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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

PRODUCT: PF 13068 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER URETHANE ACTIVATOR

FORM

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)
Product identifier	PF 13068 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER URETHANE ACTIVATOR
Recommended use and restrictions on use	Accelerator and activator.
Chemical family	Mixture.
NFPA rating	
HMIS	H: 2 F: 3 R: 0.
24 hour emergency number:	NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Corrosion/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 —
Hazard Description	Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2.
Prevention	contact. 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
Response	workplace. P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. 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. 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 CONTROL 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
Storage	specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P233 Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

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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	
*******DO NOT USE******	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. Consult a physician if irritation continues.
Skin contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. 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.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.
Specific hazards arising from the	Do not use water in a jet.
hazardous product, such as the nature of	Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates.
any hazardous combustion products	Isocyanic acid. Dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic fumes.
Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters	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	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.
Major spills	

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SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spills	 Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, sawdust, vermiculite, Oil-Dri, Kitty Litter, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralizing solution. Recommended portion is ten parts neutralizing solution to one part spilled material. Suggested neutralization solution: 90% water + 5% concentrated ammonia + 5% detergent (dish soap). Add an additional layer of absorbent material. Use shovel to move absorbent material around to ensure that all spilled material comes in contact with the neutralizing solution. Shovel all absorbed material, including absorbent socks or spill pillows, into an appropriate salvage drum. Add further amounts of neutralizing solution. Allow to stand (covered loosely) for 48 to 72 hours, to allow any gases to escape.
Clean up	 Decontaminate spill area with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with soap and water.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling......
 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

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

		HTLV	OSI		NIOSH
NGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
Toluene	20 ppm	Not available	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
	CA ON: TWA: 20 pp	m			
Homopolymer of HDI	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
	Supplier: 0.5 mg/m3	(TWA)			
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 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
	ON: 20 ppm (TWA),	75 ppm (STEL)			
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 available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	Not available				
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 100ppm (TV	VA); 150ppm (STEL)			
******DO NOT USE******	E0 nnm	Not established	50 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established

Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

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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. 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. Use NIOSH approved respirator or equipment. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator.
Gloves/ type	Chemical resistant gloves. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Practice good hygiene, wash thoroughly before handling any food.
Clothing/type	Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear long sleeves and trousers to prevent dermal exposure.
Footwear/type Other/type Appropriate engineering controls	Safety boots per local regulations.
Medical surveillance	Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is 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 bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurring skin eczema or 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.
Monitoring	Exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Contact with moisture and other materials will react with
Possibility of hazardous reactions	isocyanates. Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177C, may cause polymerization.
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.
Hazardous decomposition products	See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS

LC50

LD50



INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Toluene		8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr)	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 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		>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 IPDI		Not Available	Not Available
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 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)
n-Amyl acetate		>976 ppm 4 hours rat	6500 mg/kg rat oral 8359 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics		5.2 mg/L 4 hours, rat 3400 ppm 4 hours, rat	 >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)
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
******DO NOT USE******		No Data	50 PPM, SKIN
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	Hazardous in contact wi respiratory system. May the digestive tract. Aspi Symptoms can include s	ct. Inhalation. Skin absorption. th skin, by ingestion, and by inhala be harmful if absorbed through the ration of liquid into lungs can cause sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea r concentrations may cause anesth	e skin. Can result in irritation in e chemical pneumonitis. a. vomiting and diarrhea.
Effects of chronic exposure	Reports have associated brain and nervous syste Prolonged or repeated e function. As a result of p individuals develop sens product at levels well be	d repeated or prolonged overexpos m damage. Prolonged vapour cont exposure may cause lung damage, previous repeated overexposure or sitization which will cause them to r low the exposure limit. Sensitizatio	including a decrease in lung a single large dose, certain eact to a later exposure to n can be permanent. There is
Skin absorption Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	May be harmful if absorb	est that long-term exposure to Tolue bed through the skin. to cause skin and respiratory sensi	
Carcinogenicity	have indicated that resp Methyl Isobutyl Ketone i listed by IARC in Group	iratory sensitization can result from s possibly carcinogenic to humans 2B as a possible carcinogen Solv	skin contact with diisocyanates. (IARC Group 2B). Cumene is vent Naphtha is classified as a
Reproductive effects	carcinogenicity to human as a human carcinogen) Toluene is fetotoxic in ra exposure of pregnant an adverse fetal developme Health and Safety as ca	RC has classified Toluene as a Gro ns); ACGIH has classified Toluene ats and mice at maternally toxic leve nimals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene hav ental effects. Xylene has been class using reproductive effects. Methyl i	as a Group A4 (Not classifiable els. Prolonged and repeated e been reported to cause sified by The Commission on
Mutagenicity	the placental barrier. Solvent Naphtha is class	sified as a possible mutagen .	

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. 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)	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.
IATA Classification (Air) IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.
Marine Pollutant Proof of Classification	
	2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS 1988 classification CEPA status TSCA inventory status OSHA SARA Title III	On Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	Isophorone Diisocyanate.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313	
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	
California Proposition 65	*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 (NZ) HSNO Group Standard	3.1B. 6.1E. 6.3A. 6.5B. 6.4A. 6.9B. 6.7B.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer:	REGULATORY AFFAIRS. (800) 387-7981. 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.
Review Date: Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2023-11-15

