PR

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

PRODUCT: PF 20110 PINCHWELD & GLASS BOND PRIMER

FORM

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier Product identifier Recommended use and restrictions on	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 20110 PINCHWELD & GLASS BOND PRIMER Primer.
use Chemical family NFPA rating HMIS 24 hour emergency number:	Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. H: 2 F:4 R: 0.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Sensitization - Respiratory — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category
Hazard Description	 (Narcotic Effects). H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Prevention	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. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case of inadeguate 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 . 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 poison center or doctor. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal Note	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. %	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	62-66	
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)	101-68-8	0.1-1	
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0.1-1	
The estual concentration(a) withhold on a trade	accret.		

ECIS

<<The actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade secret>> .

Powered by

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.
Skin contact	Consult a physician if irritation continues. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is
Ingestion	difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Can cause skin sensitization. Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness
Additional information	and nausea. 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

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards arising from thehazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic fumes.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.
Unusual fire / explosion hazards	During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment 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. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. Equipment should be grounded.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	
Leak/spill	Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Follow all applicable fire and explosion precautions during the spill response procedure. Avoid breathing vapours and skin contact. Remove sources of ignition if combustible or flammable vapours may be present and ventilate area. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Wear recommended protective equipment. Dike area to prevent spreading. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Pick up waste material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Use explosion-proof or hand pumps and non-sparking tools and equipment. 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

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid skin and eye contact. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Wear respiratory protection if material is Precautions for safe handling.....



PRODUCT: PF 20110 PINCHWELD & GLASS BOND PRIMER

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	charges may be generated during pumping. Do NOT use compressed air for handling. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Ground handling equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Wash thoroughly after handling. Employee education and training are important. Handle in
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Store away from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	AC TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSH. PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm (TWA), 300ppm (STEL)	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA	
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocy anato- (MDI)	0.005 ppm	Not available	0.005 ppm TWA	0.005 ppm AB OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
	Not available					
Isophorone Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin	
Appropriate engineering	controls	Ventilate adequately. Exh environmental contaminat the current occupational e local exhaust is inadequa devices. Explosion-proof e	tion. Vent work area t exposure limits. Avoid te, persons exposed t	o ensure airborne conce breathing mists; if gene	entrations are below eral ventilation or	
Personal Protective Equi	ipment	Chemical safety goggles.		les and full faceshield if	a splash hazard	
Gloves/ type		Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on the nature of the work to be performed. The following gloves are recommended :. Short term:. Nitrile rubber. Thickness: 0.3 mm. Permeation time: >480 min. Continued exposure:.				
Footwear/type		Butyl rubber. Thickness: 0.4 mm. Permeation time: >480 min. Safety boots per local regulations.				
Clothing/type		Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear long sleeves and trousers to prevent dermal				
Respiratory/type		exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. An approved air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges and particulate prefilter can be used to minimize exposure. 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. Respiratory equipment required during spraying. Use NIOSH approved respirator or equipment. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator.				
Other/type		Eye wash facility and eme	ergency shower shoul	d be in close proximity.	Employees should	
Monitoring		wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded.				
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.			dical examinations asthmatic-type urring skin eczema ce a person is		

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	80°C (176°F).
Flash point (deg C), method	-10°C (14 °F).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solids and gases)	Not applicable.

Powered by

PRODUCT: PF 20110 PINCHWELD & GLASS BOND PRIMER

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Upper explosive limit (% vol) Lower explosive limit (% vol) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Pounds / USG Pounds / USG Solubility Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature Viscosity % Volatile by volume VOC LBS/GAL less water	0.8. 150 bar. 2.5. 0.95. 7.93. Not available. Not available. 400 °C (752 °F). Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Volatile by volume VOC LBS/GAL less water	(Directive 2010/75/EC). 4.91 lbs/USG; 588.3 g/L . (volatile carbon). 410.98 g/L; 3.43 lbs/USG.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	MEK may react with aluminum. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Decomposes under high heat. Combustion will give rise to the formation of dangerous products. May generate peroxides on contact with air, light, or oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Electrostatic charge. Avoid heat, spark, open flames.
Incompatible materails	Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases. Light metals. Some plastics. Sodium hydroxide. Amines. Alcohols. Chloroform. Ammonia. Copper. Inorganic acids. Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
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)
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (I	MDI)	490 mg/m3 4 hr 0.369 mg/L 4 hr	9,200 mg/kg rat oral >7,900 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Isophorone Diisocyanate		123 mg/m3 4 hours rat	>1,000 mg/kg (rat oral) 1,060 mg/kg (rat dermal)
Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	corneal damage. May ca vapour/mists at concentr the mucous membranes coughing, chest discomf Persons with pre-existing concentrations below the well above the TLV or Pl Chemical or hypersensi These symptoms can be reversible. Can result in cause chemical pneumo vomiting and diarrhea. M nausea, vomiting and we Prolonged or repeated s contact may cause redd sensitization. As a result individuals develop sens product at levels well be inhalation may be harmf shortness of breath or as repeated exposure may Prolonged vapour contac concentrating and inhaling	ct. Inhalation. an cause tearing, reddening and swause skin irritation. Causes respirator rations above the exposure limits ca in the respiratory tract. This can ca ort, difficult breathing and reduced l g, nonspecific bronchial hyperreacti e TLV with similar symptoms, as we EL may lead to bronchitis, bronchia tive pneumonitis, with flu-like sympt e delayed up to several hours after e irritation in the digestive tract. Aspi nitis. Symptoms can include sore t flay cause central nervous system e eakness. kin contact may cause drying or cra ening, swelling, rash, scaling, bliste of previous repeated overexposure itization which will cause them to re- low the exposure limit. Sensitization ul Symptoms including chest tight sthma attack, could be immediate o cause lung damage, including a de ct may cause conjunctivitis. Intention ng this product may be harmful or fa	bry tract irritation. Isocyanate an irritate (burning sensation) ause a runny nose, sore throat, bulmonary functioning. vity can respond to Il as asthma attack. Exposure I spasm and pulmonary edema. toms has also been reported. exposure. Effects are usually ration of liquid into lungs can hroat, abdominal pain, nausea, iffects such as headache, acking of skin. Prolonged skin ring, and in some cases, e or a single large dose, certain eact to a later exposure to n can be permanent. Prolonged ness, wheezing, cough, r delayed. Prolonged or crease in lung function. nal misuse by deliberately atal.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Isocyanates are known t have indicated that respi	o cause skin and respiratory sensit ratory sensitization can result from been found to cause embryol toxic	zation in humans. Animal tests skin contact with diisocyanates.



PRODUCT: PF 20110 PINCHWELD & GLASS BOND PRIMER

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity.....

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC or ACGIH. IARC Group 3:. (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Specific Target Organ Toxicity

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental.....

No product data. Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

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. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification	UN1139 - COATING SOLUTION - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets the limited quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 Litres.
DOT Classification (Road)	UN1139 - COATING SOLUTION - Class 3 - Packing Group II . Ltd Qty (5 Liters/1.3 Gallons).
IATA Classification (Air)	
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1139 - COATING SOLUTION - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. 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 302 - extremely hazardous substances	Isophorone Diisocyanate.
	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	Isophorone Diisocyanate. Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI). Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI).
California Proposition 65	This product does not contain any chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
(NZ) Statement	
(NZ) HSNO Classifications (NZ) HSNO Group Standard	(Classification) Notice 2017. 3.1B. 6.4A. 6.5B. 6.1E. 6.9B. 6.3A. 6.5A. 6.1B. Surface Coatings/Colourants - Flammable HSR002662.

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. 2019-11-14