

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

14320 UNIVERSAL ACTIVATOR 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

Product identifier..... 14320 UNIVERSAL ACTIVATOR

Recommended use and restrictions on ...

Paints. Accelerator and activator.

Chemical family.....

24 hour emergency number:.....

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 1. NFPA rating..... HMIS.....

H: 2 F: 3 R: 1. 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 Word..... DANGER. Hazard Classification..... Flammable Liquid 2. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Respiratory Sensitizer — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters Hazard Description..... airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. 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. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P303 + Response 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. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. 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. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms; call poison center or doctor. P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P405 Store locked up. P235 Keep cool. P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep Storage..... container tightly closed. P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. Disposal..... This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients. Note



SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %			
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	10-20			
Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	10-20			
Homopolymer of IPDI	53880-05-0	10-20			
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10-20			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	5-10			
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	5-10			
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	5-10			
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	3-7			
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	64742-95-6	1-5			
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	1-5			
Diisobutyl Ketone	108-83-8	0.5-5			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	0.5-5			
Propyl Benzene	103-65-1	0.5-5			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.5-5			
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1			
Cumene	98-82-8	0.1-1			
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	<0.5			
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate	822-06-0	< 0.2			

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.
	Consult a physician if irritation continues.
Skin contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes.
	Wash clothing before reuse. 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	Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If
3	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.
	The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs.
Most important symptoms and effects,	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Can cause skin sensitization.
whether acute or delayed	Causes skin and eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling,
,	and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. 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 cancer.
Additional information	Treat victims symptomatically. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is
	burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced
	reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: this compound is a known skin
	sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat
	as thermal burn. Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is
	essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to
	this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate. Ingestion: treat
	symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated
	because of the irritating nature of this compound. In all cases, if irritation persists seek
	medical attention. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical
	authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet.
	autionities are provided a copy of this safety data sifeet.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

media
Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.

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. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.



SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards arising from thehazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Isocyanic acid. Dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic fumes.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Leak/spill..... 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. If temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec Major spills..... 1-800-424-9300. If transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal. Minor spills..... Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, sawdust, vermiculite, Oil-Dri, Kitty Litter, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralizing solution. Recommended portion is ten parts neutralizing solution to one part spilled material. Suggested neutralization solution: 90% water + 5% concentrated ammonia + 5% detergent (dish soap). Add an additional layer of absorbent material. Use shovel to move absorbent material around to ensure that all spilled material comes in contact with the neutralizing solution. Shovel all absorbed material, including absorbent socks or spill pillows, into an appropriate salvage drum. Add further amounts of neutralizing solution. Allow to stand (covered loosely) for 48 to 72 hours, to allow any gases to escape. Decontaminate spill area with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with Clean up..... soap and water.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

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 skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Use adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Keep container closed when not in use. Handle and open container with care. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not store above 50 deg C.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACG	IH TLV STEL	OSH/ PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	CA ON AB BC: 50ppm (TWA), 200ppm (STEL)				
Homopolymer of HDI	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
	Supplier: 0.5 mg/m3 (TWA)				
Homopolymer of IPDI	Not established	Not established	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 (TWA), 150ppm (STEL)				
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm
	ON: 20 ppm (TWA), 75 ppm (STEL)				
n-Amyl acetate	50 ppm/15 minutes	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
	CA ON: 200ppm (TWA), 300ppm (STEL)				
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	Not established	Not established	500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) TWA	Not established	350 mg/m3 TWA

