PRO



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

PRODUCT: 12358 FAST ACTIVATOR

FORM

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier	Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189
Product identifier	
Recommended use and restrictions on	Paints. Accelerator and activator.
Chemical family NFPA rating	Mixture.
HMIS	
24 nour emergency number:	For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC); IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Classification	
	— Category 1. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4.
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (respiratory system).
	Respiratory Sensitizer — Category 1. Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive
	Toxicity — Category 2.
Hazard Description	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
	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.
Prevention	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. 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. 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
0	see section 4 on this SDS.
Storage	
Diseased	closed. P235 Keep cool.
	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.
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	
Cumene	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	
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
Additional information	mouth to an unconscious person. 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 and unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	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.
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. 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



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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 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	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.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	ACGI	H TLV STEL	OSH 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 established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
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 established	Not established
	CA ON: 100ppm (TV	VA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Cumene	50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	A TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSH/ PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Isophorone Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin
Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory/type		respiratory protection mus self-contained breathing a equipped with an organic y However, this should be p concentrations (at or near respirator is mandatory wh levels are 10 times the ap space or with limited venti Chemical safety goggles a	never concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, iratory protection must be worn. A positive pressure, supplied-air respirator or a contained breathing apparatus is recommended. At least an air-purifying respirator oped with an organic vapour cartridge and particulate pre-filters must be worn. ever, this should be permitted only for short periods of time (< 1 hour) at relatively low entrations (at or near the exposure limit). The use of a positive pressure air supplied irator is mandatory when airborne concentrations are not known or airborne solvent s are 10 times the appropriate exposure limit or spraying is performed in a confined e or with limited ventilation. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator. nical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists. Contact lenses Id not be worn when working with this chemical.		
Gloves/ type		Chemical resistant gloves, wash thoroughly before ha	andling any food.		
		Wear adequate protective Safety boots per local regu	ulations.		
Other/type Emergency showers an employees on the safe to		eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train se and handling of the product.			
Appropriate engineering	controls	Provide natural or mechal exposure limits. Local mec contamination, such as op gases and fumes that may ventilation (ie. ACGIH indu adequate ventilation.	nical ventilation to con chanical exhaust vent pen process equipmer y be emitted. Standard	ntrol exposure levels bel ilation should be used a nt, or during purging ope d reference sources reg	t sources of air rations, to capture arding industrial

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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.	Liquid. Light yellow. Solvent odour. Not available. Not available. No data. Not applicable. 8.27 lbs/USG; 0.991. No data. Negligible. >35 C. No data.
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 (less water) Viscosity	-4.0 °C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). No data. 12.8. 1.0. Not available. 56.34. 4.15 lb/usg - 497.28 g/L.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	
	See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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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 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)
Diisobutyl Ketone		>2,300 ppm 4 hours	5,285 mg/kg rat oral >2,000 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
Cumene		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
	well below the exposure shortness of breath or as that once sensitized, an cold air or other irritants. severe cases, for severa exposure may cause lun vapour contact may caus swelling, rash, scaling, b organic solvents may cau	epeated overexposure or a single la ich will cause them to react to a lat limit. Symptoms including chest tig sthma attack, could be immediate of individual can experience these sy This increased lung sensitivity can I years. Sensitization can be perma g damage, including a decrease in se conjunctivitis. Prolonged skin co listering, and in some cases, sensi use permanent brain and nervous	Intress, wheezing, cough, or delayed. There are reports mptoms upon exposure to dust, i persist for weeks and, in anent. Prolonged or repeated lung function. Prolonged intact may cause reddening, tization. Chronic exposure to system damage. Intentional
	 misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. 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. Ca	in cause tearing, reddening and sw	velling. 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		
	and reduced pulmonary in hyperreactivity can response symptoms as well as ast bronchitis, bronchial span pneumonitis, with flu-like delayed up to several ho nose and throat, resulting tightness in the chest. Br effects and serious healt irritation, dizziness, head May be harmful or fatal in	ny nose, sore throat, coughing, che functioning. Persons with preexistin and to concentrations below the ex- hma attack. Exposure well above t sm and pulmonary edema. Chemic symptoms has also been reported urs after exposure. Solvent vapour g in redness, burning and itching o reathing of high vapour concentrati h effects. Excessive inhalation of v lache, nausea and asphyxiation. f swallowed. Aspiration of material re fatal. May cause central nervous ting and weakness	ng, nonspecific bronchial posure limit with similar he exposure limit may lead to cal or hypersensitive I. These symptoms can be rs may be irritating to the eyes, f eyes, dryness of the throat and ons may cause anesthetic apours can cause respiratory into lungs can cause chemical



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity of material	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Cumene is listed by IARC in Group 2B as a possible carcinogen.		
Reproductive effects	In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations.		
Sensitizing capability of material	May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.		

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

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.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	
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	On Domestic Substances List (DSL).
TSCA inventory status	All components are listed.
OSHASARA Title III	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardous	Isophorone Diisocyanate.
substances	
Section 311/312 - hazard categories	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
Section 313	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzené. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	Cumene. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene.
40CFR63	
California Proposition 65	
	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
	(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). (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (C)). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer: Disclaimer: Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	(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. 2021-11-15.
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