

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 Email: info@wyatt.co.nz

Emergency number 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1)

PF 12358 FAST HARDENER FOR CLEARCOAT 4:1

Paints. Accelerator and activator.

Chemical family..... Mixture.

Product identifier.....

Recommended use and restrictions on ...

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. 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. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure—Category 3. (Resp. Paragraphy system). Sensitive Contents of the Category 1. Hazard Classification..... 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..... Note ..... This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.

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		
******DO NOT USE*****	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 extinguishing media.....

Specific hazards arising from the ......hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and .........

precautions for fire-fighters

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
Major apillo	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 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
Clean up	to stand uncovered for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape.  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**

INGREDIENTS	TWA	IH TLV STEL	PEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
	CA ON: 50ppm (TW	A), 150ppm (STEL)			
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm
	CA ON: 400 ppm (T	WA)			
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
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 available	Not available
	CA ON: 100ppm (TV	VA); 150ppm (STEL)			

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

INGREDIENTS	TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	OS PEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
	1				
******DO NOT USE******	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 Equi Respiratory/type	pment	. Whenever concentrations respiratory protection muself-contained breathing equipped with an organic However, this should be concentrations (at or near respirator is mandatory welevels are 10 times the appace or with limited ven	ast be worn. A positive apparatus is recommon vapour cartridge an permitted only for shur the exposure limit), when airborne conceins	e pressure, supplied-ainended. At least an aird particulate pre-filters ort periods of time (< 1. The use of a positive particions are not known	r respirator or a purifying respirator must be worn. hour) at relatively low pressure air supplied or airborne solvent
Eye/type		<ul> <li>Chemical safety goggles should not be worn when</li> </ul>	and full faceshield if	a splash hazard exists	. Contact lenses
Gloves/ type		Chemical resistant gloves. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Practice good hygiene, wash thoroughly before handling any food.			
Clothing/type			ing. ucate and train		
Appropriate engineering	controls	employees on the safe uperovide natural or mechan exposure limits. Local mecontamination, such as orgases and fumes that may ventilation (ie. ACGIH included) adequate ventilation.	echanical exhaust ve open process equipm	ntilation should be use ent, or during purging of	d at sources of air operations, to capture

# **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow.
Odour	Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	No data.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	8.27 lbs/USG; 0.991.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	No data.
Solubility	Negligible.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	>35 C.
Evaporation rate	No data.
Flash point (deg C), method	-4.0 °C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient).
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	No data.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	12.8.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	1.0.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
% Volatile by volume	56.34.
VOC LBS/GAL less water	4.15 lb/usg - 497.28 g/L.
	14.8 sec Zahn #2.
Viscosity	14.0 SEC Zailli #Z.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chamical atability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures
Chemical stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Reactivity	Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong
•	oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above
1 coolding of Hazaracac reactionism	177C, may cause polymerization.
Conditions to avoid, including static	Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys. Strong acids.
discharge, shock or vibration	valor, arranged bases, alcohole. Copper alloys. Citchig acids.
	Con hazardaya combustion products agation F
Hazardous decomposition products	See hazardous combustion products section 5.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

OLO 1101	TII. TOXICOLOGIO	AL IIII ORIIIATION			
INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50		
n-Butyl Acetate		>33 mg/L vapour, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 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		
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)		
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		
******DO NOT USE******		No Data	50 PPM, SKIN		
Isophorone Diisocyanate		123 mg/m3 4 hours rat	>1,000 mg/kg (rat oral) 1,060 mg/kg (rat dermal)		
Route of exposure Effects of chronic exposure					
Skin contact  Skin absorption	and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash. Cured product is difficult to remove.				
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation. Ca	an cause tearing, reddening and s	swelling. May cause temporary		
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				
Ingestion	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.  May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause central nervous system effects such as headache, nausea, vomiting and weakness.				



## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Cumene is listed by IARC in Group 2B as a possible carcinogen. . Carcinogenicity.....

Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations. May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Reproductive effects..... Respiratory or Skin Sensitization.....

#### **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.

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. Marine Pollutant..... Potential marine pollutant. In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July Proof of Classification..... 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. Cumene. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene. Section 313.....EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) .....

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 (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.

3.1B. 6.1E. 6.3A. 6.5B. 6.4A. 6.1D. 6.9B. 6.5A.

(NZ) HSNO Classifications.....(NZ) HSNO Group Standard..... 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.

Review Date:..... 2023-11-15. Date of the latest revision of the safety ...

data sheet

2019-11-12