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ACCILITIV		OSHA DEL		NIOCH		
TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	NIOSH REL		
Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established		
25 ppm	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm		
Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	25 ppm		
Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established		
25 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	25 ppm		
50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established		
CA ON: 100ppm	(TWA); 150ppm (STEL)					
50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established		
0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin		
0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm		
Eye/type		respirator. Whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. The use of a positive pressure air supplied respirator is mandatory when airborne concentrations are not known or airborne solvent levels are 10 times the appropriate exposure limit or spraying is performed in a confined space or with limited ventilation. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Chemical resistant gloves. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Practice good hygiene, wash thoroughly before handling any food. Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear long sleeves and trousers to prevent dermal exposure. Safety boots per local regulations. Eye wash facility and emergency shower should be in close proximity. Ventilate adequately. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Vent work area to ensure airborne concentrations are below the current occupational exposure limits. Avoid breathing mists; if general ventilation or local exhaust is inadequate, persons exposed to mists should wear approved breathing				
Medical surveillance		recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function test (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurring skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function test (fev, fvc as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrant skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. Exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the				
	TWA Not established 25 ppm Not established Not established 25 ppm 50 ppm CA ON: 100ppm 50 ppm 0.005 ppm 0.005 ppm dipment	Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established So ppm Not established Note established Note established Note established Note established Not established Note establis	Not established Not established So ppm Not established So ppm Not established Not established So ppm 150 ppm 100 ppm TWA CA ON: 100ppm (TWA); 150ppm (STEL) 50 ppm Not established So ppm TWA 0.005 ppm Not established Not es	Not established Not established Not established Not established 25 ppm Not established Not es		

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow.
Odour	Characteristic odour. Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	
Vapour density (air=1)	No data.
pH	
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	8.36 lbs/USG; 1.002.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	
Solubility	
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg	
Evaporation rate	
Flash point (deg C), method	
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	
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SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... 11.5. 1.0. Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water.....
% Volatile by volume..... Not available. 48.16. VOC (less water)..... 2.0 lbs/gal - 243.3 g/L. 15.4 sec Zahn #2. Viscosity.....

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability..... Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Reactivity Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Contact with moisture and other materials will react with isocyanates. Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177C, may cause polymerization. Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys. Nitrates. Oxidizing agents. Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration Hazardous decomposition products......

See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
tert-Butyl acetate		>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Homopolymer of HDI		390-453 mg/m3 rat 4 hours	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat, oral); > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Homopolymer of IPDI		Not Available	Not Available
n-Butyl Acetate		>33 mg/L vapour, 5.2 mg/L (rat) dust/mist	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate		>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat	2080 mg/kg (rat oral) >16,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
n-Amyl acetate		>976 ppm 4 hours rat	6500 mg/kg rat oral 8359 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)
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics		5.2 mg/L 4 hours, rat 3400 ppm 4 hours, rat	>5,000 mg/kg (rat oral) >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate		Not Available	8,532 mg/kg (rat oral) >5,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Diisobutyl Ketone		>2,300 ppm 4 hours	5,285 mg/kg (rat oral) >2000 mg/kg (rat dermal)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		Not Available	Not Available
Propyl Benzene		Not Available	6,040 mg/kg rat oral
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		>2,000 ppm 48 hours rat	3,280 mg/kg rat oral
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Cumene		No Data	50 PPM, SKIN
Isophorone Diisocyanate		123 mg/m3 4 hours rat	>1,000 mg/kg (rat oral) 1,060 mg/kg (rat dermal)
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate		22 ppm 4 hours rat	738 mg/kg rat oral 593 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	Irritating to eyes, skin ar	ct. Inhalation. Skin absorption. nd respiratory system. May be harm the digestive tract. Aspiration of lic	

Can result in irritation in the digestive tract. Aspiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea.



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of chronic exposure..... Reports have associated repeated or prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to liver, kidney or central nervous system symptoms. Repeated or prolonged contact with eyes may cause conjunctivitis. As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels well below the exposure limit. Sensitization can be permanent. Skin absorption...... Sensitizing capability of material..... Skin absorption... May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with diisocyanates. Carcinogenicity of material..... Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Solvent Naphtha is classified as a possible carcinogen. Cumene is listed by IARC in Group 2B as a possible carcinogen. .
Methyl isobutyl ketone passes through the placental barrier. High level exposure to Xylene Reproductive effects..... 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. In one study, Methyl Ethyl

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Mutagenicity.....

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.

Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations.

The data do not allow for an adequate assessment of the mutagenic effect.

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 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.

UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. IMDG Classification (Marine)..... Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Marine Pollutant..... Potential 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 Section 302 - extremely hazardous Isophorone Diisocyanate. substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Cumene. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Xylene. Section 313.....EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63 California Proposition 65.....

*WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. *WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. Prepared by: Telephone number:..... (800) 387-7981. Disclaimer:....

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



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

2022-11-30. 2017-12-12

data sheet