii of blood. Swallowing this and digestive tract. Low injury. Breathing this ma irritation and burns to the air concentrations below Prolonged or repeated b disease (fibrosis) which include coughing and di Another form of fibrosis, concentrations of respira few months. Symptoms cough and weight loss. short-term irritation of th and wheezing. Because Other Health Effects). Ti the eyes, nose and throa depression and narcosis overexposure by inhalat	Symptoms include stinging, tearin itation. Symptoms may include red contact with adhesive that is not fu in irritation. Passage of this materia tely that this would result in harmful s material may be harmful or fatal. Sym ritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea s material may cause burns and de blood pressure and shock may occ tterial may be harmful or fatal. Sym e nose, throat, and respiratory tract the recommended exposure limits preathing of dust may result in prog may cause death from respiratory a fficult breathing which becomes wo acute silicosis, can occur with exp able silica over shorter periods of ti of acute silicosis is fatal. Breathing of e mouth, nose, and throat. Other sy of the structure of the fibers, they of he aromatic hydrocarbon solvents i at. In high concentration, they may s characterized by nausea, lighthea ion. May be harmful if absorbed thr an cause chemical pneumonitis wh	ness and burning of skin, and ully cured may cause an allergic al into the body through the skin effects during safe handling Symptoms may include severe a), abdominal pain, and vomiting stroy tissue in the mouth, throat, cur as a result of severe tissue ptoms may include severe c. Symptoms are not expected at c, if applicable (see Section 8.). ressive and permanent lung and/or heart failure. Symptoms rse with physical activity. osures to very high me, sometimes as short as a ve shortness of breath, fever, glass fibers can cause ymptoms may include coughing do not enter the lungs (See n this product can be irritating to cause central nervous system idedness and dizziness from rough the skin. Aspiration of
Effects of chronic exposure	material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking of skin. May cause damage to organs as a result of repeated or prolonged exposure. Chronic exposure to organic solvent vapours have been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and/or nervous system damage, kidney, liver, blood damage and reproductive effects among women. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, headache, impaired memory, loss of coordination, insomnia and breathing difficulties.		
Carcinogenicity of material	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone i classified Titanium Dioxi Group 3; not classifiable as a Group 3 (Not classi Toluene as a Group A4	s possibly carcinogenic to humans ide as a group 2B carcinogen. Xyle as to its carcinogenicity to humans ifiable as to its carcinogenicity to hu (Not classifiable as a human carcin 2B", possibly carcinogenic to hum benzene is classified as an A3 know	(IARC Group 2B). IARC has ne has been listed by IARC as a s. IARC has classified Toluene umans); ACGIH has classified logen). IARC has classified



#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

effects on the developing embryo/fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known. Toluene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic levels. Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects. In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found t cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations. Methyl isobutyl ketone passes through the placental barrier. May cause sensitization by skin contact.		Reproductive effects Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Toluene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic levels. Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects. In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations. Methyl isobutyl ketone passes through the placental barrier. May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to	0
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#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Persistence and degradability Not available.		
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#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any r contaminated packaging r

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TDG Classification	UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - This product meets limited quantity exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre.
DOT Classification (Road)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons).
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air
	without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions.
Marine Pollutant	No.
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**

CEPA status TSCA inventory status OSHA SARA Title III Section 202 ovtromoly bezordoup	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	None.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Toluene. Xylene. Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Toluene. Xylene.
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. (Toluene). *** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer . (Carbon black - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). (Ethyl benzene). (Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
(NZ) Statement	This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.
(NZ) HSNO Classifications (NZ) HSNO Group Standard	

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

Prepared by:	
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

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



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

Disclaimer:	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.
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2019-11-12

