PRO 🜈 FORM.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton; Ontario; L9T 3Y5 Canada

PRODUCT: PF 651C 2K URETHANE PRIMER SURFACER CATALYST

Section 01: Chemical product and company identification

Product name Manufactured for	Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive
	Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189
24 hour emergency number:	IN CANADA CALL CANÙTEC (613) 996-6666-IN THE UNITED STATES CALL
	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
Material use	
	other than the ones described in this section.
Chemical family	Mixture.
Chemical family Preparation date	December 19, 2014.
Hazard rate	
NFPA rating	Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0
HMIS	H 2 F 3 R 0
	1. 21. 01. 0.

Section 02: Hazards identification

Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Sensitizer 1. Eye Irritant 2. Respiratory Sensitizer 1A. STOT SE 3. Carcinogen 2. Reproductive 2.
Hazard Description	
Precautionary Statements	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 hands 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	P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse thoroughly with water and use safety shower . P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 - Consult with a doctor or poison control centre if skin is itchy or a skin rash develops or you feel unwell. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms; call poison center or doctor. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or 6% foam.
Storage Disposal	

Section 03: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS #	Wt. %
ACETIC ACID, TERT-BUTYL ESTER	540-88-5	40-70
HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI	28182-81-2	10-30
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	7-13
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	10-30
HOMOPOLYMER OF IPDI	53880-05-0	3-7

Section 03: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE 763-69-9 1-5 SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT 64742-95-6 1-5 AROMATICS N-AMYL ACETATE 1-5 628-63-7 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 108-10-1 1-5 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL 108-65-6 0.5-1.5 ETHER ACETATE DIISOBUTYL KETONE 108-83-8 0.1-1.0 PROPYL BENZENE 0.1-1.0 103-65-1 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE 822-06-0 0.1-1.0

Section 04: First aid measures

Eye contact	
Skin contact	least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Obtain medical attention. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and
Inhalation	water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is
Ingestion	difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. 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.
Additional information	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. 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

Extinguishing media Hazardous combustion products	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Smoke. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates.	
	Other potentially toxic fumes.	
Special fire fighting procedures	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. 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. 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%).
Major spills	If temporary control of isocyanate vápour 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	Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Section 07: Handling and storage

Handling procedures	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 and training are important. Storage temperature min/max 34-50C. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Exposure to vapours of heated isocyanates can be extremely
	dangerous.

Section 08: Exposure controls / personal protection

Eye/type	Liquid chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.
Respiratory/type	Whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A positive pressure, supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended. At least an air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapour cartridge and particulate pre-filters must be worn. However, this should be permitted only for short periods of time (< 1 hour) at relatively low concentrations (at or near the exposure limit). 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. 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 impervious protective clothing.
Footwear/type	Safety boots per local regulations.
Other/type	Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of the product.
Ventilation requirements	Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used at sources of air contamination, such as open process equipment, or during purging operations, to capture gases and fumes that may be emitted. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ie. ACGIH industrial ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.
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Exposure limits		•			
Ingredients	ACG TWA	IH TLV STEL	OSH PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
ACETIC ACID, TERT-BUTYL ESTER	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
HOMOPOLYMER OF HD	l 5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
ETHYL ACETATE	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm
N-BUTYL ACETATE	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
HOMOPOLYMER OF	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATICS	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
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	25 ppm	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm
PROPYL BENZENE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm

Section 09: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Colour Odour Odour threshold (ppm) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) pH Specific gravity Freezing point (deg C) Solubility. Boiling point (deg C) Evaporation rate Flash point (deg C), method Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Coefficient of water\oil distribution % Volatile by volume VOC.	Liquid. Light yellow. Ketone odour. No data. >1. Not applicable. 7.94 lb/usg - 0.95 g/mL. -40°C. Slightly soluble in water. 97°C. Moderate. - 4°C closed cup. 377°C. 13.1. 0.8. No data. 71.8. 2.04 lb/usg - 244.44 g/L.
VOC Viscosity	2.04 lb/usg - 244.44 g/L. 12.94 sec Zahn #2.
viscosity	12.34 SEC Lanin #2.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability	
Reactivity conditions	Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatibility	Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.
Hazardous products of decomposition	See nazardous compusition products.
	Contact with moisture or other materials that react with isocyanates may cause polymerization.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Route of entry Effects of chronic exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels 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 .
Skin contact	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.
Skin absorption Eye contact	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.
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 irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and asphyxiation.
Ingestion	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.
Carcinogenicity of material	Methyl isobutyl ketone is known to the state of California to cause cancer and developmental effects.
Reproductive effects	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is known by the State of California to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.
Toxicological Data	developmental enects.

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Section 11: Toxicological information

Ingredients	LC50-inh, rat	LD50-Oral,rat
ACETIC ACID, TERT-BUTYL ESTER	>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 hours	> 5,000 mg/kg rat oral; > 5,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
ETHYL ACETATE	16,000 ppm 6 hours rat	5,600 mg/kg rat oral
N-BUTYL ACETATE	1.36 - 2.38 mg/L 4 hours rat	>3200 mg/kg rat oral >5000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
HOMOPOLYMER OF IPDI	No data	No data
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATICS	5.2 mg/L 4 hours rat	>5,000 mg/kg rat oral >3,160 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
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	No data	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 >2,000 mg/kg rat dermal
PROPYL BENZENE	No data	6,040 mg/kg rat oral
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	22 ppm 4 hours rat	738 mg/kg rat oral 593 mg/kg rabbit dermal

Section 12: Ecological information

Environmental..... Biodegradability.....

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

Section 13: Disposal considerations

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

Section 14: Transport information

TDG Classification (Road)	UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets the
DOT Classification (Road)	Limited Quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters. UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (5 Liters/1.3
IATA Classification (Air) IMDG Classification (Marine)	Gallons). UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II. UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.
Marine Pollutant Proof of Classification	Potential marine pollutant. 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

WHMIS classification CEPA status OSHA SARA Title III	
Section 302 - extremely hazardous	None.
	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Ethyl acetate. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Hexamethylene diisocyanate.
TSCA inventory status California Proposition 65	All components are listed. This product contains Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16: Other information

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

Section 16: Other information