

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

#### PF 563 E-COAT DTM PRIMER 3 IN 1 (DARK GREEN) 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

PF 563 É-COAT DTM PRIMÉR 3 IN 1 (DARK GREEN)

Product identifier..... Recommended use and restrictions on .. Primer.

24 hour emergency number:..... CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666.

## **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Signal WordHazard Classification	DANGER. Flammable Aerosols — Category 2. Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Sensitization - Skin — Category 1. Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (Narcotic Effects). (CNS). (Respiratory System). Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2. Aquatic Acute 1. Aquatic Chronic 3.
Hazard Description	H223 Flammable aerosol . H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 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. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to the aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. 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. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
Response	P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P391 Collect spillage.
Storage	P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P410 Protect from sunlight. P412 Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
Disposal  Note Other hazards	This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40	
Propane	74-98-6	7-13	
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	7-13	
Isobutane	75-28-5	5-10	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	5-10	
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	3-7	
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	64742-89-8	1-5	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	1-5	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5	
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1-5	
Talc	14807-96-6	1-5	
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	25013-15-4	0.1-1	
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-1	0.1-1	
Distillates (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	0.1-1	
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	64742-95-6	0.1-1	
N-methyl pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0.1-1	
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0.1-1	

#### **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	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	Do not induce vomiting. 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.
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	This product contains ingredients suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if
	inhaled.
Additional information	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**

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media
Specific hazards arising from the
hazardous product, such as the nature of
any hazardous combustion products

Special protective equipment and ..... precautions for fire-fighters

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. The water spray reduces the intensity of the flames. Do not use solid water streams or water jet.

Flammable aerosol. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Hazardous combustion products may include but not limited to:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2).
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.



## **SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Ventilate and emergency procedures area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from

entering. Avoid walking through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 08). Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away.. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other

vaterways

then inform authorities.

Methods and materials for containment . and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, and Cleaning Up earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local, provincial & federal regulations (see section 13). Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Always wear PPE during cleanup.

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

Precautions for safe handling.....

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Warning: hot organic chemical vapours or mists are susceptible to sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in the literature as autoignition or ignition temps. Ignition temperatures decrease with increasing vapour volume and vapour/air contact time, and are influenced by pressure changes. Ignition may occur at typical elevated temperature process conditions, especially in processes operating under vacuum if subjected to sudden ingress of air, or outside process equipment operating under elevated pressure if sudden escape of vapours or mists to the atmosphere occurs. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking. Avoid smoking, drinking or eating in use area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No smoking. Pressurized container, do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (122°F). Do not puncture, incinerate or crush container. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store locked up. Store in a well ventilated area. Store away from sunlight.

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

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACG	IH TLV STEL	OSH/ PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
	CA ON AB: 500ppm	(TWA); 750ppm (STEL	_)		
Propane	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Isobutyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm
Isobutane	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	800 ppm
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
	CA ON: 200ppm (T\	NA), 300ppm (STEL)			
Methyl Acetate	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm in some States	200 ppm
	AB/BC/ON/PQ: 200	ppm (TWA), 250ppm (S	STEL)		
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	Not available				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	100 ppm	300 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	Not established
	Not available				
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3 CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (	Not available TWA)	15 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1640 mg/m3 (heptane)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established

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

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSI PEL	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
1100 ppm (IDLH)					
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 100ppm	m (TWA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not available	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not available	2 mg/m3
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (	ıg/kg (TWA)			
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3
	CA ON: 3 mg/m3				
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (7	ΓWA)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	50 ppm	100 ppm			
	25 ppm (STEV)				
Ferric Oxide	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	5mg/m3				
Distillates (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light	1200 mg/m3	197 ppm	Not available	Not available	Not available
	CA BC: 200mg/m3 (TWA) Skin				
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics	Not established	Not established	500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) TWA	Not established	350 mg/m3 TWA
N-methyl pyrrolidone	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	Not available				
		Provide natural or mech exposure limits. Local n contamination, such as gases and fumes that n ventilation (ie. ACGIH in adequate ventilation. Ex	nechanical exhaust ver open process equipmonay be emitted. Standa ndustrial ventilation) sh	ntilation should be used ent, or during purging of ard reference sources re rould be consulted for g	d at sources of air perations, to capture
Personal Protective Equ	•	•			-1
Respiratory/type			ersonal protective equi	ipment supplier for	
Eye/type				of respirator used.	
Gloves/ type		Consult your personal protective equipment supplier for additional recommendations. Chemical resistant gloves. Consult your personal protective equipment supplier for additional recommendations.			
Clothing/type			quipment supplier for		
Footwear/type		additional recommendations.  Wear chemical resistant safety boots. Consult your personal protective equipment supplier for additional recommendations.			
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.			ployees should wash cts.		

# **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Form	Aerosol.
Appearance/Physical state	Spray mist.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Hvdrocarbon.
Odour threshold (ppm)	
pH	
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	
Flash point (deg C), method	-155.27°F (-104.039 °C) Closed Cup. (Propellant).
Evaporation rate	



### **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Lower flammable limit (% vol)..... Upper flammable limit (% vol)..... 2.0. (Propellant). 9.5. (Propellant). Vapour pressure (mm Hg)..... Vapour density (air=1)..... Not available. Not available. Solubility..... Not available. Relative Density (Specific Gravity)..... Not available. Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... Not available. 450°C (842°F). (Propellant). Decomposition temperature..... Not available. Viscosity.....% Weight Volatile (VOC)..... Not available. Greater than 45%. Total MIR..... 0.74.

