

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

PRODUCT: PF 645C 2K QUICK DRY PRIMER (GREY)

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... PF 645C 2K QUICK DRY PRIMER (GREY)

Initial supplier identifier..... Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5

Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

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:.....

Recommended use and restrictions on ... Paints.

Chemical family..... Mixture.

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

H: 2 F: 3 R: 0. HMIS.....

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION





Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Acute Toxicity 4. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure
	 Category 3. Eye Irritant 2. Skin Irritation — Category 2.
Hazard Description	
	contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332
	Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or
	dizziness.
Prevention	P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233
	Keep container tightly closed. P235 Keep cool. 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. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P280 Wear
	protective gloves and eye protection.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %		
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	10-30		
Acetone	67-64-1	7-13		
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	7-13		
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	7-13		
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	3-7		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1-5		
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1-5		
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-5		
Styrene	100-42-5	1-5		
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<0.1		
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 0.1		

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	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. 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

Specific hazards arising from thehazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products
Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use cold water spray to cool exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen.

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

Leak/spill.....

Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. 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. 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%).

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Avoid all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Ground handling equipment. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from all sources of heat and ignition. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACG	IH TLV STEL	PEL	SHA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	50 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	465 mg/m3 TWA	Not established
	CA ON: 25 ppm; 11:	5 mg/m3 (TWA)			
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
	CA ON AB: 500ppm	ı (TWA); 750ppm (STEL	_)		
Calcium Carbonate	Not established	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	CA ON AB BC: 50pp	pm (TWA), 200ppm (ST	EL)		
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not established	15 mg/m3	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (TWA)			
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

		GIH TLV	OSHA PEL		NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
	ON: 20 ppm (TW)	A), 75 ppm (STEL)			
n-Butyl Acetate	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
	CA ON: 50ppm (7	WA), 150ppm (STEL)			
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 100ppm	TWA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Styrene	20 ppm	40 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm
	CA ON: 35ppm (7	WA), 100ppm (STEL)			
Quartz	0.025 mg/m3	Not Established	0.1 mg/m3 Respiratory	Not Established	0.05 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (7	WA)			
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3
	CA ON: 3 mg/m3	B (Inhalable) TWA			
Personal Protective Equ Eye/type		Liquid chemical goggles. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits. Chemical resistant gloves. Wear adequate protective clothes. Safety boots per local regulations. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. 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.			
Exposure limits		adoquate veritilation.			

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	Solvent odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	
pH	Not applicable.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	12.26 lb/usg - 1.4712.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	98°C .
Evaporation rate	Moderate.
Flash point (deg C), method	-18°C (0°F) Closed Cup.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	Not available.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	12.6.
	0.9.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	***
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.
VOC (less water)	
Viscosity	2100 cps Brookfield Spindle # 4 @ 20 rpm.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid, including static Keep away from heat. Incompatible with strong oxidizers. discharge, shock or vibration

Hazardous decomposition products........ By fire:. Dense black smoke. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2).



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions...... Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50		LD50	
INOREBIENTO		12000		12500	
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone		Not Available		1,670 mg/kg rat oral 12,600 mg/kg rabbit dermal	
Acetone		50,100 mg/m3 8 hou	rs, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)	
Calcium Carbonate		Not available		6450 mg/kg rat oral	
tert-Butyl acetate		>2,230 mg/m3 4 hou	rs rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)	
Titanium Dioxide		>6.8 mg/L (4 hr)		>10,000 mg/kg (rat, oral) >10,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hou	urs rat	2080 mg/kg (rat oral) >16,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)	
n-Butyl Acetate		>33 mg/L vapour, (rat) dust/mist	5.2 mg/L	10760 mg/kg (rat, oral) 14112 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)	
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours ra	t	>3523 mg/kg rat oral	
Styrene		2770 ppm 4 hr rat		5000 mg/kg (rat oral)	
Quartz		Not Available		Not Available	
Ethylbenzene		No data		3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal	
Carbon Black		Not available		>10,000 mg/kg (oral rat) 3,000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)	
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure Effects of chronic 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. Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Contains an ingredient which caused reproductive effects in rats after repeated application of large amounts to skin. These effects have not been reported in humans. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful 				
Skin contactSkin absorption	 Chronic skin exposure to solvents may cause effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation. Can cause redness, irritation, tissue destruction. 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. Chronic exposure to organic solvent vapors have been associated with various neurotoxic 				
Eye contact					
	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. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). IARC has classified Carbon Black as "Group 2B", possibly carcinogenic to humans, based on laboratory animal inhalation studies. Quartz (Crystalline Silica) is listed by IARC in Group 1 				
Carcinogenicity of material					
Reproductive effects	as a carcinogen. IARC has classified Titanium Dioxide as a group 2B carcinogen. 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. Chronic exposure to Ethylbenzene has been associated with reproductive effects among women.				
Toxicological Data					

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

WHMIS 1988 classification.....

CEPA status.....

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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1263 - PAINT - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets limited quantity TDG Classification..... exemption when shipped in containers less than 5 litres. UN1263 - PAINT - Class 3 - Packing Group II. IATA Classification (Air)..... UN1263 - PAINT - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. IMDG Classification (Marine)..... Marine Pollutant.....

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

OSHA..... This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous None. substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories...... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 313..... Ethylbenzene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Styrene. Xylene. Ethylbenzene. Xylene. Styrene. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)

B2. D2A. D2B.

TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed. California Proposition 65.....

This product contains Carbon Black known to the State of California to cause cancer. This product contains Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive effects. California is in the process of listing Titanium Dioxide to Proposition 65 as a known carcinogen. This product contains Ethylbenzene that is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from Disclaimer:..... 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.

2022-11-30. Date of the latest revision of the safety ..

data sheet

40CFR63

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