



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
2109-5TH STREET
NISKU, ALBERTA
T9E 7X4

Description : FERRAPRIME CATALYST
Product Code : 80105C
Product Class : Curing Agent
HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 1 PPE: G
WHMIS Classification: B2, D2a
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group II

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

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Date Prepared : 04/23/12

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg. No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV-mg/m3		SOURCE
			N. AV.	N. AV.	
(i) Benzene, 1-chloro-4(trifluoromethyl)-	98-56-6	10-30%	N. AV.	N. AV.	MFG
(ii) Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.0-5%	100	435	ON833/00
(iii) Isopropanol	67-63-0	5-10%	400	980	ON833/00
(iv) Resorcinol	108-46-3	1.0-5%	N. AV.	N. AV.	MFG
(v) Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30%	100	435	ACGIH

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

Notes:

- (i) - combustible (BE100001)
LD50 mg/kg: 6700, oral, Rat.
- (ii) - flammable, irritant (ET090001)
LD50 mg/kg: 3500, oral, Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 4000 ppm, Rat.

- (iii)- flammable, irritant (I S090004)
 LD50 mg/kg: 4710 , oral , Rat.
 LC50(4 hr): 17000 ppm , Rat.
- (iv) - irritant (RE060001)
 LD50 mg/kg: 301 , oral , Rat.
- (v) - flammable, irritant (XY090001)
 LD50 mg/kg: 4300 , oral , Rat.
 LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm , Rat.

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Strong solvent odour.
 VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 45.35%
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.023
 EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER than N'Butyl Acetate.
 FLASHPOINT : 11.7 Degrees Centigrade (Setaflash)
 LEL : 1.0
 STABILITY : STABLE
 HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.
 VOC (gm/l t) : 304.4 (water in)
 VOC (gm/l t) : 304.4 (water out)
 HAPs (% wt) : 16.21

- V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD -

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

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. 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, 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.

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. 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 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.

Ventilate area. Wear adequate personal protective equipment.

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).

Teflon or viton gloves recommended.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

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.