PR

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

# PRODUCT: 20110 PINCHWELD & GLASS BOND PRIMER

FORM

### **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	20110 PINCHWELD & GLASS BOND PRIMER
Recommended use and restrictions on	Primer.
use Ob anni a al fanailte	N Alexandre
	Mixture.
NFPA laung	Health 2 File. 4 Reactivity. 0.
HMIS	H: 2 F:4 R: 0.
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 **.

### **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Signal Word Hazard Classification	DANGER. Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Respiratory Sensitizer — Category 1.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H336 May cause
Prevention	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. P280 Wear protective gloves and eve protection. P284 In case of
Response	inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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 . 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
Storage	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.

## **SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	62-66
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)	101-68-8	0.1-1
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	0.1-1

**ECIS** 

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

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#### SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. In case of contact, Eye contact..... immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation continues. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Skin contact Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is Inhalation..... difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim Ingestion..... lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Can cause skin sensitization. Most important symptoms and effects, ..... Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness whether acute or delayed and nausea. Additional information..... In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. 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. Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. 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. 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	Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a iet.
Specific hazards arising from thehazardous product, such as the nature of	Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic fumes.
any hazardous combustion products	Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective
precautions for fire-fighters	clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. 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.
Unusual fire / explosion hazards	During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion.

## 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. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. Equipment should be grounded.
Methods and materials for containment	
Leak/spill	Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material.
	Follow all applicable fire and explosion precautions during the spill response procedure. Avoid breathing vapours and skin contact. Remove sources of ignition if combustible or flammable vapours may be present and ventilate area. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Wear recommended protective equipment. Dike area to prevent spreading. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Pick up waste material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Use explosion-proof or hand pumps and non-sparking tools and equipment. 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. Avoid skin and eye contact. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Wear respiratory protection if material is



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### **SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling	heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Do NOT use compressed air for handling. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Ground handling equipment. Keep
• ••• • • • • • • •	thoroughly after handling. Employee education and training are important. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Store away from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

### **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	AC TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocy	200 ppm 0.005 ppm	300 ppm Not established	200 ppm 0.005 ppm TWA	Not established 0.005 ppm AB OEL TWA	200 ppm TWA 0.05 mg/m3
anato- (MDI) Isophorone Diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin
Appropriate engineering	controls	Ventilate adequately. Exh environmental contaminati the current occupational e local exhaust is inadequat devices. Explosion-proof e	aust air may need to b ion. Vent work area to xposure limits. Avoid l e, persons exposed to whaust ventilation	e cleaned by scrubbers ensure airborne conce breathing mists; if gene mists should wear app	s or filters to reduce entrations are below ral ventilation or roved breathing
Personal Protective Equi	pment				
Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles.	Chemical safety goggl	es and full faceshield if	a splash hazard
Gloves/ type		exists. Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on the nature of the work to be performed. The following gloves are recommended :. Short term:. Nitrile rubber. Thickness: 0.3 mm. Permeation time: >480 min. Continued exposure:. Butter rubber. Thickness: 0.4 mm. Permeation time: >480 min.		nent depends on Imended :. Short ontinued exposure:.	
Footwear/type Clothing/type		<ul> <li>Safety boots per local regulations.</li> <li>Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear long sleeves and trousers to prevent dermal</li> </ul>			revent dermal
Respiratory/type		In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. An approved air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges and particulate prefilter can be used to minimize exposure. 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. Respiratory equipment required during spraying. Be sure to use NIOSH approved respirator or equipment. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator.		An approved air er can be used to or is mandatory are 10 times the or with limited use NIOSH espirator.	
Other/type		Eye wash facility and emergency shower should be in close proximity. Employees should wash their bands and face before eating drinking or using tobacco products			Employees should ducts.
Monitoring		Exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded		to ensure that the	
Medical surveillance		Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is 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.		h isocyanates is dical examinations asthmatic-type urring skin eczema ce a person is ermitted.	

# SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid. Black.
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not ava
pH	Not ava
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not ava
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	80°C (1
Flash point (deg C), method	-10°C`(
Evaporation rate	Not ava
Flammability (solids and gases)	Not ap
Upper explosive limit (% vol)	11.5.
Lower explosive limit (% vol)	0.8.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	150 bar

olvent odour. ot available. ot available. ot available. 0°C (176°F). 10°C (14 °F). ot available. Not applicable. 1.5. .8. 50 bar.



