



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

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SUPPLIER
Same.

Description : ALUMINUM AD LACQUER
Product Code : 041034
Product Class : ALUMINUM COATING
HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 1 PPE: B
WHMIS Classification: B2
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group III

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

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Date Prepared : 06/11/11

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

Table with 7 columns: Component, CAS Reg. No., % by wt., ppm-TLV-mg/m3, SOURCE. Rows include Aluminum, Aromatic Hydrocarbon, Chlorinated paraffin, Light Naphtha, and Mineral Spirits.

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

Notes:

- (i) - flammable solid (AL140001)
(ii) - combustible (AR100001)
(iii)- combustible (AR100002)
(iv) - irritant (CH060004)
(v) - irritant (LI 060003)
(vi) - flammable, irritant (WH090001)

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid with solvent odor.  
VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 83.30%  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 0.925  
EVAPORATION RATE : FASTER than N' Butyl Acetate.  
FLASHPOINT : 25 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)  
LEL : 0.6  
STABILITY : STABLE  
HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.  
VOC (gm/lt) : 684.1 (water in)  
VOC (gm/lt) : 684.1 (water out)

- V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD -

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

Do not use streams of water.  
Extinguish with water fog, foam or dry chemical.

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. 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 ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, 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 strong acids, alkalies, water, 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:

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.

#### INGESTION:

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).  
May cause burning of the mouth, throat, and digestive tract.  
Ingestion of large amounts may cause internal organ damage.

#### 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. Excessive levels of aluminum in the brain have been associated with senility and Alzheimer's disease.  
Chronic exposure by skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis.

#### IRRITANCY

Product is moderately irritating on skin contact.  
Product is a moderate eye irritant.

#### SENSITIZATION

Product is essentially non-sensitizing.

### - 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

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

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.

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.

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.

Overspray swept into a pile may catch fire spontaneously. Store underwater in a closed container. Dispose of in the proper manner.