

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

13000 1K HIGH BUILD PRIMER/FILLER (BUFF) PRODUCT:

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier..... Pro Form Products Ltd.

604 McGeachie Drive

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

13000 1K HIGH BUILD PRIMER/FILLER (BUFF)

Product identifier..... Recommended use and restrictions on ...

Signal Word.....

Chemical family..... NFPA rating..... HMIS.....

24 hour emergency number:.....

Primer.

DANGER.

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0.

H: 2 F: 3 R: 0.

IN CANADA CALL CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC) - IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Flammable Aerosols — Category 2. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Sensitization - Skin — Category 1. Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 1. (Respiratory, CNS). Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 1. Hazard Classification..... (Auditory system). (Eyes). Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic Acute 1. Aquatic Chronic 3. H223 Flammable aerosol . H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H280 Hazard Description..... Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to the aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all Prevention..... safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of Response water. 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 + P311 If exposed or concerned; call a poison center or doctor. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P403 Store in a well ventilated area. P405 Store locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight. Storage..... P412 Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C / 122°F. P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. Disposal..... None known. Other hazards.....



SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	
Propane	74-98-6	7-13	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	7-13	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	5-10	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	1-5	
Talc	14807-96-6	1-5	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1-5	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	64742-89-8	1-5	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0.1-1	
N-methyl pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0.1-1	
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	25013-15-4	0.1-1	
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	0.1-1	

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. Consult a physician if irritation continues.
Skin contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. 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
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	person. This product contains ingredients suspected of causing cancer. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes severe skin and eye irritation. May cause breathing difficulty. Irritating to the mucous membranes. May cause redness and swelling of the tissue. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Immediate medical attention and special . treatment needed, if necessary	Treat victims symptomatically. 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	"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use solid water streams or water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Closed containers
hazardous product, such as the nature of	may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and
any hazardous combustion products	may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash

Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters

back to the source of the vapours. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Vapors may form explosive mixture in air. Other potentially toxic fumes. Use water spray to cool containers. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). 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. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. 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. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.



SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Ventilate and emergency procedures area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid walking through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 08). Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away.. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Take precautions against static discharge. Beware of possible flashback. Do not allow product to leak into drains or waterways. If spill does contaminate waterways

Environmental precautions..... then inform authorities.

Methods and materials for containment . and cleaning up

Contain spilled material and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations. Large spill:. Dike area to contain the spill, prevent runoff from going into drains, absorb residual material with an inert absorbent, shovel or pump to a properly labelled container and dispose of as a hazardous waste.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. This material is a static accumulator. Prevent accumulation of electrostatic charges. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Ground handling equipment. Avoid all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Handle and open container with care. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store away from sunlight. No smoking. Pressurized container, do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (122°F). Do not puncture, incinerate or crush container. Do not cut, grind or weld on or near container, do not expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: the containers may explode and cause injury or death. Incompatible materials include, but not limited to:. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong oxidizers. Metals. Store away from reducing materials.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACG	IH TLV STEL	OSH/ PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
	CA ON AB: 500ppm	(TWA); 750ppm (STEL	-)		
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not available	15 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (TWA)			
Isobutane	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	800 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
	CA ON: 200ppm (T\	NA), 300ppm (STEL)			
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not available	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not available	2 mg/m3
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (TV	VA)			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 100ppm (T\	NA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1640 mg/m3 (heptane)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	1100 ppm (IDLH)				



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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INGREDIENTS	TWA	GIH TLV STEL	PEL OSH	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	175 ppm	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
,	Not available				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	100 ppm	300 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
, ,	Not available				
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	50 ppm	75 ppm	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 (T	WA), 150ppm (STEL)			
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (T	WA)			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	Not available				
N-methyl pyrrolidone	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	50 ppm	100 ppm			
	25 ppm (STEV)				
Calcium Carbonate	Not available	Not available	5 mg/m3	Not available	5 mg/m3
	Not available				
Appropriate engineering		Local exhaust at points of explosion proof for hand		system should be desi	gned for vapors and
Personal Protective Equ Eye/type	•	Liquid chemical goggles recommendations.	. Consult your persona	I protective equipment s	supplier for additional
Respiratory/type		Local exhaust ventilation when contaminant levels	s exceed the recommen	nded exposure limits. C	erly fitted respirator onsult your personal
Gloves/ type		protective equipment su Chemical resistant glove additional recommendat	s. Consult your persor	ommendations. nal protective equipmen	t supplier for
Clothing/type		Wear chemical resistant		personal protective equ	ipment supplier for
Footwear/type		additional recommendat Wear chemical resistant for additional recommen	safety boots. Consult	your personal protective	e equipment supplier
Other/type		Emergency showers and	d eye wash stations sho	ould be available.	

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Aerosol.
Appearance/Physical state	Spray mist.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	Not available.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flash point (deg C), method	-155.27°F (-104.039 °C) Closed Cup. (Propellant).
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	450°C (842°F). (Propellant).
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Upper flammable limit (% vol)	2.0. (Propellant).
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	9.5. (Propellant).
Aerosol Flame Projection	>15 cm and <100 cm.
Flashback	Yes.



SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Chemical stability..... Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong Reactivity Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate may form peroxides of unknown stability. Gives off hydrogen by reaction with metals. Reacts Possibility of hazardous reactions..... with air to form peroxide. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Keep away from heat. Excessive temperatures. May cause product to become unstable Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration and auto-oxidze into Fe2O3 which will generate additional heat. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Under certain conditions this heat may be sufficient to cause combustible materials to ignite. Prolonged heat/light/air exposure. Avoid exposure to moisture. Static discharge. Electrostatic charge. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Strong acids. Strong Incompatible materails..... bases. Hazardous decomposition products...... Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Oxides of sulphur (sox). Methyl methacrylate, Isobornyl methacrylate. Thermal decomposition may produce acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Titanium Dioxide	>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)	>10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) >10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available
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)
Isobutyl Acetate	>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat	15400 mg/kg (rat oral), >17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Talc	Not available	Not available
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Xylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	73680 ppm 4 hours rat	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >3160 mg/mg (dermal, rabbit)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>8500 mg/m3 (rat, 4 hr)	>6000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	3400 ppm 4hr Rat	>2000 mg/kg Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg Dermal Rat
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	Not Available	8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
n-Butyl Acetate	>33 mg/L vapour, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Ethylbenzene	No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	Inhalation LC50 (Rat): > 11.6 mg/	l Oral LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg
N-methyl pyrrolidone	No Data	3600 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	Not available	Not available
Calcium Carbonate	Not available	6450 mg/kg rat oral
Route of exposure Eye contact. Skin co Skin contact Can cause moderate	ontact. Inhalation. Ingestion. e irritation, defatting and dermatitis.	

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin absorptionEye contact	May be absorbed by the skin. Can cause redness, irritation, tissue destruction.
Inhalation (acute)	Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, vomiting and unconsciousness.
Inhalation (chronic)	Chronic exposure to organic solvent vapors have been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and/or nervous system damage, kidney, liver, blood damage and reproductive effects among women. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, headache, impaired memory, loss of coordination, insomnia and breathing difficulties.
Ingestion	May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing causes inebriation, headache, vomiting, leading to severe illness, blindness, even death. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Effects of chronic exposure	Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking of skin. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.
Serious eye damage/eye irritationSkin corrosion\irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin Sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory Sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a "Group 2B"; possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Carcinogenicity	IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a "Group 2B"; possibly carcinogenic to humans. Ethylbenzene is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen. Xylene has been listed by
	IARC as a Group 3; not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive effects	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
MutagenicitySTOT-SE	No evidence of mutagenicity. Solvents may degrease the skin Classification includes narcotic effects in a single exposure. May irritate the skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-RE	Causes damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available as a product.
Mobility in soil	Not available as a product.
Persistence and degradability	Not available as a product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification (Road)IATA Classification (Air)IMDG Classification (Marine)Marine Pollutant	UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, Ltd. Qty. UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, Ltd. Qty. No. In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July
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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CEPA status	Calcium carbonate is considered a naturally occurring substance and is therefore exempt
National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPR	from listing on the DSL. The balance of the substances are on the DSL. I)Some components are subject to reporting under NPRI. Please check your responsibility. (CAS # 64742-48-9 (CAT 5)). (CAS # 108-65-6 (CAT 5)). (CAS # 100-41-4 (CAT 1A)).
Environmental Emergency Regulations	(CAS # 872-50-4 (CAT 1A)). (CAS # 64742-89-8 (Cat 5)). (CAS # 1330-20-7 (CAT 1A &5)). Some components of this product are on the Environmental Emergency Regulations and
	may require additional reporting. Ethylbenzene (CAS # 100-41-4) Part 1. Xylene (CAS # 1330-20-7) Part 1.
Categorization of the DSL	Some components met the criteria under subsection 73(1) of CEPA during categorization of the DSL. Please check to see if this affects your company. (CAS # 64742-82-1). (CAS #
	110-19-0). (CAS # 14807-96-6). (CAS # 64742-48-9). (CAS # 100-41-4). (CAS # 13463-67-7). (CAS # 872-50-4). (CAS # 64742-89-8). (CAS # 64742-49-0). (CAS #
	1330-20-7). (CAS # 25013-15-4).
TSCA inventory status	All components are either listed or exempt from the TSCA
OSHA	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III

Section 302 - extremely hazardous None known.

substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Ethylbenzene. Xylene. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone. Ethylbenzene. Xylene. Section 313.....

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)

California Proposition 65.....

*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. (N-methyl pyrrolidone (nmp)(D)). *WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Ethylbenzene (C)). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size).

The VOC content listed in section 9 is as per the interpretation that there is no CARB or ECCC category for this product format - therefore, there is no limit to meet.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: REGULATORY AFFAIRS.

(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. 2025-01-20

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