

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

14324 UNIVERSAL ACTIVATOR 2.1 V.O.C. 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 14324 UNIVERSAL ACTIVATOR 2.1 V.O.C.

Product identifier..... Paints. Accelerator and activator.

Recommended use and restrictions on ...

Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 1.

Chemical family..... 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 **. 24 hour emergency number:....

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal WordHazard Classification	DANGER. 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.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters 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.
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. 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
Storage	specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P405 Store locked up. P235 Keep cool. P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal Note	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

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.
Skin contact	Consult a physician if irritation continues. 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 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, whether acute or delayed	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Can cause skin sensitization. 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.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing

Special protective equipment and precautions 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

INCREDIENTS		H TLV	IPEL OSH/	A PEL	NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	CA ON AB BC: 50pp	om (TWA), 200ppm (ST	EL)		
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 (TW	A), 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

INGREDIENTS	TWA	GIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Diisobutyl Ketone	25 ppm	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	25 ppm
Propyl Benzene	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	25 ppm
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 100ppm (T	WA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Cumene	50 ppm	Not established	50 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Isophorone Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin
Hexamethylene -1,6-Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm
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. Eye/type				airborne solvent ned in a confined ontact lenses tice good hygiene, revent dermal s or filters to reduce entrations are below eral ventilation or	
Medical surveillance Monitoring		levices. Medical supervision of all ecommended. These shouth pulmonary function to conditions, chronic bronch in sensitization should be liagnosed as sensitized to chould include preemploy est (fev, fvc as a minimurather chronic respiratory of excluded from working with socyanate, no further expensive levels must be a LV is not exceeded.	ould include preemplo est (FEC, FVC as a minitis, other chronic resp excluded from working o an isocyanate, no ful ment and periodic med m). Persons with asthn diseases or recurrant s th isocyanates. Once a bosure can be permitte	yment and periodic menimum). Persons with a biratory diseases or recip with isocyanates. On other exposure can be plical examinations with natic-type conditions, chair eczema or sensitizata person is diagnosed a d.	dical examinations asthmatic-type urring skin eczema ce a person is permitted. These pulmonary function nronic bronchitis, ation should be is sensitized to an

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow.
Odour	Characteristic odour. Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	No data.
pH	No data.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	8.36 lbs/USG; 1.002.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
Solubility	Negligible. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	No data.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flash point (deg C), method	-9 °C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient).
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	No data



SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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
Effects of acute exposure I	rritating to eyes, skin an	t. Inhalation. Skin absorption. d respiratory system. May be harm the digestive tract. Aspiration of lig	

Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin 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 Ketone has been found to cause embryol toxicity in large concentrations.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

CEPA status.....

California Proposition 65.....

40CFR63

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

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

*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

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.

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

2022-11-30. 2017-12-12