

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

#### PRODUCT: 12502 FAST ACTIVATOR FOR 12500

#### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier..... 12502 FAST ACTIVATOR FOR 12500

Other means of identification

Mixture. Paints. Accelerator and activator.

use

Hazard Classification

Initial supplier identifier.....

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive

Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

24 hour emergency number:.....

For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC);

Cotogory 2 Ckin Consitizor Cotogory 1 Evo

IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTRÉC 1-800-424-9300.

\*\* For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre \*\*.

NFPA rating...... Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 1.

HMIS...... H: 2\* F: 3 R: 1.

# **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Flormable Liquid 2 Ckin Irritation



Hazard Clas	sification	Flammable Liquid 3. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye
		Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Respiratory Sensitizer — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic
		effects). (respiratory system).
Signal Word		DANGER.
	cription	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an
riazara 200	5.1p.tio	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. 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. 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. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P333 + P313
		If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. 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		This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	40-70	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	10-30	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	7-13	
Light aromatic naphtha*	64742-95-6	1-5	
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate	822-06-0	0.1-1	
< <the a="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" se<="" td="" trade="" withheld=""><td>ecret&gt;&gt; .</td><td></td><td></td></the>	ecret>> .		
*Light aromatic naphtha (64742-95-6) contains:			

#### **SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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
	mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin contact	Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. If
	irritation persists, seek medical attention.
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.
Most important symptoms and effects,	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin and eye irritation. Can
whether acute or delayed	cause skin sensitization. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma
·	symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. High vapour concentrations may be irritating to
	the respiratory tract. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatique.
	dizziness and nausea.
Additional information	In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal
, additional information	injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently, Workplace
	vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: this
	vapours nave produced reversible contreal epitifellal edefine impating vision. Skill. tills
	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 and unsuitable extinguishing ..... media

Specific hazards arising from the ..... hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and ..... precautions for fire-fighters

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.

Flammable liquid. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Smoke. Other potentially toxic fumes.

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. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or 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. Take precautions against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. Ventilate area, eliminate all sources of ignition, sound alarm, avoid all skin and eye contact and avoid breathing vapours.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



<sup>1,2,4-</sup>trimethylbenzene (<32%), Cumene (<1.1%), and xylene (<2.2%)

# **SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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.

#### **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. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Employee education and training are important.

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. Avoid: Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys.

#### **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACG	SIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	N PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Homopolymer of HDI	5 mg/m3 Supplier: 0.5 mg/m	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
	CA ON: 50ppm (TV	VA), 150ppm (STEL)			
Light aromatic naphtha*	Not established	Not established	500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) TWA	Not established	350 mg/m3 TWA
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm
Appropriate engineering  Personal Protective Equ Respiratory/type	ipment V see H	Provide natural or mecha exposure limits. Local me contamination, such as oppases and fumes that may rentilation (ie. ACGIH indicated and the content and the contamination.  Whenever concentrations espiratory protection must relf-contained breathing a equipped with an organic dowever, this should be proceed to the concentrations (at or near espirator is mandatory we revels are 10 times the appace or with limited vent	chanical exhaust vention process equipmenty be emitted. Standard ustrial ventilation) should be for socyanates exceeds to be worn. A positive paparatus is recommer vapour cartridge and permitted only for short the exposure limit). Then airborne concentrappropriate exposure limits.	lation should be used a t, or during purging ope I reference sources reguld be consulted for guid the exposure limit or a pressure, supplied-air rended. At least an air-purparticulate pre-filters muperiods of time (< 1 hone use of a positive pretations are not known or it or spraying is perform	t sources of air erations, to capture arding industrial dance about are not known, espirator or a rifying respirator ust be worn. erail at relatively low ssure air supplied airborne solvent ned in a confined
Eye/type		space or with limited ventilation. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator. Liquid chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.			
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:. Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear impervious protective clothing.			
		Vear adequate protective Safety boots per local reg		lous protective clothing	

### SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of the product. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is Other/type.....

Medical surveillance.....

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. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function test (fev, fvc as a minimum). 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.

#### **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance/Physical state..... Liquid. Clear to pale yellow. Colour..... Characteristic odour. Odour..... Odour threshold (ppm)..... Not available. Not applicable. pH..... Melting / Freezing point (deg C)..... Not available. Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). > 100° C. Flash point (deg C), method..... 29 °C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). Evaporation rate.....Flammability (solids and gases)..... Not available. Not applicable. Flammable liquid. Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... Vapour pressure (mm Hg)..... 10.5. 0.9. Not available. Vapour density (air=1)..... >1. Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... 1.145. Pounds / USG..... 9.56. Solubility.....Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Practically insoluble in water. Not available. Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... Not available. Decomposition temperature..... Not available. Viscosity..... 15 sec Zahn #2 VOC (less water)..... 1.32 lb/USG; 158.2 g/L.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above Reactivity ..... 177 C, may cause polymerization.

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Chemical stability..... Possibility of hazardous reactions.....

Contact with moisture or other materials that react with isocyanates may cause polymerization.

Avoid heat, spark, open flames. Moisture. Conditions to avoid, including static .......

discharge, shock or vibration

Incompatible materails.....Hazardous decomposition products..... Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys. Strong oxidizing agents. No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. Thermal decomposition may produce acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Homopolymer of HDI	390-453 mg/m3 rat 4 hours	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat, oral); > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	4479 ppm	>6,800 mg/kg (rat oral); >2,700 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)
Light aromatic naphtha*	10.2 mg/L (inhal, hr.)	>3400 mg/kg (oral, rat). >2000 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate	22 ppm 4 hours rat	738 mg/kg rat oral 593 mg/kg rabbit dermal



# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Route of exposureSymptoms related to the physical, chemical	
and toxicological characteristics	'
Skin contact	sensitized can experience allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash.
Skin absorptionEye 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. 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. May cause central nervous system effects such as
mgestion	headache, nausea, vomiting and weakness.
Effects of chronic exposure	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.
Carcinogenicity of material	None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than
•	0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.
Reproductive effects	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1%.
Sensitizing capability of material	May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

EcotoxicityPersistence and degradability	Product data not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Product data not available.
Mobility in soil	
Other adverse effects	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

Information on safe handling for disposal . 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	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group III - 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 III - This product meets the limited quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters. Refer to
IATA Classification (Air)	49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group III. Limited Quantity.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations.  UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group III - EmS: F-E S-E .  Limited Quantity.
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**

On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

CEPA status..... TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. OSHA. ..... SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous ....... substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 313..... None above De minimus % limit. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ...... Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Xylene. 40CFR63 California Proposition 65..... \*\*\*! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Cumene). (Ethyl benzene). more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by: ..... REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. (800) 387-7981. Telephone number:..... DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from Disclaimer:..... 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. 2022-11-30.

Date of the latest revision of the safety ... data sheet

2021-01-15

