

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

PRODUCT: PF 12354 MEDIUM HARDENER FOR CLEARCOAT 4:1

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

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Emergency number 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1)

Product identifier......PF 12354 MEDIUM HARDENER FOR CLEARCOAT 4:1

Paints. Accelerator and activator.

Chemical family...... Mixture.

Recommended use and restrictions on ...

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

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

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word..... DANGER. Flammable Liquid 2. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Sensitization - Skin — Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Sensitization - Respiratory — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (Respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Hazard Classification..... 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. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this Prevention..... product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 precrautionary measures against static discharge. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation were respiratory protection. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P372 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get
medical advice/attention. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for Response 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 . P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms; call poison center or doctor. 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. P405 Store locked up. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P403 + P233 Storage..... Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Disposal..... 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. %		
Xylene	1330-20-7	20-30		
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	20-30		
Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	7-15		
Homopolymer of IPDI	53880-05-0	7-15		
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	3-8		
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	3-8		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	3-8		
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	64742-95-6	1-5		
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	1-5		
Diisobutyl Ketone	108-83-8	0.5-5		
Propyl Benzene	103-65-1	0.5-5		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5-5		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.5-5		
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0.1-1		
******DO NOT USE*****	98-82-8	0.1-1		

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. Rinse
	mouth with water. 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	cause respiratory irritation. Can cause skin sensitization. This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
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.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable 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

Leak/spill	Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. 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 temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. 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 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: 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 to stand uncovered for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape.
Clean up	Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed vapour or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Decomposition products are highly toxic and irritating. Employee education and training are important.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Exposure to vapours of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Do not store above 50 deg C.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACG	IH TLV STEL	OSH PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 100ppm (TV	NA); 150ppm (STEL)			
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
	CA ON: 50ppm (TW	'A), 150ppm (STEL)			
Homopolymer of HDI	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
	Supplier: 0.5 mg/m3	(TWA)			
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 ppm
	ON: 20 ppm (TWA),	75 ppm (STEL)			
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 available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	Not available				
Diisobutyl Ketone	25 ppm	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm
Propyl Benzene	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	25 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	25 ppm
Isophorone Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin
******DO NOT USE******	50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Personal Protective Equi Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles a should not be worn when we will whenever concentrations respiratory protection mus self-contained breathing a equipped with an organic of However, this should be proconcentrations (at or near respirator is mandatory where we was an end to the well and the well are 10 times the appropriation of the well are the well are 10 times the appropriation of the well are the wel	of isocyanates exceed to be worn. A positive pparatus is recommer vapour cartridge and permitted only for short the exposure limit). Then airborne concentra propriate exposure limitation. Do not exceed a Butyl rubber. Neopre andling any food. clothes. Wear impervulations. Beye wash stations shore and handling of the phical ventilation to contrainical exhaust ventile or process equipmend be emitted. Standard	If the exposure limit or a pressure, supplied-air repressure, supplied-air repressure, supplied-air represent to the control of the control o	re not known, spirator or a ifying respirator st be worn. ur) at relatively low ssure air supplied airborne solvent led in a confined pirator. ice good hygiene, te and train ow airborne t sources of air rations, to capture arding industrial

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow.
Odour	Aromatic odour. Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	>1.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	8.19 lb/usg - 0.982.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	No data.
Solubility	Negligible.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	No data.
Evaporation rate	No data.
Flash point (deg C), method	12 °C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient).
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	No data.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	10.6.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	0.9.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
% Volatile by volume	56.75.
VOC LBS/GAL less water	4.11 lb/usg - 492.48 g/L.
Viscosity	14.0 sec Zahn #2.
v 130031ty	17.0 360 Zailli #Z.

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
Possibility of hazardous reactions	oxidizing agents. Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177C, may cause polymerization.
Conditions to avoid, including static	Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys. Alumina. Silica gel. Chromium
discharge, shock or vibration Hazardous decomposition products	trioxide. Perchloric acid. Xylene:. May attack plastics, rubber and coatings. See hazardous combustion products section 5.



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50	
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral	
n-Butyl Acetate		>33 mg/L vapour, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 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)	
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	
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)	
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics		5.2 mg/L 4 hours, rat 3400 ppm hours, rat	4 >5,000 mg/kg (rat oral) >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)	
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate		Not available	8,532 mg/kg (rat oral) >5,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)	
Diisobutyl Ketone		>2,300 ppm 4 hours	5,285 mg/kg (rat oral) >2000 mg/kg (rat dermal)	
Propyl Benzene		Not Available	6,040 mg/kg rat oral	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		>2,000 ppm 48 hours rat	3,280 mg/kg rat oral	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		Not Available	Not Available	
Isophorone Diisocyanate		123 mg/m3 4 hours rat	>1,000 mg/kg (rat oral) 1,060 mg/kg (rat dermal)	
******DO NOT USE*****		No Data	50 PPM, SKIN	
Effects of chronic exposure	develop sensitization w well below the exposure shortness of breath or a that once sensitized, ar cold air or other irritants severe cases, for sever exposure may cause lu vapour contact may cau swelling, rash, scaling, organic solvents may ca	repeated overexposure or a single hich will cause them to react to a late limit. Symptoms including chest the asthma attack, could be immediate in individual can experience these so. This increased lung sensitivity carrow all years. Sensitization can be perning damage, including a decrease if use conjunctivitis. Prolonged skin coblistering, and in some cases, sensuase permanent brain and nervous	ater exposure to product at levels ightness, wheezing, cough, or delayed. There are reports ymptoms upon exposure to dust, in persist for weeks and, in nanent. Prolonged or repeated in lung function. Prolonged ontact may cause reddening, sitization. Chronic exposure to a system damage. Intentional	
Skin contact Skin absorption	misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Causes skin irritation. 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. Not available. 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 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.			
Inhalation (acute)				
Carcinogenicity	headache, nausea, von Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	niting and weakness. is possibly carcinogenic to humans	s (IARC Group 2B). Cumene is	



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is known by the State of California to cause adverse fetal Reproductive effects.....

developmental effects. High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization.....

reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. Environmental..... 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

UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets TDG Classification..... 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. Do DOT Classification (Road)..... IATA Classification (Air)..... not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations. IMDG Classification (Marine)..... UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. Limited Quantity. Marine Pollutant..... Potential 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

Isophorone Diisocyanate. Section 302 - extremely hazardous

Section 311/312 - hazard categories.......

Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene. Cumene. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene. Section 313.....EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)

40CFR63 ***! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which California Proposition 65.....

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 (C)). (Ethylbenzene (C)). (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (C)).

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.....(NZ) HSNO Group Standard..... 3.1B. 6.1A. 6.3A. 6.5B. 6.4A. 6.1D. 6.1E. 6.5A.

Surface Coatings/Colourants - Flammable toxic 6.7A HSR002669.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Prepared by: Telephone number:..... (800) 387-7981.

DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from Disclaimer:..... 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.

2023-11-15.

Review Date:..... Date of the latest revision of the safety ...

data sheet

2019-11-12

