



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

PRODUCT: KKMT89 BASECOAT CONVERTER

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..... KKMT89 BASECOAT CONVERTER

Recommended use and restrictions on .. Paints.
use

Chemical family..... Mixture.

NFPA rating..... Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0.

HMIS..... H: 2 F: 3 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..... DANGER.

Hazard Classification..... Flammable Liquid 2. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Eye Irritant 2. Acute Toxicity 4. STOT SE 3. (narcotic effects). 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. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays.

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 . P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and follow instructions provided by the centre. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. 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. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS.

Storage..... P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal..... P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

PRODUCT: KKMT89 BASECOAT CONVERTER**SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	45-55
Acetone	67-64-1	10-20
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	7-13
Xylene	1330-20-7	7-13

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact.....	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
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.
Inhalation.....	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion.....	If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. 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.
Additional information.....	Treat victims symptomatically. The main hazard from ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. 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, CO ₂ , dry chemical. Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon (CO, CO ₂). Toxic vapours may be evolved upon exposure to heat or open flame.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	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. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill.....	Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%); or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). 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.
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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 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.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	PEL	OSHA PEL STEL	REL NIOSH
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm

PRODUCT: KKMT89 BASECOAT CONVERTER**SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

INGREDIENTS	ACGIH TLV		PEL	OSHA PEL		REL	NIOSH
	TWA	STEL		STEL	STEL		
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	Not established	250 ppm	
Butyl Alcohol	20 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	Not established	Not established	50 ppm skin	
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established	Not established	
Personal Protective Equipment	CA ON: 50ppm (TWA), 150ppm (STEL) CA ON AB: 500ppm (TWA); 750ppm (STEL) CA ON: 20 ppm (TWA) CA ON: 100ppm (TWA); 150ppm (STEL)						
Eye/type.....	Liquid chemical goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists.						
Respiratory/type.....	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.						
Gloves/ type.....	Chemical resistant gloves.						
Clothing/type.....	Wear adequate protective clothes.						
Footwear/type.....	Safety boots per local regulations.						
Other/type.....	Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.						
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. Ventilation system must be designed vapor and explosion proof for handling solvent vapors.						

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state.....	Liquid.
Colour.....	No data.
Odour.....	Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm).....	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg).....	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1).....	>1.
pH.....	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity).....	7.29 lb/usg - 0.875.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C).....	< -50 C.
Solubility.....	Slightly soluble in water.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).....	56.2.
Evaporation rate.....	> 1.0.
Flash point (deg C), method.....	-18°C. (estimated).
Auto ignition temperature (deg C).....	> 300.
Upper flammable limit (% vol).....	12.6.
Lower flammable limit (% vol).....	0.9.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water.....	Not available.
VOC (less water).....	5.12 lbs/USG.
Viscosity.....	No data.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability.....	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Reactivity	Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Keep away from heat. Incompatible with strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products.....	Decomposition may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.
Possibility of hazardous reactions.....	Will not occur under normal temperature and pressure.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
n-Butyl Acetate	>33 mg/L vapour, (rat) dust/mist	5.2 mg/L 10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)

PRODUCT: KKMT89 BASECOAT CONVERTER**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Acetone	50,100 mg/m ³ 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Butyl Alcohol	8,000 ppm 4 hours	790 mg/kg rat oral 3,400 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Xylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Route of exposure.....	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.	
Effects of acute exposure.....	The aromatic hydrocarbon solvents in this product can be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. In high concentration, they may cause central nervous system depression and narcosis characterized by nausea, lightheadedness and dizziness from overexposure by inhalation.	
Skin contact.....	Can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.	
Skin absorption.....	Chronic skin exposure to solvents may cause effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation.	
Eye contact.....	Can cause redness, irritation, tissue destruction.	
Inhalation (acute).....	Solvent vapours may be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat, resulting in redness, burning and itching of eyes, dryness of the throat and tightness in the chest. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects.	
Inhalation (chronic).....	Chronic exposure to organic solvent vapors have been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and/or nervous system damage, kidney, liver, blood damage and reproductive effects among women. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, headache, impaired memory, loss of coordination, insomnia and breathing difficulties. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and asphyxiation.	
Ingestion.....	Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.	
Effects of chronic exposure.....	Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. There is some evidence to suggest that long-term exposure to Toluene may affect hearing. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.	
Carcinogenicity of material.....	None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.	
Reproductive effects.....	High level exposure to Xylene 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.	
Sensitizing capability of material.....	None reported.	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental.....	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	Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment.
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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 (1 litre). Refer to 49CFR 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.
IATA Classification (Air).....	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity.
IMDG Classification (Marine).....	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. Limited Quantity.
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

WHMIS 1988 classification.....	B2. D2A. D2B.
CEPA status.....	On Domestic Substances List (DSL).
TSCA inventory status.....	All components are listed.
OSHA.....	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
SARA Title III	

PRODUCT: KKMT89 BASECOAT CONVERTER**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Section 302 - extremely hazardous None.
 substances
 Section 311/312 - hazard categories..... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.
 Section 313..... Butyl alcohol. Xylene.
 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) Xylene.
 40CFR63
 California Proposition 65..... *WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Ethyl benzene).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com.
 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 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.

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 data sheet