



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 : NEXSHIELD HS CATALYST
Product Code : 80500C
Product Class : Curing Agent
HMS Ratings : HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 1 PPE: G
WHMIS Classification: B2, D2a
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group III

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

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Date Prepared : 04/03/13

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg. No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV-mg/m ³		SOURCE
(i) Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	1.0-5%	50	245	MFG.
(ii) Benzene, 1-chloro-4(trifluoromethyl)-	98-56-6	10-30%	N. AV.	N. AV.	MFG
(iii) n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-30%	150	710	ON833/00
(iv) Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	30-60%	0.005	N. AV.	ON842/00
(v) 1, 2, 4-Tri methyl benzene	95-63-6	1.0-5%	25	123	ON833/00

(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) - flammable, toxic (BU090003)

- LD50 mg/kg: 3200 , oral , Rat.
 LC50(4 hr): 890 ppm , Mouse.
- (i v) - sensitization (HD120002)
 LD50 mg/kg: 10000 , oral , Rat.
 LC50(4 hr): 1295 ppm , Rat.
- (v) - toxic, flammable (TR050005)
 LD50 mg/kg: 5000 , oral , Rat.
 LC50(4 hr): 18000 mg/m3 , Rat.

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Strong solvent odour.
 VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 45.14%
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.112
 EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER than N' Butyl Acetate.
 FLASHPOINT : 29 Degrees Centigrade (Setaflash)
 LEL : 0.6
 STABILITY : STABLE
 HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.
 VOC (gm/l t) : 294.7 (water in)
 VOC (gm/l t) : 294.7 (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.

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 strong acids, alkalies, 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.

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.

Chronic exposure has resulted in liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals. Prolonged overexposure to isocyanates may lead to lung damage including decreased lung function which may be permanent.

IRRITANCY

Product is a moderate eye and skin 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. 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 -

SPI LL 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

A face shield should be worn.

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/m³ a combination organic vapour and particulate respirator will suffice. When these concentrations are exceeded, a supplied air respirator is mandatory.

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

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.