



# NISKOAT

## 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  
 NISKU INDUSTRIAL COATINGS LTD  
 2109-5<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
 NISKU, ALBERTA  
 T9E 7X4

Description : FERRAPRIME EPOXY PRIMER GREY  
 Product Code : 105FP  
 Product Class : Epoxy Coating - Base  
 HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 2 PPE: B  
 WHMIS Classification: B2, D2a, D2b  
 TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT  
 TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group III

### - II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

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 Date Prepared : 11/14/12

### - III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg.No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV-mg/m3		SOURCE
(i) Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	1.0-5%	50	245	MFG.
(ii) Benzene, 1-chloro-4(trifluoromethyl)-	98-56-6	1.0-5%	N. AV.	N. AV.	MFG
(iii) Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1%	N. AV.	3.5	ON833/00
(iv) Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A-based epoxy resins	25085-99-8	5-10%	N. AV.	N. AV.	CCOHS
(v) Epichlorohydrin/Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin	25036-25-3	5-10%	N. AV.	N. AV.	MFG.
(vi) Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.0-5%	100	435	ON833/00
(vii) Methyl acetate	79-20-9	5-10%	200	605	ON833/00
(viii) Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	10-30%	N. AV.	10	MFG
(ix) Talc, non fibrous	14807-96-6	10-30%	N. AV.	2	ON833/00
(x) Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5-10%	N. AV.	10	ON833/00
(xi) 1, 2, 4-Tri methyl benzene	95-63-6	1.0-5%	25	123	ON833/00
(xii) 1, 3, 5-Tri methyl benzene	108-67-8	0.1-1%	25	123	ON833/00
(xiii) Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30%	100	435	ACGIH

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

Notes:

- (i) - combustible (AR100001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 3500 , oral , Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 2080 ppm , Rat.
- (ii) - combustible (BE100001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 6700 , oral , Rat.
- (iii)- possible carcinogen (CA020003)  
LD50 mg/kg: 10000 , oral , Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 6750 ppm , Rat.
- (iv) - Toxic (DI 050006)  
LC50(4 hr): 791 mg/m3 , Rat.
- (v) - flammable, irritant (EP110007)  
LD50 mg/kg: 5100 , oral , Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 1500 ppm , Rabbit.
- (vi) - flammable, irritant (ET090001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 3500 , oral , Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 4000 ppm , Rat.
- (vii)- flammable, toxic (ME050003)
- (viii) - no known hazard (NE070001)
- (ix) - irritant (TA060001)
- (x) - irritant (TI 060001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 24000 , oral , Rat.
- (xi) - toxic, flammable (TR050005)  
LD50 mg/kg: 5000 , oral , Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 18000 mg/m3 , Rat.
- (xii)- toxic, flammable (TR050006)
- (xiii) - flammable, irritant (XY090001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 4300 , oral , Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm , Rat.

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid with strong ketone odour.  
VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 49.64%  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.487  
EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER than N'Butyl Acetate.  
FLASHPOINT : 23 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)  
LEL : 0.6  
STABILITY : STABLE  
HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : MAY occur.  
VOC (gm/l t) : 346.8 (water in)  
VOC (gm/l t) : 346.8 (water out)  
HAPs (% wt) : 12.45

- 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.  
Dust may form explosive mixtures with air if ignited.

#### 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.  
To maintain stability, avoid direct sunlight.  
Excessive heat.

#### INCOMPATIBILITY - MATERIALS TO AVOID

To maintain product integrity, avoid contact with strong acids, alkalies, amines, reactive metals Peroxides. 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.

##### 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.  
Chronic exposure by skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis.

IARC evaluates Carbon Black as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B).  
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 respiratory irritant.  
Product is moderately irritating on skin contact.  
Product is a moderate eye irritant.

#### SENSITIZATION

Exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Sensitive individuals may develop respiratory sensitization with asthma or bronchitis like symptoms.

### - VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES -

#### SKIN CONTACT

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.  
Seek medical attention immediately.

#### EYE CONTACT

Flush with warm water for at least 30 minutes. 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.  
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

A NIOSH approved organic vapour respirator with dust and mist prefilter may be required in the absence of adequate environmental controls, (when TLV exceeded).

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

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.

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.

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