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#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

# PRODUCT: PF 7117 EPOXY PANEL BONDER 60 MINUTE

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#### **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier Initial supplier identifier	PF 7117 EPOXY PANEL BONDER 60 MINUTE Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189
24 hour emergency number:	IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.
Recommended use and restrictions on	** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **. Adhesive applications. for industrial use only-keep out of reach of children. This product should not be used for any other purpose other than the ones described in this section.
use Chemical family	
Hazard rating NFPA rating	Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0.
HMIS	H: 3 F: 1 R: 0.

## **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Signal Word Hazard Classification	Skin Corrosion — Category 1. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Serious Eye Damage — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 1.
Hazard Description	reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H350 This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. H372 Causes damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or
Prevention	repeated exposure. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. 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. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and
Response	work clothing should hot be allowed out of the workplace. P250 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P301 + P330 + P331 If swallowed, rinse mouth and do not induce vomiting. 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 . P310 - Immediately call your local poison control centre. 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. P321 - For specific treatment see section 4 on this SDS. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Storage Disposal	

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %		
PART A:				
POLYMER	25068-38-6	50-60		
CYCLOHEXANEDIMETHANOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	14228-73-0	10-15		
3-(Trimethoxysilyl) Propyl Glycidil	2530-83-8	1.5-5		

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# SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Cristobalite (SiO2)	14464-46-1	1-1.5
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.5-1
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-0.5
PART B:		
9,12-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID-BASED POLYAMIDOAMINE	68541-13-9	30-40
Polyglycol Diamine	4246-51-9	10-15
2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl) Phenol	90-72-2	5-10
1H-Imidazole	288-32-4	1.5-5
1,5-Pentanediamine, 2-methyl-	15520-10-2	1.5-5
Bis-((Dimethylamino)methyl) phenol	71074-89-0	1-1.5
CRISTOBALITE	14464-46-1	0.1-0.5

## 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. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so.
Skin contact	Obtain medical attention. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Do not peel solidified product off the skin. 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. Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Get medical attention.
Additional information	Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn. Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet. In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention.

## SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Phenols. Formaldehyde. Other potentially toxic fumes.
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. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. 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.

Unusual fire / explosion hazards...... Reaction between water or foam and hot MDI can be vigorous.

# SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill	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.
Major spills	If temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300. If transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal.



#### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean up	Use a heat gun and a scraper to remove cured adhesive. Prior to using a heat gun, ensure
	that the surface can withstand the heat generated by the gun. Decontaminate spill area
	with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with soap and water.

#### SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapour or spray mist. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Employee education and training are important.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Exposure to vapours of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

## SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA AC	CGIH TLV STEL	OSH PEL	IA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
POLYMER	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
CYCLOHEXANEDIMETH ANOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
3-(Trimethoxysilyl) Propyl Glycidil	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Cristobalite (SiO2)	0.025 mg/m3	Not Established	0.05 mg/m3	Not Established	0.05 mg/m3
Quartz	0.025 mg/m3	Not Established	0.1 mg/m3 Respiratory	Not Established	0.05 mg/m3
Carbon Black	3 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3	Not established	3.5 mg/m3
	CA ON: 3 mg/m3	(Inhalable) TWA			
9,12-OCTADECADIENOI C ACID-BASED POLYAMIDOAMINE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Polyglycol Diamine	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylamino methyl) Phenol	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
1H-Imidazole	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
1,5-Pentanediamine, 2-methyl-	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Bis-((Dimethylamino)meth yl) phenol	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
CRISTOBALITE	0.025 mg/m3	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.05 mg/m3
Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles. exists. Contact lenses sh	Chemical safety gog	gles and full faceshield i	f a splash hazard
Respiratory/type		In case of insufficient ven purifying respirator with o minimize exposure. How hour) at relatively low cor air-purifying respirators is mandatory when airborne	ntilation, wear suitable organic vapour cartrid ever, this should be p incentrations (at or new s limited. The use of a e concentrations are r	e respiratory equipment. ges and particulate prefil ermitted only for short pe ar the exposure limit). Pr positive pressure air su not known or airborne so	An approved air lter can be used to eriods of time (< 1 otection provided by pplied respirator is lvent levels are 10
		times the appropriate exp limited ventilation. Use N limits of the respirator.			
Gloves/ type		Chemical resistant gloves	s: butyl rubber, nitrile / before bandling any	rubber, neoprene, PVC.	Practice good
Clothing/type		hygiene, wash thoroughly Wear adequate protective	e clothes. Wear long	sleeves and trousers to p	prevent dermal
Footwear/type		exposure. Safety boots per local rec	gulations.		

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

Other/type	Eye wash facility and emergency shower should be in close proximity. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of the product.
Appropriate engineering controls	Mechanical ventilation systems used to ventilate corrosive storage or process areas must be designed with components that are corrosion resistant. Ventilate adequately. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Vent work area to ensure airborne concentrations are below the current occupational exposure limits. Avoid breathing mists; if general ventilation or local exhaust is inadequate, persons exposed to mists should wear approved breathing devices.

#### SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour Odour threshold (ppm)	Part A:. No data. Part A:. Not available.	Part B:. Viscous liquid. Part B:. Tan. Part B:. Very faint, amine-like. Part B: . No data.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Part A:. <0.100 hPa @ 20C.	Part B:. <10.000 hPa @ 20C.
Vapour density (air=1)		Part B:. >1.
pH		
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	25C.	al @ 25C. Part B:. 1.13 g/cm3 @ 20C. 9.4 lb/gal @
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Part A: . Not available.	Part B: . No data.
Solubility	Part A:. Practically insoluble in water.	Part B: . Insoluble in water.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Evaporation rate	Part A:. >150°C (>302°F).	Part B:. No data.
Evaporation rate	Part A: . Not available. Par	rt B: . 1.0. Ethyl ether = 1.0.
Flash point (deg C), method	Part A:. >99°C (>210°F) Setaflash Clos	sed Cup. Part B:. >93.4°C, >200°F.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	Part A:. Not available.	Part B:. No data.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	Part A: . No data.	Part B: . No Data.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	Part A: . No Data.	Part B: . No data.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Part A: . Not available.	Part B: . No data.
VOC (less water) Viscosity	Part A: . 2.55 lb/USG - 305.57 g/L.	Part B: . No data.
Viscosity	Part A: . Not available.	Part B: . No data.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Reactivity Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Contact with moisture and other materials will react with isocyanates. Excessive heat, flames and sparks, exposure to air and moisture. Acids, amines, bases, fluorides, oxidizing agents, peroxides, water.
	Carbon oxides, formaldehydes, hydrocarbons, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, phenols,
Possibility of hazardous reactions	silicone polymers. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization .

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
POLYMER	No Data	2,020 mg/kg oral rat
CYCLOHEXANEDIMETHANOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	No Data	2,500 mg/kg oral (rat)
3-(Trimethoxysilyl) Propyl Glycidil	>5.3 mg/L	8,025 mg/kg (oral rat) 4,250 mg/kg (dermal rabbit)
Cristobalite (SiO2)	No Data	8030 mg/kg oral, rat 4248 mg/kg dermal, rabbit
Quartz	Not Available	Not Available
Carbon Black	Not available	>10,000 mg/kg oral rat 3,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
9,12-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID-BASED POLYAMIDOAMINE	No Data	No data
Polyglycol Diamine	2.9 mg/L rat	1,690 mg/kg oral rat >2150 mg/kg dermal rabbit
2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl) Phenol	>0.5 mg/L 1Hr Inhalation, Rat	1200 mg/kg oral rat 1280 mg/kg dermal rabbit
1H-Imidazole	No Data	970 mg/kg oral rat
1,5-Pentanediamine, 2-methyl-	4.9 mg/L	1,690 mg/kg oral rat
Bis-((Dimethylamino)methyl) phenol	Not Available	Not Available

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
CRISTOBALITE	No data	No data
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. SKIN: Irritant. Can cause reddening, itching and s skin. Contact with fibrous glass or its dust can ca aerosols or vapours are irritating. Can cause tear INHALATION: Breathing this material may be har concentrations above the exposure limits can irrita membranes in the respiratory tract. This can cause chest discomfort, difficulty breathing and reduced Swallowing this material may be harmful or fatal. and intestinal irritation, abdominal pain and vomiti	use skin irritation. EYE: Product liquid, ing, reddening and swelling. mful or fatal. Vapour/mists at ate (burning sensation) the mucous se a runny nose, sore throat, coughing, pulmonary functioning. INGESTION: Symptoms can include severe stomach
Effects of chronic exposure	SKIN: Can cause permanent skin damage. EYE: can injure the cornea and cause blindness. INHA harmful or fatal. Prolonged and repeated exposur permanent lung disease which may cause death f INGESTION: Swallowing this material may be ha severe stomach and intestinal irritation, abdomina this mater may cause burns and destroy internal t may also occur as a result of severe tissue injury.	Čan cause permanent eye damage and LATION: Breathing this material may be re of dust may result in progressive and rom respiratory and/or heart failure. rmful or fatal. Symptoms can include I pain and vomiting of blood. Swallowing issues. Low blood pressure and shock
Carcinogenicity of material	This product contains Crystalline silica and Carbo California to cause cancer. The IARC and NTP ha evidence in humans and experimental animals for silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite. No known reproductive effects.	n Black that are known to the State of ave determined that there is sufficient

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

Environmental
Persistence and degradability

.... Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. ..... Not available.

#### **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. Industrial incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for the product. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch as vapours and gases may be toxic.

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

TDG Classification	Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Organic, N.O.S. (2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)Phenol, Aliphatic
	Amine) - Class 8 - UN3267 - Packing Group III - This product meets limited quantity exemption when shipped in containers less than 5 litres.
IATA Classification (Air)	Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Organic, N.O.S. (2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)Phenol, Aliphatic
	Amine) - Class 8 - UN3267 - Packing Group III .
IMDG Classification (Marine)	Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Organic, N.Ŏ.S. (2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)Phenol, Aliphatic Amine) - Class 8 - UN3267 - Packing Group III - EmS F-A, S-B .
Marine Pollutant	Potential marine pollutant.
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	On Domestic Substances List (DSL). All components are listed. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	None.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	None.
California Proposition 65	This product contains crystalline silica (Quartz) and carbon black that are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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#### PRODUCT: PF 7117 EPOXY PANEL BONDER 60 MINUTE

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer:	(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.
Review Date: Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2021-11-05. 2015-07-30

