



M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

- I - PRODUCT INFORMATION -

MANUFACTURER
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L6L 2X5

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SUPPLIER
Same.

Description : HEAT RESISTANT BLACK
Product Code : 299004
Product Class : Modified Heat Resistant Coating
HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 PPE: G
WHMIS Classification: B2, D2b
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group II

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

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Date Prepared : 02/04/11

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

Table with 6 columns: Component, CAS Reg. No., % by wt., ppm-TLV, mg/m3, SOURCE. Rows include Aromatic Hydrocarbon, n-Butanol, Mica, Toluene, 1,2,4-Tri methyl benzene, 1,3,5-Tri methyl benzene, and Xylene.

(N. AV. = not available. N. AP. = not applicable.)

Notes:

- (i) - combustible (AR100001)
(ii) - flammable, irritant (BU090001)
(iii) - respiratory irritant (MI 010001)
(iv) - flammable, toxic (T0090001)
(v) - toxic, flammable (TR050005)

(vi) - toxic, flammable
(vii)- flammable, irritant
LD50 mg/kg: 4300 , oral , Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm , Rat.

(TR050006)
(XY090001)

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Strong solvent odour.
VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 85.19%
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.015
EVAPORATION RATE : FASTER than N' Butyl Acetate.
FLASHPOINT : 8 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)
LEL : 0.6
STABILITY : STABLE
HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.
VOC (gm/lt) : 734.2 (water in)
VOC (gm/lt) : 734.2 (water out)
HAPs (% wt) : 0.48

- V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD -

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical. Water may be ineffective at putting out fires.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self contained positive pressure breathing apparatus should be worn by fire fighting personnel. Exposure to heat builds pressure in closed containers. To prevent bursting, cool with stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flammable; material will ignite readily at ambient temperatures. Avoid use in the vicinity of sparks, static, or any source of ignition. Product is a static accumulator. Use proper grounding procedures when transferring. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources distant from the point of material handling and flash back. Vapours will collect in low laying areas and confined spaces.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Complete and partial combustion of the paint itself or the dried film will produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various other toxic hydrocarbons.

- VI - REACTIVITY DATA -

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

To maintain stability, avoid ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY - MATERIALS TO AVOID

To maintain product integrity, avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

See Section 5D for Hazardous Combustion Products.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

- VII - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES -

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

SKIN CONTACT:

Irritating on contact.

Contains an ingredient which may be absorbed through the skin. See ingestion for symptoms.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dry skin and dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT:

Liquid is irritating when splashed directly into the eyes.

Severe exposure may cause eye burns resulting in permanent injury.

INHALATION:

Vapours and mist may cause nervous system depression, characterized by nausea, dizziness, loss of co-ordination, etc.

Inhalation of product may irritate the respiratory system.

INGESTION:

May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Ingestion, like inhalation, may cause central nervous system depression with similar symptoms. However, small amounts aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or subsequent vomiting will cause severe lung irritation, (chemical pneumonitis).

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage.

Chronic exposure has resulted in liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. There is some evidence that long term overexposure to n-butanol may result in hearing loss.

Xylene has been classified as a possible embryotoxin based on recommendations from the World Health Organization.

IRRITANCY

Product is a moderate eye and skin irritant.

Product is a respiratory irritant.

SENSITIZATION

Product is essentially nonsensitizing.

- VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES -

SKIN CONTACT

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

EYE CONTACT

Flush with warm water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration if necessary. Avoid direct mouth to mouth contact. Get medical help immediately.

INGESTION

Dilute by drinking 1 to 2 fluid ounces of water if conscious. Do not induce vomiting. Call for prompt medical attention.

- IX - PREVENTIVE MEASURES -

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Use nonsparking tools and explosion proof equipment.
Eliminate ignition sources. Stop spill at source. Pump up excess. Soak up residue with a suitable absorbant and collect absorbate in a container for disposal. For larger spills, dike to prevent spreading, notify the proper authorities.

Ventilate area. Wear adequate personal protective equipment.
Restrict access to area.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, provincial and federal legislation. Never dispose of by means of public waters or drainage systems.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves and long sleeves should be worn to prevent skin contact. Chemical goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. A NIOSH approved organic vapour respirator with dust and mist prefilter may be required in the absence of adequate environmental controls, (when TLV exceeded). Safety shower and eye bath should be available. Approved barrier creams may be used as skin protection.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use adequate ventilation (general or local) to maintain the ambient concentration below the occupational exposure limit.
Local exhaust is recommended.

TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

Avoid generation of excessive dust and dust inhalation during sanding and spraying operations.
Contaminated rags may catch fire spontaneously. Store under water in a closed container before cleaning.
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
Remove from sources of ignition.
Do not reuse empty containers. Recondition or dispose of in the proper manner.
Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Protect your eyes.
Avoid generating vapours or mists.
Overspray swept into a pile may catch fire spontaneously. Store underwater in a closed container. Dispose of in the proper manner.