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### SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapour density (air=1) Relative Density (Specific Gravity) Pounds / USG Solubility Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature Viscosity % Volatile by volume VOC	2.5. 0.95. 7.93. Not available. Not available. 400 °C (752 °F). Not available. Not available. Not available. (Directive 2010/75/EC). 588.1 g/L; 4.91 lbs/USG	. (volatile carbon). 410.98 g/L; 3.43
V00	Ibs/USG.	. (volatile carbor). 410.86 g/L, 5.45

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	MEK may react with aluminum. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Decomposes under high heat. Combustion will give rise to the formation of dangerous products. May generate peroxides
Conditions to avoid, including static	Electrostatic charge. Avoid heat, spark, open flames.
Incompatible materails	Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases. Light metals. Some plastics. Sodium hydroxide. Amines, Alcohols, Chloroform, Ammonia, Copper, Inorganic acids, Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion and process gases formed during production may contain potentially toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Nitric oxide. Hydrogen cyanide.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
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)
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)		490 mg/m3 4 hr 0.369 mg/L 4 hr	9,200 mg/kg rat oral >7,900 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Isophorone Diisocyanate		123 mg/m3 4 hours rat	>1,000 mg/kg rat oral 1,060 mg/kg rat dermal
Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	ATE mix (inhalation):. >5 Eye contact. Skin contact Causes eye irritation. Ca corneal damage. May ca vapour/mists at concentra- the mucous membranes coughing, chest discomfor Persons with pre-existing concentrations below the well above the TLV or PE Chemical or hypersensit These symptoms can be reversible. Can result in i cause chemical pneumor vomiting and diarrhea. M nausea, vomiting and we Prolonged or repeated sk contact may cause redde sensitization. As a result individuals develop sensi product at levels well beli inhalation may be harmfu shortness of breath or as repeated exposure may of Prolonged vapour contact	5 mg/L. t. Inhalation. an cause tearing, reddening and sw use skin irritation. Causes respirato ations above the exposure limits ca in the respiratory tract. This can ca ort, difficult breathing and reduced p g, nonspecific bronchial hyperreacti TLV with similar symptoms, as we EL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial ive pneumonitis, with flu-like sympt delayed up to several hours after e rritation in the digestive tract. Aspi nitis. Symptoms can include sore th ay cause central nervous system e akness. kin contact may cause drying or cra ening, swelling, rash, scaling, blister of previous repeated overexposure tization which will cause them to re ow the exposure limit. Sensitization al Symptoms including chest tight thma attack, could be immediate o cause lung damage, including a dea t may cause conjunctivitis. Intentio	relling. May cause temporary bry tract irritation. Isocyanate in irritate (burning sensation) ause a runny nose, sore throat, bulmonary functioning. vity can respond to Il as asthma attack. Exposure spasm and pulmonary edema. oms has also been reported. exposure. Effects are usually ration of liquid into lungs can hroat, abdominal pain, nausea, ffects such as headache, cking of skin. Prolonged skin ring, and in some cases, e or a single large dose, certain act to a later exposure to a can be permanent. Prolonged ness, wheezing, cough, r delayed. Prolonged or crease in lung function. nal misuse by deliberately
Sensitizing capability of material	Isocyanates are known to	o cause skin and respiratory sensiti	atal. zation in humans. Animal tests skin contact with disocyanates
Reproductive effects	In one study, Methyl Ethy concentrations.	/I Ketone has been found to cause	embryol toxicity in large
Carcinogenicity of material	No component of this pro as probable, possible or (not classifiable as a hum	oduct present at levels greater thar confirmed human carcinogen by IA nan carcinogen). Benzene, 1,1'-met	n or equal to 0.1% is identified NRC or ACGIH. IARC Group 3:. thylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI).



### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific Target Organ Toxicity ...... May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **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

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	UN1139 - COATING SOLUTION - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets the limited quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 Litres
DOT Classification (Road)	UN1139 - COATING SOLUTION - Class 3 - Packing Group II . Ltd Qty (5 Liters/1.3 Gallons).
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1139 - COATING SOLUTION - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity. Do not
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1139 - COATING SOLUTION - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. Check
Marine Pollutant	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	Not determined. Not determined. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	Isophorone Diisocyanate.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Isophorone Diisocyanate. Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI). Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI).
California Proposition 65	This product does not contain any chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by: Telephone number:	REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. (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
	ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the
	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.
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