PRO

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

PRODUCT: PF13406 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER ACTIVATOR 0.236L

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	PF13406 2K HIGH BUILD PRIMER ACTIVATOR 0.236L
Recommended use and restrictions on	Paints. Accelerator and activator.
USC Chamical family	Mixture
Chemical family	Mixture.
NFPA rating	
HMIS	H: 2* F: 3 R: 1.
24 hour emergency number:	NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word Hazard Classification	DANGER. Flammable Liquid 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
Hazard Description	system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2.
Prevention	damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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. 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.
Response	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. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms; call
Storage	poison center or doctor. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS.
Disposal Note	



SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %	
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	30-50	
Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	10-30	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10-20	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	6-11	
Homopolymer of IPDI	53880-05-0	1-5	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	1-5	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1-5	
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	64742-95-6	0.1-1	
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	0.1-1	
Diisobutyl Ketone	108-83-8	0.1-1	
Propyl Benzene	103-65-1	0.1-1	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.1-1	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.1-1	
Xylene	1330-20-7	<0.3	
******DO NOT USE******	98-82-8	<0.2	
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.1	
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	<0.1	

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. 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. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	
Additional information	In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. 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. 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



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. 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 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.
Minor spills	Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal. Absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbent. 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. Add about 10 parts of decontamination solution per part of isocyanate. 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	

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. 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. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Decomposition products are highly toxic and irritating. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Employee education
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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. Do not store above 50 deg C.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	ACG TWA	IH TLV STEL	OSI	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
ert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	CA ON AB BC: 50p	om (TWA), 200ppm (ST	EL)		
Iomopolymer of HDI	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
	Supplier: 0.5 mg/m3	s (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
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

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Not available



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	ACC TWA	GIH TLV STEL	OSI	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Diisobutyl Ketone	25 ppm	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm
Propyl Benzene	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
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
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 100ppm (1	TWA); 150ppm (STEL)			
******DO NOT USE******	* 50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm
Isophorone Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin
Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory/type					

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Viscosity 12.94 sec Zahn #2.	Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour threshold (ppm) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) pH Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Solubility Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C Evaporation rate Flash point (deg C), method Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water % Volatile by volume VOC LBS/GAL less water	 Light yellow. Solvent odour. Not available. Not available. Not applicable. 7.95 lbs/USG; 0.95. No data. Negligible. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas. No data. Mo data. No data. No data. No data. No data. No data. 71.66.
	VOC LBS/GAL less water	2.04 lb/usg - 244.44 g/L.

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50		LD50
tert-Butyl acetate		>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours	rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Homopolymer of HDI		390-453 mg/m3 rat 4 h	ours	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat, oral); > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
n-Butyl Acetate		>33 mg/L vapour, f(rat) dust/mist	5.2 mg/L	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Ethyl Acetate		16,000 ppm 6 hours rat	t	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
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	s rat	2080 mg/kg (rat oral) >16,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics		5.2 mg/L 4 hours, rat 3 hours, rat	3400 ppm 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 ra	at	3,280 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
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate		22 ppm 4 hours rat		738 mg/kg rat oral 593 mg/kg rabbit dermal
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	r (
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Skin absorption	1
Eve contact	

well below the exposure limit. Symptoms including chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed. There are reports that once sensitized, an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and, in severe cases, for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function. Prolonged vapour contact may cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, sensitization. Chronic exposure to organic solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional 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.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation (acute)	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
Ingestion	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.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests
Carcinogenicity	listed by IARC in Group 2B as a possible carcinogen.
Reproductive effects	High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is known by the State of California to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental..... Persistence and degradability.....

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

al. Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

CEPA status TSCA inventory status OSHA SARA Title III	On Domestic Substances List (DSL). All components are listed. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	Isophorone Diisocyanate.
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. Xylene.
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. 6.5B. 6.4A. 6.1D. 6.5A. 6.9B. 6.1E. 6.7B.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer:	(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. 2023-11-15.
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2019-11-13

