



NISKOAT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

- I - PRODUCT INFORMATION -

MANUFACTURER

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

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SUPPLIER

NI SKU INDUSTRIAL COATINGS LTD
2109-5TH STREET
NI SKU, ALBERTA
T9E 7X4

Description : NEXSHIELD HS CLEAR
Product Code : 500NX
Product Class : Polyurethane - Base
HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 PPE: B
WHMIS Classification: B2, D2a
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group II

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

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Telephone : (905) 827 4173
Date Prepared : 11/12/12

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg. No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV-mg/m ³	SOURCE
(i) n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-30%	150	710 ON833/00
(ii) Methyl acetate	79-20-9	1. 0-5%	200	605 ON833/00
(iii) Methyl n-amyl Ketone	110-43-0	1. 0-5%	50	233 ACGIH
(iv) Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	30-60%	N. AV.	10 ON833/00
(v) Xylene	1330-20-7	0. 1-1%	100	435 ACGIH

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

Notes:

- (i) - flammable, toxic
LD50 mg/kg: 3200, oral, Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 890 ppm, Mouse. (BU090003)
- (ii) - flammable, toxic
LD50 mg/kg: 1600, oral, Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 4000 ppm, Rat. (ME050003)
- (iii) - combustible
LD50 mg/kg: 1600, oral, Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 4000 ppm, Rat. (ME100002)

- (iv) - irritant
LD50 mg/kg: 24000 , oral , Rat. (TI 060001)
 (v) - flammable, irritant
LD50 mg/kg: 4300 , oral , Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm , Rat. (XY090001)

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid with solvent odor.
 VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 38.80%
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.339
 EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER than N' Butyl Acetate.
 FLASHPOINT : 22 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)
 LEL : 1.1
 STABILITY : STABLE
 HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.
 VOC (gm/l t) : 307.3 (water in)
 VOC (gm/l t) : 307.3 (water out)
 HAPS (% wt) : 0.00

- 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 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, 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.

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. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

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.

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 face shield should be worn.

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.

General mechanical ventilation should be adequate when good housekeeping and hygiene practices are used.

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.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Avoid skin contact. Protect your eyes.

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

Do not freeze.

Remove from sources of ignition.

Do not reuse empty containers. Recondition or dispose of in the proper manner.