

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

13002 1K HIGH BUILD PRIMER/FILLER (LIGHT GRAY) 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

13002 1K HIGH BUILD PRIMER/FILLER (LIGHT GRAY)

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

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

Signal Word.....

24 hour emergency number:....

DANGER.

Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

H: 2* F: 4 R: 0.

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



Hazard Classification	Flammable Aerosols — Category 1. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Skin
	Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity —
	Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity —
	Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity —
	Repeated Exposure — Category 1.
Hazard Description	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
riazara Booonphoriiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H317 May cause an allergic
	skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 This product contains ingredients that are
	aupported of acusing aconsor LISAL Supported of demograph for the unborn shift
	suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Danisation	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. 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. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat
	drink or smoke while using this product. 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.
Response	P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
·	P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical
	advice/attention.
Storage	P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store
Otorago	locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight. P412 Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C
	/ 122°F.
Disnosal	
Disposal Note	This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.
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SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	
Talc	14807-96-6	5-10	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	5-10	
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	5-10	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5-10	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3-7	
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1	
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	0.1-1	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 0.1	
Toluene	108-88-3	<0.1	

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.
	Obtain medical attention.
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.
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. 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.
Most important symptoms and effects,	
whether acute or delayed	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Can cause skin sensitization. Vapors
	have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. This
	product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. This product contains ingredients that
	are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Additional information	Treat victims symptomatically. The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid
	into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. 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

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Water fog. Do not use water in a jet.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Aerosol can will explode if heated. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

smoke.
Extremely flammable aerosol. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.



SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protectiveequipment 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. Equipment should be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Leak/spill......

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid all personal contact. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. . 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

Precautions for safe handling.....

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. 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. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from sunlight. Do not store above 50 deg C.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	1		Т		
INGREDIENTS	TWA	IH TLV STEL	OSH	IA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
	CA ON AB: 500ppm	n (TWA); 750ppm (STEL	-)		
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (TV	VA)			
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	CA ON AB BC: 50p	pm (TWA), 200ppm (ST	EL)		
Isobutane	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	800 ppm
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm
	ON: 20 ppm (TWA),	75 ppm (STEL)			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
	CA ON: 200ppm (T)	WA), 300ppm (STEL)			
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
	CA ON: 50ppm (TWA), 150ppm (STEL)				
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (TWA)				
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 100ppm (TV	WA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACC	GIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	PEL STEL	NIOSH REL	
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm	
	CA ON: 20ppm (TV	VA)				
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	
	CA ON: 3 mg/m3 (I	nhalable) TWA				
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm	
	CA ON: TWA: 20 p	20 ppm				
Appropriate engineering controls		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. Explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.				
Personal Protective Equipment						
Respiratory/type						
the work to be done.		Vear skin protection equi he work to be done.	uipment. The selection of this equipment depends on the nature of			
			eye wash stations shou	uld be available. Emplousing tobacco products.		

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour threshold (ppm) pH Melting / Freezing point (deg C). Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Flash point (deg C), method Evaporation rate Flammability (solids and gases) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1) Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Pounds / USG Solubility Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature Viscosity	Aerosol. Gray. Aromatic. Sweet odour. Not available. Not applicable. Not available. (acetone). 56°C (133 F)18°C. (acetone). No data. Flammable aerosol. 9.5. (Propane). 2.0. (Propane). Aerosol vapour pressure:. 55-65 psig @ 20°C. No data. 0.85-0.89. 7.10 - 7.43. No data. Not available. (Propane). 450°C. Not available. Not available.
VOC (less water)	3.34 lbs/USG.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur
Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Keep away from heat. Electrostatic charge.
Strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from heat.
See hazardous combustion products section 5.



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
Talc	Not available	Not available
Isobutyl Acetate	>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat	15400 mg/kg (rat oral), >17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
tert-Butyl acetate	>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat	2080 mg/kg (rat oral) >16,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
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)
n-Butyl Acetate	>33 mg/L vapour, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Titanium Dioxide	>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)	>10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) >10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
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
Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	Not Available	>10000 mg/kg (rat oral)
Ethylbenzene	No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Carbon Black	Not available	>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Toluene	8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr)	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)

Route of exposure.....

Effects of acute exposure.....

Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Skin contact with adhesive that is not fully cured may cause an allergic skin reaction or other skin irritation. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use. Swallowing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe stomach and intestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), abdominal pain, and vomiting of blood. Swallowing this material may cause burns and destroy tissue in the mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Low blood pressure and shock may occur as a result of severe tissue injury. Breathing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe irritation and burns to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis) which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity. Another form of fibrosis, acute silicosis, can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable silica over shorter periods of time, sometimes as short as a few months. Symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal. Breathing of glass fibers can cause short-term irritation of the mouth, nose, and throat. Other symptoms may include coughing and wheezing. Because of the structure of the fibers, they do not enter the lungs (See Other Health Effects). The aromatic hydrocarbon solvents in this product can be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. In high concentration, they may cause central nervous system depression and narcosis characterized by nausea, lightheadedness and dizziness from overexposure by inhalation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. 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. May cause damage to organs as a result of repeated or prolonged exposure. Chronic exposure

Effects of chronic exposure.....

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of chronic exposure...... to organic solvent vapours 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. Carcinogenicity of material..... Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a group 2B carcinogen. Xylene has been listed by IARC as a

Group 3; not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. IARC has classified Toluene as a Group 3 (Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); ACGIH has classified Toluene as a Group A4 (Not classifiable as a human carcinogen). IARC has classified Carbon Black as "Group 2B", possibly carcinogenic to humans, based on laboratory animal

inhalation studies. Ethylbenzene is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen.

High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known. Reproductive effects..... Toluene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic levels. Prolonged and repeated

exposure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects. In one study, Methyl Ethyl Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations. Methyl isobutyl ketone passes through the

placental barrier.

Sensitizing capability of material..... May cause sensitization by skin contact.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure . Specific Target Organ Toxicity

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental..... Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. Persistence and degradability..... 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. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification..... UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - This product meets limited quantity exemption when shipped in containers less than 1 Litre. UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Ltd Qty (1 Liter/0.26 Gallons). UN1950 - AEROSOLS, flammable - Class 2.1 - Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air DOT Classification (Road)..... IATA Classification (Air)..... without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
UN1950 - AEROSOLS - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U - Limited Quantity. Check IMDG IMDG Classification (Marine)..... regulations for limited quantity exemptions. 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

On Domestic Substances List (DSL). CEPA status.....

TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed.

OSHA..... This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SARA Title III

substances

California Proposition 65.....

Section 302 - extremely hazardous None.

Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 313..... Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Toluene. Xylene.

Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Toluene. Xylene.

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63

*** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. ***! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Carbon black - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). (Ethyl benzene). (Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Telephone number:..... Disclaimer:..... REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com.

(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.

data sheet

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