

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

PRODUCT: PF 667C SLOW ACTIVATOR FOR PF 688C

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... PF 667C SLOW ACTIVATOR FOR PF 688C

Other means of identification

Mixture. Paints. Accelerator and activator.

Initial supplier identifier.....

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive

Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

24 hour emergency number:.....

For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC);

IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTRÉC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.

NFPA rating...... Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 1.

HMIS...... H: 2 F:4 R: 1.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION





Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (respiratory system). (narcotic effects).
Signal WordHazard Description	DANGER. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335
Prevention	May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. 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	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. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. 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. 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. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal Note	

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	30-60	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	10-30	
tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	10-30	

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

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. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
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. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. High vapour concentrations may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache,
	fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Can cause central nervous system depression. Can cause skin sensitization. Causes skin and eye irritation. Symptoms can include reddening, itching, and swelling of skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Additional information	In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. 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. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate. 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.

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

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet.

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Smoke. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Under hot acidic conditions:. Isobutylene. Acetic acid.

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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Take precautions against static discharge. 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 into drains, sewers, and other waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Leak/spill.....

Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. 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%). Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with

Clean up.....

current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations. Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Use adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed vapour or spray mist. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Employee education and training are important. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Exposure to vapours of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Do not store above 50

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL	
Homopolymer of HDI	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	
tert-Butyl acetate	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	
Appropriate engineering controls		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. Explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.				
Personal Protective Equ	ipment		.oo.o p.oo. oza.auot i	oa		
Respiratory/type		Whenever concentrations respiratory protection mususe in isocyanate-containiself-contained breathing a respirator.	st be worn. Use a resp ing environments. A po	irator that is recommendositive pressure, supplic	ded or approved for ed-air respirator or a	
Eye/typeL		Liquid chemical goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard				
Gloves/ type		exists. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on the nature of the work to be performed. The following gloves are recommended:. Butyl rubber. Contact glove supplier for recommendations.				
Clothing/type Footwear/type Other/type		Wear adequate protective Safety boots per local reg Emergency showers and employees on the safe us hands and face before ea	clothes. Wear impervulations. eye wash stations sho e and handling of the	ious protective clothing. uld be available. Educa product. Employees sh	te and train	
Medical surveillance		Medical supervision of all recommended. These shwith pulmonary function te conditions, chronic bronch or sensitization should be diagnosed as sensitized to person is diagnosed as se	employees who handlould include preemploest (FEC, FVC as a minitis, other chronic respected from working an isocyanate, no fu	e or come in contact wi yment and periodic me nimum). Persons with a piratory diseases or rect g with isocyanates. On ther exposure can be p	dical examinations asthmatic-type urring skin eczema ce a person is permitted. Once a	

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	. Liquid.
Colour	. Light yellow.
Odour	Slight. Characteristic odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	
pH	
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	
Flash point (deg C), method	
Evaporation rate	
Flammability (solids and gases)	
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	
Vapour density (air=1)	
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	1.127. 9.41
POUNOS / USG	941



SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Solubility.....Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water..... Negligible. Not available. Auto ignition temperature (deg C).....Decomposition temperature..... Not available. Not available. Viscosity..... 14" Zahn #2. % Volatile by volume..... 0.0. VOC..... 0.0 g/L - 0.0 lb/usg.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177 C, may cause polymerization. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Chemical stability..... Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177C, may cause polymerization. Conditions to avoid, including static Avoid heat, spark, open flames. discharge, shock or vibration Incompatible materails..... Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Acids. Some plastics. Hazardous decomposition products..... Hazardous decomposition products depend on temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials. See hazardous combustion products section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS	LC50	LD50
Homopolymer of HDI	390-453 mg/m3 rat 4 hours	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat, oral); > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	4479 ppm	>6,800 mg/kg (rat oral); >2,700 mg/kg (rabbit dermal)
tert-Butyl acetate	>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal)
Route of exposure Eve contact, Skin contact	ct. Inhalation.	

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Skin contact.....

Causes skin irritation. Causes reddening, stinging and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash. Cured product is difficult to remove.

Eye contact.....

Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Vapours can produce irritation.

Inhalation (acute).....

Isocyanate vapour/mists at concentrations above the exposure limits can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract. This can cause a runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary functioning. Causes runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary functioning. Persons with preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limit with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the exposure limit may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. 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. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and asphyxiation. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects.

Ingestion..... Effects of chronic exposure.....

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Can result in irritation in the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system effects such as headache, nausea, vomiting and weakness. As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels well below the exposure limit. Symptoms including chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed. There are reports that once sensitized, an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and, in severe cases, for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function. Prolonged vapour contact may cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, sensitization. Intentional misuse by

deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC or ACGIH.

Carcinogenicity of material.....

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Reproductive effects..... No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1%.

Sensitizing capability of material..... May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental..... 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 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

UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets TDG Classification.....

the Limited Quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (1 litre). DOT Classification (Road).....

Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.

IATA Classification (Air).....

UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity. Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations.
UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.

IMDG Classification (Marine).....

Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions.

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..... On Domestic Substances List (DSL).

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..... None above De minimus % limit. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) Hexamethylene diisocyanate.

California Proposition 65..... This product does not contain any chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. cancer or reproductive toxicity.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Trivalent Data Systems Ltd. www.trivalent.com. Prepared by:

(800) 387-7981. Telephone number:.... 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 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.

Date of the latest revision of the safety ... 2020-10-23

data sheet