

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

13108 2K SELF ETCHING CHROMATE FREE PRIMER OLIVE 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

13108 2K SELF ETCHING CHROMATE FREE PRIMER OLIVE Product identifier.....

Recommended use and restrictions on ...

Chemical family..... NFPA rating..... HMIS..... 24 hour emergency number:....

Paints.

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



Signal WordHazard Classification	DANGER. Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Serious Eye Damage — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs. H373 May cause 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. 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. 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. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye 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. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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. P310 - Immediately call your local poison control centre. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Storé in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal Note	

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	15-40	
Talc	14807-96-6	7-13	
Toluene	108-88-3	5-10	
Acetone	67-64-1	5-10	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	5-10	
Methanol	67-56-1	3-10	
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	1-5	
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	1-5	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1-5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.5-1.5	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
< <the a<="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" td="" withheld=""><td>trade secret>> .</td><td></td><td></td></the>	trade secret>> .		

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 30 minutes preferably up to 60 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Obtain
Skin contact	medical attention. 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
Ingestion	difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. 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
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	unconscious person. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Methyl alcohol: The intoxication begins with central nervous system depression resulting in narcosis, followed by an asymptomatic latency period that usually lasts 12 to 24 hours. Metabolic acidosis sets in
	and symptoms such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting appear. This is followed, in more serious cases, by abdominal and muscular pains as well as breathing difficulties. There are also disorders such as blurred vision, photophobia, impaired pupillary reflex and eye pain. Acetone is a serious eye irritant that can cause reversible damage to the cornea. It is slightly irritating to the skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye
	irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause respiratory irritation. This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This product contains ingredients that may cause
Additional information	cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. 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 and unsuitable extinguishing media

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

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Water fog. The water spray reduces the intensity of the flames. However, water jets can promote the spread of fire. Do not use water in a jet. Extremely flammable. This material may produce a floating fire hazard. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Formaldehyde. Under hot acidic conditions:. Isobutylene. Acetic acid. 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. Acetone is a highly flammable liquid. It is easily ignited in the presence of heat, an ignition source such as a naked flame or a spark (including electrostatic discharge). Aqueous solutions of acetone can also ignite. Acetone vapors are heavier than air and can travel a long distance to an ignition source and cause flashback.



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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Leak/spill.....

Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Avoid all personal contact. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste container. 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.....

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. This material is a static accumulator. Prevent accumulation of electrostatic charges. 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. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight. Avoid:. Polystyrene, Natural rubber, Butyl rubber, EPDM.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSI PEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Ethyl Alcohol Talc Toluene Acetone	1,000 ppm 2 mg/m3 20 ppm 250 ppm TLV	Not established Not established Not established 500 ppm	1,000 ppm 2 mg/m3 TWA 200 ppm 1,000 ppm	Not established 3 mg/m3 - QUE 500 ppm 10 minutes	1,000 ppm Not established 100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm 250 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm (TWA)	500 ppm	400 ppm
Methanol	200 ppm	250 ppm skin	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm / STEL 250 ppm
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
Butyl Alcohol	20 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm skin
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
Appropriate engineering Personal Protective Equ		Provide natural or mecha exposure limits. Local mer contamination, such as op gases and fumes that may ventilation (ie. ACGIH indi- adequate ventilation. Expl	chanical exhaust ver ben process equipmony be emitted. Standa ustrial ventilation) sh	ntilation should be used a ent, or during purging ope ard reference sources reg ould be consulted for gui	at sources of air erations, to capture arding industrial
Eye/type		Liquid chemical goggles. (exists.			·
		Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on the nature of the work to be performed. Contact glove supplier for recommendations. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator			
Respiratory/type		Local exhaust ventilation i	s recommended. We	ear an appropriate, prope	erly fitted respirator
Clothing/type					
Footwear/type			oyees should wash		

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Dark.
OdourOdour threshold (ppm)	Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	< 0 °C. (estimate).
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	56°C (133 °F). (acetone).
Flash point (deg C), method	-18°C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient).
Evaporation rate	> 1.0.
Flammability (solids and gases)	Not applicable.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	12.6.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	1.0.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	>1.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	0.874.
Pounds / USG	7.3.
Solubility	Negligible.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	>300°C.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	No data.
% Volatile by volume	80.2.
VOC	4.49 lbs/USG; 538 g/L.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous decomposition products......

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Aldehydes. Ammonia. Peroxides. Chlorine compounds. Acetone reacts violently with chlorinated hydrocarbons such as chloroform in the presence of a strong base. Avoid natural, butyl, and neoprene rubbers. .

See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Ethyl Alcohol	20,000 ppm 10 hours rat	3,400 mg/kg oral mouse
Talc	Not available	Not available
Toluene	8000 ppm rat inhalation 400 ppn mouse inhalation 24hr	n 5,000 mg/kg rat oral; 12,124 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours rat inhalation	5,800 mg/kg rat oral
Isopropyl Alcohol	16,000 ppm 8 hours rat	5,000 mg/kg rat oral. 12,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Methanol	128.2 mg/L, 4h rat	420 mg/kg oral, 5,628 mg/kg rat oral, 15,800 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
Butyl Alcohol	8,000 ppm 4 hours	790 mg/kg rat oral 3,400 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Ethyl Acetate	16,000 ppm 6 hours rat	5,600 mg/kg rat oral
Xylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Titanium Dioxide	Not Available	> 10,000 mg/kg rat oral > 10,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Ethylbenzene	No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Route of exposure	Eve contact, Skin contact, Inhalation.	

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Effects of acute exposure.....

Aspiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Causes skin irritation. Causes damage to organs. Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapours causes irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapours or mist may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Methanol: The poisoning begins with central nervous system depression resulting in narcosis, followed by an asymptomatic latency period that usually lasts 12 to 24 hours. Metabolic acidosis sets in and then develops symptoms such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. This is followed, in more serious cases, by abdominal and muscular pains as well as breathing difficulties. There are also disorders such as blurred vision, photophobia, impaired pupillary reflex and eye pain. Depending on the degree of intoxication, these disorders may be reversible or may progress to a deterioration of vision that can lead to blindness in severe cases, especially by ingestion. The onset of these symptoms coincides with the development of metabolic acidosis. In severe cases, progression to coma and death is usually observed, which usually occurs with respiratory failure.

Effects of chronic exposure.....

Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal . Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking of skin. Ethyl Alcohol is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen and is listed by IARC in

Carcinogenicity of material.....

Group 1. 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). 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. Isopropyl Alcohol is listed by IARC as a Group 3 Carcinogen; not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans . This product contains non-asbestiform Talc, which is classified as a Group 3 (not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans) by IARC .

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. High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies Reproductive effects..... have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known.

None reported.

Sensitizing capability of material..... Specific Target Organ Toxicity

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets TDG Classification..... 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). DOT Classification (Road).....

Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.

UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity. IATA Classification (Air).....

Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations. IMDG Classification (Marine).....

UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.

Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Nο

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.

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

Section 302 - extremely hazardous None.

substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 313	
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	
40CFR63	
California Proposition 65	

Butyl alcohol. Ethylbenzene. Isopropyl alcohol. Methanol. Toluene. Xylene. Ethylbenzene. Manganese Compounds. Methanol. Toluene. Xylene.

*** ! 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. (Toluene). (Methanol). *** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer . (Ethyl benzene). (Nickel compounds). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). 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.

DISĆLAIMER: 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.

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

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