

Plastique Royal 2809 Rue Etienne Lenoir Laval, H7R 6J4 QC

## PRODUCT: FUS 26LV SLOW ACTIVATOR

## Section 01: Chemical product and company identification

**FUS 26LV SLOW ACTIVATOR** Plastique Royal Inc., Manufactured for.....

2809 Rue Etienne-Lenoir

Laval, QC H7R 6J4
IN CANADA CALL CANUTEC (613) 996-6666-IN THE UNITED STATES CALL 24 hour emergency number:.....

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

Paints. Accelerator and activator. This product should not be used for any other purpose Material use.....

other than the ones described in this section.

Chemical family..... Mixture.

Preparation date..... December 17, 2014.

Hazard rate

NFPA rating..... Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0.

HMIS..... H: 2 F: 3 R: 0.

### Section 02: Hazards identification



Signal Word...... DANGER. Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritant 2. Skin Sensitizer 1. Eye Irritant 2. Respiratory Sensitizer Hazard Classification..... 1A. STOT SE 3. Carcinogen 2. Reproductive 2. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an Hazard Description..... allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer. H361 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all Precautionary Statements..... 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. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash hands 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. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
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 Response ..... 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. P312 Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 - Consult with a doctor or poison control centre if skin is itchy or a skin rash develops or you feel unwell. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs get medical attention or advice. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms; call poison center or doctor. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378 In

Section 03: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
	Hazardous Ingredients	CAS#	Wt. %	

case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or 6% foam.

Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Storage.....

Disposal.....

P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235

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

Additional information.....

00000721

#### PRODUCT: FUS 26LV SLOW ACTIVATOR

TRODUCT TO ZOLV GLOW ACTIVATOR				
Section 03: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6	10-20		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE	112-07-2	10-20		
ACETIC ACID, TERT-BUTYL ESTER	540-88-5	7-13		
HOMOPOLYMER OF IPDI	53880-05-0	7-13		
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	3-7		
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATICS	64742-95-6	3-7		
N-AMYL ACETATE	628-63-7	3-7		
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	3-7		
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	3-7		
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	1-5		
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	108-83-8	0.5-5		
PROPYL BENZENE	103-65-1	0.5-5		
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	4098-71-9	0.1-1.0		
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0	0.1-1.0		

#### Section 04: First aid measures

Eye contact	
Skin contact	least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Obtain medical attention. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Personal contact all this removes a personal contact and provided the second contact and provided t
Inhalation	water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.  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. 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. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. 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. Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or

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.

## Section 05: Fire fighting measures

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

Leak/spill	Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain the spill. Avoid all personal contact. 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 all non-essential personnel. 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 (20%), personners and TMN 10 (20%), personners and personners.
	water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%); or water (90%), concentrated
	ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%).
Major opillo	If tomporary control of incoverate vangur is required, a blanket of protein from may be

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

Minor spills.....

Absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbent. Pour decontamination solution over spill area and allow to react for at least 10 minutes. Shovel into suitable containers and add further amounts of decontamination solution. Add about 10 parts of decontamination solution per part of isocyanate. Decontamination solution:. Decontamination Solution: Mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Allow to stand uncovered for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape.

Clean up.....

Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

## Section 07: Handling and storage

Handling procedures.....

Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. 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. Decomposition products are highly toxic and irritating. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Employee education and training are important.

Storage needs.....

Storage temperature min/max 34-50C. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. 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 ACGI	H TLV STEL	OSHA PEL	PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI	5 mg/m3 No data	Not established	5 mg/m3	Not established	5 mg/m3
4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFL UORIDE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	No data				
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	20 ppm				
ACETIC ACID, TERT-BUTYL ESTER	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm
	200 ppm				
HOMOPOLYMER OF IPDI	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	No data				
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	No data				
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATICS	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	No data				
N-AMYL ACETATE	50 ppm/15 minutes No data	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm
	50 ppm ACGIH TWA	A			
N-BUTYL ACETATE	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm / STEL 200 ppm
	No data				
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established

# Section 08: Exposure controls / personal protection

	1		ı		1
lia aura di aurta	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL		NIOSH
Ingredients	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
	No data				
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	25 ppm	Not established	50 ppm	Not established	25 ppm
	No data				
PROPYL BENZENE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
	No data				
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm skin
	No data				
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	0.005 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	0.005 ppm
	0.005 ppm				
Protective equipment Eye/type  Respiratory/type  Gloves/ type  Clothing/type Footwear/type Other/type  Ventilation requirements		Liquid chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.  Whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A positive pressure, supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended. At least an air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapour cartridge and particulate pre-filters must be worn. However, this should be permitted only for short periods of time (< 1 hour) at relatively low concentrations (at or near the exposure limit). The use of a positive pressure air supplied respirator is mandatory when airborne concentrations are not known or airborne solvent levels are 10 times the appropriate exposure limit or spraying is performed in a confined space or with limited ventilation. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator. Chemical resistant gloves. Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Practice good hygiene, wash thoroughly before handling any food.  Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear impervious protective clothing.  Safety boots per local regulations.  Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of the product.  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.			
Exposure limits		·			

