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#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

# PRODUCT: PF 653C 2K PRE-TREATMENT WASH PRIMER ACTIVATOR

FORM

## **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier Other means of identification	PF 653C 2K PRE-TREATMENT WASH PRIMER ACTIVATOR
Chemical family Recommended use and restrictions on use	Mixture.
Initial supplier identifier	
24 hour emergency number:	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 (CANUTEC); IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.
- NFPA rating HMIS	Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. H: 2 F: 4 R: 0.

## **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Acute Toxicity (Dermal) — Category 4. Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 1A. Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (Narcotic Effects). (Respiratory System). Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 2.
Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H371 May cause damage to organs.
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. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye 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. 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. P310 - Immediately call your local poison control centre. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P301 + P330 + P331 If Swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P308 + P311 If exposed or concerned; call a 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.
Dianagal	P405 Store locked up. P501 Dianage all upuned wants or empty containers in accordance with local regulations
Disposal Note	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified — Category 1. 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	65-85	
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	10-30	
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	1-5	
Methanol	67-56-1	1-5	
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	3-7	
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	0.5-1.5	

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

#### SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

nation	photophobia, impaired pupillary reflex and eye pain. May cause damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. 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.
	Methyl alcohol: The intoxication begins with central nervous system depression resulting in narcosis, followed by an asymptomatic latency period that usually lasts 12 to 24 hours. Metabolic acidosis sets in and symptoms such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting appear. This is followed, in more serious cases, by abdominal and muscular pains as well as breathing difficulties. There are also disorders such as blurred vision,
symptoms and effects,	minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
	İmmediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 30 minutes preferably up to 60
	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. Obtain medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated immediately by a physician.
	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.
	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
	ymptoms and effects,

#### SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) preferred. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	Extremely flammable. Acetone is a highly flammable liquid. It is easily ignited in the presence of heat, an ignition source such as a naked flame or a spark (including electrostatic discharge). Aqueous solutions of acetone can also ignite. Acetone vapors are heavier than air and can travel a long distance to an ignition source and cause flashback. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of phosphorous. Formaldehyde.
Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters	Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective 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. 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. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.

#### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment Extremely flammable liquid. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Equipment should be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. 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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

into drains, sewers, and other waterways.

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## SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill	Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Avoid all personal contact. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear recommended protective equipment. Use explosion-proof or hand pumps and non-sparking tools and equipment. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste container.
	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 all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. 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. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool and dry place, for product integrity. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use.

## SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSH, PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Acetone	250 ppm TLV CA ON AB: 500p	500 ppm pm (TWA); 750ppm (STEL	1,000 ppm .)	Not established	250 ppm
Ethyl Alcohol	1,000 ppm CA ON: 1,000 pp	Not established	1,000 ppm	Not established	1,000 ppm
Butyl Alcohol	20 ppm CA ON: 20 ppm (	Not established TWA)	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm skin
Methanol	200 ppm	250 ppm skin	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm / STEL 250 ppm
Phosphoric Acid	1 mg/m3	(TWA), 250 ppm (STEL) 3 mg/m3 (TWA), 3 mg/m3(STEL)	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	1 mg/m3
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm CA ON: 400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm	Not established	400 ppm
Appropriate engineering		Provide natural or mecha exposure limits. Local me contamination, such as op gases and fumes that ma ventilation (ie. ACGIH ind adequate ventilation. Exp	chanical exhaust vent pen process equipmer y be emitted. Standard ustrial ventilation) sho	ilation should be used a nt, or during purging ope d reference sources reg uld be consulted for gui	t sources of air erations, to capture arding industrial
Personal Protective Equ Eye/type Gloves/ type		Chemical safety goggles. exists. Wear skin protection equi the nature of the work to b	ipment. The selection	of skin protection equip	ment depends on
Clothing/type Footwear/type Respiratory/type Other/type		substances, the protection gloves are recommended Wear adequate protective Safety boots per local reg Local exhaust ventilation when contaminant levels Z94.4-M1982. Emergency showers and their hands and face befo	n time of the gloves ca :. Butyl rubber. Conta clothes. gulations. is recommended. Wea exceed the recommer eye wash stations sho	Innot be accurately estin ct glove supplier for rec ar an appropriate, prope ided exposure limits. Co build be available. Emplo	mated. The following commendations. only fitted respirator onsult CSA oyees should wash



#### SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash point (deg C), method -18°C. (estimate; fowest flash point ingredient).   Evaporation rate. Not available.   Flammability (solids and gases). Flammable liquid.   Upper flammable limit (% vol). 36.   Lower flammable limit (% vol). 1.5.   Vapour pressure (mm Hg). Not available.   Vapour density (air=1). Not available.   Pounds / USG. 6.80.   Solubility. 6.80.   Solubility. Soluble.   Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water. Not available.   Auto ignition temperature (deg C). Not available.   Viscosity. Not available.   % Volatile by volume. 21.33.   VOC LBS/GAL less water. 1.36 lbs/USG; 163 g/L.
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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Incompatible materails	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Reducing agents. Acetone may ignite or react violently with strong oxidizing agents, such as chromic acid, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, hot nitric acid, potassium permanganate (in an alkaline medium), or peroxides. Metals. Florine. Sulphur trioxide.
Hazardous decomposition products	

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Acetone		50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Ethyl Alcohol		20,000 ppm 10 hours rat	3,400 mg/kg oral mouse
Butyl Alcohol		8,000 ppm 4 hours	790 mg/kg rat oral 3,400 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Methanol		128.2 mg/L, 4h rat	420 mg/kg (oral); 5,628 mg/kg (rat oral); 15,800 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Phosphoric Acid		1.689 mg/L 1 hour rabbit	1,530 mg/kg rat oral 2,740 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Ethyl Acetate		16,000 ppm 6 hours rat	5,600 mg/kg (rat oral )
Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Route of exposure Symptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics	Eye contact. Skin contact	4 mg/kg. ATE mix (oral): . >2200 n ct. Inhalation.	ng/kg.
Skin contact Skin absorption	Can cause chemical bur May be harmful if absorb	rns. Can cause moderate irritation, bed through the skin.	defatting and dermatitis.
Eye contact Ingestion	leading to severe illness	cause redness, irritation, tissue des if swallowed. Swallowing causes in b, blindness, even death. May be fa f material into lungs can cause che	tal or cause blindness if
Inhalation (acute)		vapours can cause respiratory irrita usness.	tion, dizziness, headache,

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#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.
Effects of chronic exposure	Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking of skin. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.
Reproductive effects	Ethyl Alcohol is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen and is listed by IARC in
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Group 1. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

Information on safe handling for disposal. Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations.

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

TDG Classification	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets
DOT Classification (Road)	the Limited Quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (5 L).
	Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirement.
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.
Marine Pollutant	Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions.
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 Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. None. Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Butyl alcohol. Methanol.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	Methanol.
	*** ! 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. (Methanol (D)). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

Disclaimer: È e t	(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
e t	experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed



## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Disclaimer:	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.
Review Date: Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2022-11-30. 2021-03-01

