

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

#### PF 946C MOLDING TAPE ADHESION PROMOTER 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 946C MOLDING TAPE ADHESION PROMOTER

Recommended use and restrictions on ... Adhesion promoter.

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

Product identifier.....

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

HMIS..... 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 \*\*. 24 hour emergency number:....

### **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). Reproductive Toxicity — Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2. (Brain). (central
11 15 17	nervous system).
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May
	cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prevention	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all
1 TOVOITION	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. 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 +
reoponed	P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse
	thoroughly with water and use safety shower . 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. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get
	medical attention. P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
	P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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.
<b>3</b> .0ag	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.
Note	This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients. 1-5. % of the mixture
	consists of an ingredient or ingredients of unknown acute toxicity.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Acetone	67-64-1	60-100	
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.1-1.0	



## **SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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

#### **SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at Eye contact..... least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Do not remove clothing if adhered to skin. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is Inhalation..... difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. If Ingestion..... 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. Do not induce vomiting. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Symptoms Most important symptoms and effects, ..... whether acute or delayed may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Treat victims symptomatically. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that Additional information..... 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 the ......hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products
Special protective equipment and .....precautions for fire-fighters

Unusual fire / explosion hazards.....

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Water fog. Do not use water in a jet. Water may be ineffective but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Extremely flammable. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Toxic vapours may be evolved upon exposure to heat or open flame.

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. Water may be ineffective but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Extremely flammable. Vapours may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapour source. 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.

#### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective ....... equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Leak/spill.....

Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid all personal contact. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. 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. Evacuate area and stay upwind. If it is safe to do so, trained personnel should attempt to stop or reduce leak. Large spills should be contained and pumped into salvage drums or other appropriate containers. Full acid resistant suits and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn during emergency operations. Vapor clouds formed by reaction of the spilled thionyl chloride with atmospheric moisture can be controlled by water fog or water spray. After bulk of material is removed, large quantities of soda ash, lime or a combination of these can be used to soak up and netralize the remaining thionyl chloride. Water should never be directed onto a leaking bulk container. The acid solution produced will cause more corrosive activity to the container than the thionyl chloride and will enlarge the leak. If conditions permit, properly trained personnel should patch or plug the leak to reduce the

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

Leak/spill.....volume o

volume of spill flow. Leaking thionyl chloride should be diverted into a containment area for removal. Small spills can be handled by absorption with vermiculite or other similar non-reactive absorbents and then reacted with large amounts of dry alkali (sodium bicarbonate, soda ash, sodium carbonate or hydrated lime. Note: sodium hydroxide should not be utilized to neutralize thionyl chloride as the reaction is too violent). Shovel into appropriate container for disposal.

#### **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. 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 breathing vapours or mist. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in a cool and dry place, for product

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Store in a cool and dry place, for product integrity. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight.

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

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH 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: 500p	pm (TWA); 750ppm (STEL)	)		
Toluene	20 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	500 ppm 10 minutes	100 ppm / STEL 150 ppm
	CA ON: TWA: 20	ppm			
Isopropyl Alcohol	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm (TWA)	500 ppm	400 ppm
	CA ON: 200 ppm	(TWA), 400 ppm (STEL)			
Appropriate engineering  Personal Protective Equ Respiratory/type	ipment	Provide natural or mecha exposure limits. Local mecontamination, such as opgases and fumes that may ventilation (ie. ACGIH induadequate ventilation. Expl Local exhaust ventilation i when contaminant levels eparticulate/organic vapour above the exposure limit is CRF1910.134).	chanical exhaust vent ben process equipmer y be emitted. Standaru ustrial ventilation) sho losion-proof exhaust v is recommended. Wea exceed the recomment cartridge respirator is	ilation should be used a nt, or during purging ope d reference sources reg uld be consulted for gui rentilation. ar an appropriate, prope nded exposure limits. Ar s required anytime inhal	at sources of air erations, to capture arding industrial dance about erly fitted respirator a air-purifying lation of vapour
Eye/type		Liquid chemical goggles. (	Chemical safety gogg	les and full faceshield if	a splash hazard
Gloves/ type  Clothing/type  Footwear/type  Other/type		exists. Wear skin protection equip the work to be done. Wear adequate protective Safety boots per local regular Emergency showers and etheir hands and face before	clothes. ulations.		

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

Appearance/Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Sweet mint-like odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pHHq	No data.
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not available.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	56°C (133 F).
Flash point (deg C), method	-15 Tag Closed Cup.
Evaporation rate	11.6. (butyl acetate = 1).
Flammability (solids and gases)	Not applicable. Flammable liquid.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	12.8.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	2.6.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	184 mm Hg @ 20C.



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

Vapour density (air=1)	2.0. 0.8. 6.68. Soluble.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature	Not available. Not available. Not available.
Viscosity % Volatile by volume VOC (less water)	No data. Not available. 0.35 lb/USG.

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

Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur. Chemical stability..... Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Will not occur under normal temperature and pressure. Conditions to avoid, including static ....... Avoid heat, spark, open flames. Electrostatic discharge can cause a fire and explosion of a mixture of air and acetone vapor when the concentration in air is within explosive limits. discharge, shock or vibration Strong oxidizing agents. Alkalies.

Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Unidentified organic compounds. No hazardous Incompatible materails..... Hazardous decomposition products...... decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Acetone		50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat	5,800 mg/kg (rat oral)
Toluene		8000ppm (rat inhalation) 400ppm mouse (inhalation 24hr)	5,000 mg/kg (rat ora)l; 12,124 mg/kg (rabbit dermal )
Isopropyl Alcohol		72600 mg/m3, rat (4 hr)	1870 mg/kg (oral, rat). 4059 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit)
Route of exposure Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.  Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics			
Effects of acute exposure	corneal damage. Inhalati	an cause tearing, reddening and sy ion of higher concentration may resousness. Inhalation of vapours or not.	sult in central nervous system
Effects of chronic exposure			
Carcinogenicity of material		product are not listed by IARC, NT	P or regulated as a carcinogen
Reproductive effects	Acetone has been shown Toluene is fetotoxic in ra	n to cause reproductive effects in rate and mice at maternally toxic levenimals (>1500 ppm) to Toluene havental effects.	els. Prolonged and repeated
Sensitizing capability of material Specific Target Organ Toxicity	None known.	ns through prolonged or repeated e	avnosure. Damage to central
opening ranger Organ Tuxinity	Causes damage to organ	na unough profonged of repeated t	saposule . Damaye lo central

# nervous system. Damage to brain. **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No product data. Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

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

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

Dispose of as an industrial waste in a manner acceptable to good waste management practice and in accordance with applicable local, provincial/State or federal regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue.



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

TDG Classification	UN1133 - ADHESIVES - Class 3, PG II. Limited Quantity Index: 5 L.
DOT Classification (Road)	UN1133 - ADHESIVES - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (1 Liters/0.3 Gallons). Refer
IATA Classification (Air)	to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements. UN1133 - ADHESIVES - Class 3 - PG II. Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air without
	checking appropriate IATA regulations.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	UN1133 - ADHESIVES - Class 3 - PG II EmS: F-E S-E. Limited Quantity. Check IMDG
Marine Pollutant	regulations for limited quantity exemptions.
Proof of Classification	
	2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct

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

TSCA inventory status..... Not 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 Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Section 313..... Toluene. Isopropyl alcohol. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ...... Toluene. 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.

For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

A component of this product is not on the NDSL.

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

(Toluene).

2019-12-17

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data sheet