



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  
ALLCOLOUR PAINT LIMITED  
1257 SPEERS ROAD  
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA  
L6L 2X5

Telephone: (905) 827 4173

Emergency telephone: (905) 827 4173  
CANUTECH (24 hours): (613) 996 6666

SUPPLIER  
Same.

Description : GREY LF AC PRIMER  
Product Code : 034128  
Product Class : Primer  
HMS Ratings : HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 PPE: G  
WHMIS Classification: B2, D2a, D2b  
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT  
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group III

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

Prepared by : ALAN BOLYOS  
Telephone : (905) 827 4173  
Date Prepared : 01/13/14

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg. No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV-mg/m3		SOURCE
(i) Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	5-10%	100	435	ON833/00
(ii) Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	0.1-1%	0.005	N. AV.	ON842/00
(iii) Limestone	1317-65-3	10-30%	N. AV.	N. AV.	MFG
(iv) Talc, non fibrous	14807-96-6	5-10%	N. AV.	2	ON833/00
(v) Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0-5%	N. AV.	10	ON833/00
(vi) Xylene	1330-20-7	30-60%	100	435	ACGIH

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

Notes:

- (i) - flammable, irritant (ET090001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 3500, oral, Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 4000 ppm, Rat.
- (ii) - sensitization (HD120002)  
LD50 mg/kg: 10000, oral, Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 1295 ppm, Rat.
- (iii) - irritant (LI060002)
- (iv) - irritant (TA060001)
- (v) - irritant (TI060001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 24000, oral, Rat.
- (vi) - flammable, irritant (XY090001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 4300, oral, Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm, Rat.

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Aromatic solvent odour.  
VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 55.24%  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.326  
EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER than N' Butyl Acetate.  
FLASHPOINT : 27 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)  
LEL : 1.0  
STABILITY : STABLE  
HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.  
VOC (gm/lt) : 491.2 (water in)  
VOC (gm/lt) : 491.2 (water out)  
HAPs (% wt) : 36.64

- V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD -

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, or water spray.

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 isocyanate monomer, hydrogen cyanide, 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 reactive metals 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.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dry skin and dermatitis.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Liquid is irritating when splashed directly into the eyes.  
Severe exposure to vapours will irritate the eyes.

#### 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.  
Sore throat, coughing, chest pain, and shortness of breath may occur.

#### 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.  
Prolonged overexposure to isocyanates may lead to lung damage including decreased lung function which may be permanent.  
Xylene has been classified as a possible embryotoxin based on recommendations from the World Health Organization.  
Chronic inhalation of talc in powdered form may result in talc pneumoconiosis.

#### IRRITANCY

Product is a moderate eye and skin irritant.  
Product is a respiratory irritant.

#### SENSITIZATION

Sensitive individuals may develop an allergic skin reaction and respiratory sensitization with asthma or bronchitis like symptoms, however the low vapour pressure of the polyisocyanate greatly reduces the risk of respiratory sensitization.

### - 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. 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.

#### 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

A respirator recommended for use in isocyanate environments may be necessary for respiratory protection. When the airborne monomer concentration is below 0.05 ppm and the polymeric concentration is below 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> a combination organic vapour and particulate respirator will suffice. When these concentrations are exceeded, a supplied air respirator is mandatory.

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.

Safety shower and eye bath should be available. Approved barrier creams may be used as skin protection.

#### VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Local exhaust is recommended.

In spray operations protection must be afforded against exposure to both vapours and spray mist. Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep airborne concentrations of monomeric and polyisocyanates below their respective TLV's must be utilized.

#### TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

Avoid generation of excessive dust and dust inhalation during sanding and spraying operations.

Use good housekeeping practices to avoid accidental ingestion. Keep away from food and feed products. Wash thoroughly after handling, and before eating or smoking.

Contaminated rags may catch fire spontaneously. Store under water in a closed container before cleaning.

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

Do not freeze.

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.