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PR

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

PRODUCT: 13120 2K PRE-TREATMENT WASH PRIMER (OLIVE GREEN)

FORM

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Other means of identification	13120 2K PRE-TREATMENT WASH PRIMER (OLIVE GREEN)
Chemical family Recommended use and restrictions on use	Mixture. 9 Paints.
Initial supplier identifier	
24 hour emergency number:	604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189 For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CANUTEC);
-	IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.
- NFPA rating HMIS	Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. H: 2 F: 4 R: 0.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (Narcotic Effects). (Respiratory System). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2.
Signal Word	DANGER.
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.
	H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H371 May cause 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. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P332 + P313
	- If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. 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. P308 + P311 If exposed or concerned; call a poison center or doctor. P308 +
Storage	P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool.
-	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal Note	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.



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SECTION 03: COMPOSIT	TION / INFORMATION ON ING	REDIENTS
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

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 actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade secret>> .

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

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 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	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
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	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. Can irritate mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This product contains
Additional information	ingredients that may cause 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 extinguishing media	"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Water fog. The water spray reduces the intensity of the flames. Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Extremely flammable. This material is a static accumulator. 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.
	long distance to an ignition source and cause hashback.



SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipmen and emergency procedures	nt Extremely flammable liquid. 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. Equipment should be grounded. 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.
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	AC TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OS PEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Ethyl Alcohol	1,000 ppm CA ON: 1,000 pp	Not established m (STEL)	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Talc	2 mg/m3 CA ON: 2mg/kg (Not available TWA)	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not available	2 mg/m3
Toluene	20 ppm	Not available	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
Acetone	CA ON: TWA: 20 250 ppm TLV CA ON AB: 500pt	ppm 500 ppm om (TWA); 750ppm (STI	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol	200 ppm	400 ppm (TWA), 400 ppm (STEL	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	(TWA), 250 ppm (STEL Not established Oppm (TWA), 200ppm (S	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
Butyl Alcohol	20 ppm CA ON: 20 ppm (Not established	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm skin
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm CA ON: 400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm (TWA); 150ppm (STEL)	100 ppm TWA	Not available	Not available
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3 CA ON: 10 mg/m	Not available	15 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm

CA ON: 20ppm (TWA)



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SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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	
Eye/type	Liquid chemical goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists.
Gloves/ type	Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on the nature of the work to be performed. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Contact glove supplier for recommendations.
Respiratory/type	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits. Consult CSA Z94.4-M1982.
Clothing/type	Wear adequate protective clothes.
Footwear/type	Safety boots per local regulations.
Other/type	Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour Odour threshold (ppm) pH	Liquid. Olive green. Solvent odour. Not available. Not applicable.	
Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Flash point (deg C), method Evaporation rate	< 0 °Ċ. (estimate). 56°C (133 °F). (acetone). -18°C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredie > 1.0.	ent).
Flammability (solids and gases) Upper flammable limit (% vol)	Not applicable. Flammable liquid. 12.6.	
Lower flammable limit (% vol) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1)	1.0. Not available. >1.	
Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Pounds / USG	0.873. 7.28.	
Solubility Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Negligible. Not available.	
Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature Viscosity	>300°C. Not available Not available.	Not available.
% Volatile by volume VOC LBS/GAL less water	66.44. 4.48 lb/USG; 536.8 g/L.	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid, including static	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
discharge, shock or vibration Incompatible materails	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.
Hazardous decomposition products	

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



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Toluene	8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24ł	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; nr) 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Isopropyl Alcohol	72600 mg/m3, rat (4 hr)	1870 mg/kg (oral, rat). 4059 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)
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	>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)	>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
Symptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics Effects of acute exposure	spiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneur ith eyes can cause severe irritation. May cause eye da auses damage to organs. Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation ose, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapours izziness. Methanol: The poisoning begins with central in esulting in narcosis, followed by an asymptomatic laten ours. Metabolic acidosis sets in and then develops syn izziness, nausea and vomiting. This is followed, in mor nuscular pains as well as breathing difficulties. There a sision, photophobia, impaired pupillary reflex and eye pa toxication, these disorders may be reversible or may p hat can lead to blindness in severe cases, especially by ymptoms coincides with the development of metabolic rogression to coma and death is usually observed, whi allure.	amage. Causes skin irritation. n of vapours causes irritation to the or mist may cause drowsiness or nervous system depression icy period that usually lasts 12 to 24 nptoms such as headache, e serious cases, by abdominal and re also disorders such as blurred ain. Depending on the degree of orogress to a deterioration of vision y ingestion. The onset of these acidosis. In severe cases, ich usually occurs with respiratory
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. Ethylbenzene is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen. Ethyl Alcohol is classified as	
Carcinogenicity	n Å3 known animal carcinogen and is listed by IARC ir oluene as a Group 3 (Not classifiable as to its carcinog lassified Toluene as a Group A4 (Not classifiable as a een listed by IARC as a Group 3; not classifiable as to sopropyl Alcohol is listed by IARC as a Group 3 Carcino arcinogenicity to humans. This product contains non-a s a Group 3 (not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to hu oluene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic xposure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene I dverse fetal developmental effects. High level exposur- ave been reported to cause health effects on the devel	n Group 1. IARC has classified genicity to humans); ACGIH has human carcinogen). Xylene has its carcinogenicity to humans. ogen; not classifiable as to its asbestiform Talc, which is classified umans) by IARC. levels. Prolonged and repeated have been reported to cause e to Xylene in some animal studies
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Specific Target Organ Toxicity	eratogenic and embryotoxic in animals. one reported. lay cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respirat rgans.	tory irritation. Causes damage to

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	F
Persistence and degradability	P
Bioaccumulative potential	
Mobility in soil	F
Other adverse effects	C

Product data not available. Product data not available. Product data not available. Product data not available. Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.



SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 II - This product meets the Limited Quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters.
DOT Classification (Road)	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (5 L). Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirement.
IATA Classification (Air)	
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.
Marine Pollutant Proof of Classification	No.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CEPA status TSCA inventory status OSHA SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63 California Proposition 65	Butyl alcohol. Ethylbenzene. Isopropyl alcohol. Methanol. Nickle compounds. Toluene. Xylene. Zinc compounds. Arsenic compounds. Chromium Compounds. Ethylbenzene. Manganese Compounds. Methanol. Nickel compounds. 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. (Chromium (hexavalent compounds)) (D). (Methanol (D)). (Toluene(D)). *** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the
	State of California to cause cancer . (Arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds)). (Chromium (hexavalent compounds)). (Ethylbenzene (C)). (Nickel compounds). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). For more information, go to

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer: Disclaimer: Date of the latest revision of the safety . data sheet	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. 2022-11-30.
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