PRO

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

PRODUCT: 13120 2K SELF ETCHING CHROMATE FREE PRIMER (OLIVE GREEN)

FORM

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Other means of identification	13120 2K SELF ETCHING CHROMATE FREE PRIMER (OLIVE GREEN)
Chemical family Recommended use and restrictions on use	Mixture. Paints.
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); 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 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 1.
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 2. Specific Target Organ
	Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2.
Signal Word	DANGÉR.
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 +
Charage	P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
Storage	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool.
Dispessi	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	
Note	This product mixture has been classified based on its 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	
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<<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	
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	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. 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

"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. Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the 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. hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products 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 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures	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	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
Conditions for safe storage, including ar incompatibilities	 wash hands and face before eating or drinking. 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	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 established TWA)	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
Acetone	CA ON: TWA: 20 250 ppm TLV CA ON AB: 500p	ppm 500 ppm pm (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 0ppm (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 established	Not established
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3 CA ON: 10 mg/m	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm

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CA ON: 20ppm (TWA)



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 294.4-M1982.
Clothing/type	Wear adequate protective clothes.
Footwear/type	
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

Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). $56^{\circ}C$ (133 °F). (acetone).Flash point (deg C), method $-18^{\circ}C.$ (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient).Evaporation rate> 1.0.Flammability (solids and gases)Not applicable. Flammable liquid.Upper flammable limit (% vol)12.6.Lower flammable limit (% vol)10.Vapour pressure (mm Hg)> 1.Vapour density (air=1)> 1.Relative Density (Specific Gravity)0.873.Pounds / USG7.28.SolubilityNot available.Partition coefficient — n-octanol/waterNot available.Auto ignition temperature (deg C)>300°C.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.VOC (less water)4.48 lb/USG; 536.8 g/L.
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid, including static	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
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	No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
		3,400 mg/kg oral mouse Not available

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PRODUCT: 13120 2K SELF ETCHING CHROMATE FREE PRIMER (OLIVE GREEN) SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50		
Toluene	8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24h	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; r) 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		
and toxicological characteristics Effects of acute exposure	piration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneum h eyes can cause severe irritation. May cause eye da uses damage to organs. Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation se, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapours of ziness. Methanol: The poisoning begins with central n sulting in narcosis, followed by an asymptomatic latence urs. Metabolic acidosis sets in and then develops sym ziness, nausea and vomiting. This is followed, in more iscular pains as well as breathing difficulties. There ar ion, photophobia, impaired pupillary reflex and eye pa oxication, these disorders may be reversible or may put t can lead to blindness in severe cases, especially by nptoms coincides with the development of metabolic ogression to coma and death is usually observed, whic ure.	mage. Causes skin irritation. of vapours causes irritation to the primist may cause drowsiness or hervous system depression cy period that usually lasts 12 to 24 ptoms such as headache, e serious cases, by abdominal and e also disorders such as blurred in. Depending on the degree of rogress to a deterioration of vision ingestion. The onset of these acidosis. In severe cases, ch usually occurs with respiratory		
Effects of chronic exposure	eathing high concentrations of vapour may cause ane- ects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating rmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may	and inhaling this product may be cause drying or cracking of skin.		
Carcinogenicity of material	hylbenzene is classified as an A3 known animal carcin A3 known animal carcinogen and is listed by IARC in luene as a Group 3 (Not classifiable as to its carcinog ssified Toluene as a Group A4 (Not classifiable as a f en listed by IARC as a Group 3; not classifiable as to it propyl Alcohol is listed by IARC as a Group 3 Carcino rcinogenicity to humans. This product contains non-as a Group 3 (not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to hu luene is fetotoxic in rats and mice at maternally toxic lo posure of pregnant animals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene h verse fetal developmental effects. High level exposure ve been reported to cause health effects on the develop this to humans is not known. Methanol is teratogenic a	Group 1. IARC has classified enicity to humans); ACGIH has numan carcinogen). Xylene has its carcinogenicity to humans. ogen; not classifiable as to its sbestiform Talc, which is classified mans) by IARC. evels. Prolonged and repeated ave been reported to cause to Xylene in some animal studies		
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	this to humans is not known. Methanol is teratogenic a ne reported. ly cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respirato gans.			

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification	
DOT Classification (Road)	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).
IATA Classification (Air)	Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.
Marine Pollutant	Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions. No.
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 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	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Butyl alcohol. Ethylbenzene. Isopropyl alcohol. Methanol. Nickle compounds. Toluene. Xylene. Zinc compounds.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63 California Proposition 65	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). (Toluene). *** ! 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)). (Ethyl benzene). (Nickel compounds). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). For more information, go to

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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