

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

PF 665C 2K EPOXY PRIMER/SEALER (WHITE) 3.78L 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 665C 2K EPOXY PRIMER/SEALER (WHITE) 3.78L

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

Signal Word.....

Chemical family..... NFPA rating.....

24 hour emergency number:....

DANGER.

Paints.

Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

H: 2 F:4 R: 0.

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



Signai vvord	
Hazard Classification	
	Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 1. Sensitization - Skin — Category 1. Skin
	Corrosion/Írritation — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure —
	Category 3. (Respiratory System). (CNS). (Narcotic Effects). Specific Target Organ Toxicity
	— Repeated Exposure — Category 1. Acute Toxicity (Dermal) — Category 4. Acute
	Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Acute Toxicity (Oral) — Category 4.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if
riazara Description	swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin
	irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause
	drowsiness or dizziness. H350 May cause cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs
Danisation	through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. P261 Avoid breathing mists,
	vapours and sprays. 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. P272
	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear
	protective gloves and eye protection.
Response	P301 + P310 If swallowed IMMEDIATELY CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTRE and
·	follow instructions provided by the centre. P301 + P312 If swallowed call a poison control
	centre. P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin
	or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse thoroughly with water and
	use safety shower . 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.
	P310 - Immediately call your local poison control centre. 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. P330 Rinse mouth. P331 Do NOT
	induce vomiting. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
	P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378 In
	case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P332 + P313 - If skin
	irritation occurs get medical attention or advice.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

P403+P433+P435 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

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

None known.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Talc	14807-96-6	10-30	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	10-30	
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30	
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A	25036-25-3	7-13	
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	5-10	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5-10	
Acetate Ester	HMIRA # 9615	3-7	
Aryl Halides	HMIRA # 9615	3-7	
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	1-5	
Calcium Alkyl Napthalene Sulfonate	N/Av	1-5	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-5	
Sepiolite Clay	63800-37-3	1-5	
Calcium borate	13701-64-9	1-5	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	0.1-1.5	
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1	
Petroleum (highly purified)	8009-03-8	0.1-1	
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	0.1-1	
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2	0.1-1	
Silica, Amorphous	7631-86-9	0.1-1	
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides	61789-72-8	0.1-1.0	
The netural componentian (a) withheald on a trade count			

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

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Flush eyes for 15 minutes with plenty of water. Consult a physician if irritation continues.
Inhalation	Aspiration into the lungs can cause lung damage. 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. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs.
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	Treat symptomatically. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Foam, "alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog. In cases of larger fires, water spray Suitable extinguishing media..... should be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media..... Do not use solid water streams or water jet.



SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards arising from thehazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products

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. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of sulphur. Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrocarbons and traces of chlorine compounds. Under hot acidic conditions:. Isobutylene. Acetic acid.

Special protective equipment andprecautions for fire-fighters

Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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. Dispose of all runoff water as hazardous waste in accordance with all Local, Provincial and Federal Regulations.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Take and emergency procedures precautions against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick upon the procedure of the procedure of

precautions against static discharge. 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 into drains, sewers, and other waterways.

Environmental precautions.....

Prevent further leakage of product if safe to do so. Do not allow product to leak into drains or waterways. If spill does contaminate waterways then inform authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations. Large spill:. Dike area to contain the spill, prevent runoff from going into drains, absorb residual material with an inert absorbent, shovel or pump to a properly labelled container and dispose of as a hazardous waste. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools. Wear proper personal protection equipment.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Use adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking. 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. Prevent accumulation of electrostatic charges. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No smoking. 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. Attacks some types of rubber, plastics and coatings. Incompatible materials include, but not limited to:. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Halogens. Reducing agents. Ammonia. Water. Nitrates.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA ACGI	H TLV STEL	OSH <i>A</i> PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Talc	2 mg/m3 CA ON: 2mg/kg (TW	Not available (A)	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not available	2 mg/m3
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 100ppm (TV	VA); 150ppm (STEL)			
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	CA ON AB BC: 50pp	om (TWA), 200ppm (ST	EL)		
Titanium Dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not available	15 mg/m3	Not available	Not available
	CA ON: 10 mg/m3 (7	ΓWA)			
Acetate Ester	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	Τ		T		1
INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSH	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
	1				
	200 ppm - TWA				
Aryl Halides	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	Not available				
Butyl Alcohol	20 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm skin
	CA ON: 20 ppm ((TWA)			
Calcium Alkyl Napthalene Sulfonate	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
	Not available				
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
	CA ON: 20ppm (Τ\Λ/Δ\			ррш
Sepiolite Clay	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
copionic ciay	Not available	110t available	110t available	140t available	110t available
Calcium borate	Not available	Not available	TLV inhalable dust: 15 mg/m³ OSHA	TLV respirable dust: 5 mg/m³ OSHA	Not available
	Not available		Ū	· ·	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1200 mg/m3	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Crystalline Silica	0.025 mg/m3	Not available	0.1 mg/m3 TWA	Not available	0.05 mg/m3
	CA ON: 0.025 mg	g/m3 Respirable			
Petroleum (highly purified)	Not available Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Calcium carbonate	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	TWA (respirable) 5 mg/m3 TWA (total) 10 mg/m3
	Not available				
Aluminum Hydroxide	1 mg/m3	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	5 mg/m3
Silica, Amorphous	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Appropriate engineering controls		at sources of air erations, to capture garding industrial			
Personal Protective Equ Respiratory/type	ipment	Wear an appropriate, pr	operly fitted respirator v	when contaminant level	s exceed the
Γ. (a /h. γς -		additional recommendat	tions.		• •
Eye/type			Jonsuit your s.		
Gloves/ type				ment depends on	
.	supplier for additional recommendations. Clothing/type				
Footwear/type Wear chemical resistant safety boots. Consult your personal protective equipment supplie for additional recommendations.			e equipment supplier		
Other/type Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.			oyees should wash s.		



SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Chemical stabilityPossibility of hazardous reactions	agents. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Hazardous polymerization may occur. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid, including staticdischarge, shock or vibration	Dangerous reactions possible on contact with incompatible substances. Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition systems. Incompatible materials. Humidity. Moisture.
Incompatible materails	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Amines. Reducing agents. Halogens. Ammonia. Water. Nitrates. Some plastics.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Hydrocarbons. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Silica fumes. Calcium oxide. Oxides of boron. Acetic acid.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Talc	Not available	Not available
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	4479 ppm	>6,800 mg/kg (rat oral); >2,700 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
Xylene	6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A	Not Available	Not Available
tert-Butyl acetate	>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours 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)
Acetate Ester	Inhalation >16000 ppm (Rat)	Oral >5000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal >5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Aryl Halides		Inhalation 33 mg/L/4h (Rat)	Oral >13000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal >2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Butyl Alcohol		8,000 ppm 4 hours	790 mg/kg rat oral 3,400 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Calcium Alkyl Napthalene Sulfonate		Not available	Not available
Ethylbenzene		No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Sepiolite Clay		Not available	Not available
Calcium borate		Not available	Oral > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit) Dermal > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		>3,000 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)	>5,000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Crystalline Silica		Not available	>22,500 mg/kg (oral rat)
Petroleum (highly purified)		Not available	Not available
Calcium carbonate		Not available	Not available
Aluminum Hydroxide		Not Available	> 5000 mg/kg rat oral
Silica, Amorphous		Not Available	3160 mg/kg rat oral
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides	(hydrogenated tallow	No data	No data
Pouto of exposure	Eve contact Ckin con	tact Inhalation Induction	

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Effects of acute exposure......

Effects of chronic exposure.....

Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Causes serious eye irritation. Can cause redness and irritation. Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as headache, nausea, vomiting and weakness. Talc can be absorbed into the lungs and the digestive tract, and adversely affect lung function.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or cracking of skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to allergic skin reactions. Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Prolonged overexposure to crystalline silica (quartz) dust can cause fibrotic lung damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

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

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

3; not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

STOT-SE...... Central nervous system. Certain components are known to cause respiratory damage.

Narcotic effects as well as respiratory tract irritation.

STOT-RE...... Certain components are known to cause respiratory damage.

Aspiration Hazard...... May be fatal if aspired into the airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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	UN1263 - PAINT - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets limited quantity
DOT Classification (Road)	exemption when shipped in containers less than 5 litres. UN1263 - PAINT - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (5 Liter). Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1263 - PAINT - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1263 - PAINT - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions.
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. Schedule 8 of the New Substances (CAS # 25036-25-3). (CAS # 71-36-3). Notification Regulations - additional reporting may be required National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)Some components are subject to reporting under NPRI. Please check your responsibility. (CAS # 1330-20-7 (CAT 1A &5)). (CAS # 71-36-3 (Cat 1A)). (CAS # 64742-47-8 (CAT 5)). (CAS # 100-41-4 (CAT 1A)). Environmental Emergency Regulations.... Some components of this product are on the Environmental Emergency Regulations and may require additional reporting. 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 # 25036-25-3). (CAS # 71-36-3). (CAS # 64742-47-8). (CAS # 8009-03-8). (CAS # 100-41-4). TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed. 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.....EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) Butyl alcohol. Ethylbenzene. Xylene. Butyl Acetate. Ethylbenzene. Xylene. 40CFR63 California Proposition 65..... *** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Silica, crystalline (airborne particles

of respirable size). (p-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene (C)).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Prepared by: REGULATORY AFFAIRS.

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

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.

of respirable size(C)). (Ethylbenzene (C)). (Titanium dioxide - airborne, unbound particles

For more information, go to

Date of the latest revision of the safety .. 2024-10-01

data sheet