# Section 09: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow.
Odour	Ketone odour.
Odour threshold (ppm)	No data.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	No data.
Vapour density (air=1)	>1.
pH	Not applicable.
Specific gravity	8.93 lb/usg - 1.07 g/mL.
Freezing point (deg C)	-40°C.
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.
Boiling point (deg C)	98°C .
Evaporation rate	Moderate.
Flash point (deg C), method	14°C Closed Cup.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	272°C .
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	9.8.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	0.8.
Coefficient of water\oil distribution	No data.
% Volatile by volume	59.
VOC	1.96 lb/usg - 234.86 g/L.
Viscosity	14.2 sec Zahn #2.
•	

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity conditions.....

Incompatibility.....

Hazardous polymerization.....

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Avoid heat, sparks and flames. Explosive reactions can occur in the presence of strong

oxidizing agents.

Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.

Hazardous products of decomposition...... See hazardous combustion products.

Contact with moisture or other materials that react with isocyanates may cause

polymerization.

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		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE	> 450 ppm rat 6h	1,600 mg/kg rat oral; 1,480 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
ACETIC ACID, TERT-BUTYL ESTER	>2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat	4,100 mg/kg rat oral >2,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
HOMOPOLYMER OF IPDI	No data	No data		
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	>998 ppm 6 hours	4,309 mg/kg rat oral 4,080 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATICS	5.2 mg/L 4 hours rat	>5,000 mg/kg rat oral >3,160 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
N-AMYL ACETATE	>976 ppm 4 hours rat	6500 mg/kg rat oral 8359 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat	2080 mg/kg rat oral >16,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
N-BUTYL ACETATE	1.36 - 2.38 mg/L 4 hours rat	>3200 mg/kg rat oral >5000 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	No data	8,532 mg/kg rat oral >5,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	>2,300 ppm 4 hours	5,285 mg/kg rat oral >2,000 mg/kg rat dermal		
PROPYL BENZENE	No data	6,040 mg/kg rat oral		
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	123 mg/m3 4 hours rat	>1,000 mg/kg rat oral 1,060 mg/kg rat dermal		
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	22 ppm 4 hours rat	738 mg/kg rat oral 593 mg/kg rabbit dermal		
Route of entry Effects of chronic exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.  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. Chronic exposure to			

Skin contact.....

Eye contact.....

and rash. Cured product is difficult to remove. Skin absorption..... Not available.

Inhalation (acute).....

Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Vapours can produce irritation. Symtoms include tearing and reddening. 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. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and asphyxiation.

sensitized can experience allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling

organic solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Causes skin irritation. Causes reddening, stinging and swelling. Persons previously

# **Section 11: Toxicological information**

Ingestion.....

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical

pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause central nervous system effects such as

headache, nausea, vomiting and weakness.

Carcinogenicity of material..... Methyl isobutyl ketone is known to the state of California to cause cancer and

developmental effects.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is known by the State of California to cause adverse fetal Reproductive effects.....

developmental effects.

Toxicological Data

# **Section 12: Ecological information**

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

Biodegradability..... No data.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local Waste disposal.....

regulations.

## Section 14: Transport information

TDG Classification (Road)...... UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets the

Limited Quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters. DOT Classification (Road).....

UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (5 Liters/1.3

Gallons).

UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II. IATA Classification (Air).....

IMDG Classification (Marine)..... UN1263 - Paint Related Material - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E.

Potential marine pollutant.

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**

WHMIS classification..... B2. D2A. D2B.

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

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. OSHA.....

SARA Title III

Section 302 - extremely hazardous ..... Isophorone Diisocyanate TPQ 100.

substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories..... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Isophorone Diisocyanate. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Section 313.....

EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ........ Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Ethyl acetate.

40CFR63

TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed.

California Proposition 65..... This product contains Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) known to the State of California to

cause cancer.

## **Section 16: Other information**

REGULATORY AFFAIRS. Prepared by: .....

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

DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from Disclaimer:.....

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.

Preparation date: ..... Dec17/14