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

Reactivity ...... Avoid heat, sparks and flames.

Chemical stability...... Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions............ May form explosive mixtures with: air.

Conditions to avoid, including static ........ Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources. Keep away from

discharge, shock or vibration incompatible materials.

Incompatible materails...... Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products....... Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Acetone	50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Propane	>1,464 mg/L 15 minutes rat	Not available
Isobutyl Acetate	>13.24 mg/L /6 h rat	15400 mg/kg (rat oral), >17400 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Isobutane	52 mg/L 1 hour mouse	Not available
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)
Methyl Acetate	>49 mg/L (4 hr) rat	6482 mg/kg (oral rat); >2,000 mg/kg (dermal rat)
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	Not available	8,532 mg/kg (rat oral) >5,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (VM&P Naphtha)	3400 ppm 4hr Rat	>2000 mg/kg Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg Dermal Rat
Titanium Dioxide	>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)	>10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) >10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	73680 ppm 4 hours rat	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) >3160 mg/mg (dermal, rabbit)
Xylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Talc	Not available	Not available
Carbon Black	Not available	>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat ) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Ethylbenzene	No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Benzene, ethenylmethyl-	Not available	Not available
Ferric Oxide	Not available	Not available
Distillates (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light	>5.2 mg/L (4 hr.)	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat), >2000 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)
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)
N-methyl pyrrolidone	No Data	3600 mg/kg (oral, rat)

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy

Inhalation LC50 (Rat): > 11.6 mg/l Oral LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg

Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Route of exposure.....

Acute Toxicity..... Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation..... Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion\irritation..... Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sensitization..... May cause an allergic skin reaction. Respiratory Sensitization..... Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Ethylbenzene is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen. IARC has classified Carcinogenicity.....

Titanium Dioxide as a "Group 2B"; possibly carcinogenic to humans.

High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health Reproductive effects.....

effects on the developing embryo/fetus. Chronic exposure to Ethylbenzene has been

associated with reproductive effects among women. STOT-SE.....

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Central nervous

system. Respiratory system.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure. STOT-RE.....

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental.....Bioaccumulative potential..... Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Not available as a product. Mobility in soil..... Not available as a product. Persistence and degradability..... Not available as a product.

Other adverse effects..... No additional information available.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TDG Classification..... UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, Ltd. Qty.

DOT Classification (Road)..... UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, Ltd. Qty., Consumer Commodity ORM-D. UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, Ltd. Qty. UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, Ltd. Qty.

IATA Classification (Air).....IMDG Classification (Marine).....

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**

All substances are on the DSL or are exempt.

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)Some components are subject to reporting under NPRI. Please check your responsibility.

(CAS # 74-98-6 (CAT 5)). (CAS # 78-93-3 (Cat 1A & 5)). (CAS # 108-65-6 (CAT 5)). (CAS # 64742-89-8 (Cat 5)). (CAS # 1330-20-7 (CAT 1A & 5)). (CAS # 100-41-4 (CAT 1A)). (CAS # 64742-47-8 (CAT 5)). (CAS # 64742-95-6 (Cat 5)). (CAS # 872-50-4 (CAT 1A)).

Environmental Emergency Regulations.... Some components of this product are on the Environmental Emergency Regulations and

may require additional reporting. Propane (CAS # 74-98-6) Part 1. Isobutane (CAS # 75-28-5) Part 1. Xylene (CAS # 1330-20-7) Part 1. Ethylbenzene (CAS # 100-41-4) Part 1.

Some components met the criteria under subsection 73(1) of CEPA during categorization

Categorization of the DSL.....

of the DSL. Please check to see if this affects your company. (CAS # 67-64-1). (CAS # 74-98-6). (CAS # 110-19-0). (CAS # 75-28-5). (CAS # 78-93-3). (CAS # 64742-89-8). (CAS # 13463-67-7). (CAS # 14807-96-6). (CAS # 1333-86-4). (CAS # 100-41-4). (CAS # 64742-47-8). (CAS # 64742-95-6). (CAS # 64742-82-1). (CAS # 872-50-4). All components are either listed or exempt from the TSCA.

TSCA inventory status.....

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SARA Title III

Section 302 - extremely hazardous ........ None known.

substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Methyl Ethyl Ketone. Xylene. Ethylbenzene. Methyl Ethyl Ketone. Xylene. Ethylbenzene. Section 313.....

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ......

40CFR63



#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

California Proposition 65.....

\*\*\*! 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. (N-methyl pyrrolidone (nmp)(D)). \*\*\*! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer

(Carbon black - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). (Ethylbenzene (C)). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles of respirable size). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The VOC content listed in section 9 is as per the interpretation that there is no CARB or

ECCC category for this product format - therefore, there is no limit to meet.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Prepared by: ..... Telephone number:..... (800) 387-7981.

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.

NFPA Storage Level..... Level 2. 2024-11-18 Date of the latest revision of the safety ...

Disclaimer:.....

data sheet