



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 : BILLYGRIP CURE
Product Code : 81000C
Product Class : CURE FOR AN EPOXY COATING
HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 1 PPE: G
WHMIS Classification: B2, D2a, D2b, E
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group III

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

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Telephone : (905) 827 4173
Date Prepared : 09/25/13

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg.No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV-mg/m3		SOURCE
(i) Fatty acids, C18, unsatd	162627-17-0	0.1-1%	N.AV.	N.AV.	MFG
(ii) Isopropanol	67-63-0	5-10%	400	980	ON833/00
(iii) Polyamide Resin	68410-23-1	10-30%	100	N.AV.	MFG.
(iv) Resorcinol	108-46-3	1.0-5%	N.AV.	N.AV.	MFG
(v) Talc, non fibrous	14807-96-6	10-30%	N.AV.	2	ON833/00
(vi) Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	0.1-1%	0.5	3	ON833/00
(vii) Xylene	1330-20-7	5-10%	100	435	ACGIH

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

Notes:

- (i) - irritant (FA060001)
- (ii) - flammable, irritant (IS090004)
LD50 mg/kg: 4710 , oral , Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 17000 ppm , Rat.
- (iii)- irritant, corrosive (PO060001)
LD50 mg/kg: 8000 , oral , Rat.

(iv) - irritant (RE060001)
LD50 mg/kg: 301 , oral , Rat.
(v) - irritant (TA060001)
(vi) - corrosive, toxic, sensitizer (TR080001)
LD50 mg/kg: 805 , oral , Mouse.
(vii)- flammable, irritant (XY090001)
LD50 mg/kg: 4300 , oral , Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm , Rat.

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid with solvent odor.
VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 21.66%
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.185
EVAPORATION RATE : FASTER than N'Butyl Acetate.
FLASHPOINT : 29 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)
LEL : 1
STABILITY : STABLE
HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.
VOC (gm/lt) : 188.8 (water in)
VOC (gm/lt) : 188.8 (water out)
HAPS (% wt) : 3.66

- 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 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, 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.
If confined may result in a burn.
Contains an ingredient which may be absorbed through the skin. See ingestion for symptoms.
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.
At low vapour concentrations, amines can cause swelling of the eye surface resulting in a visual disturbance called "blue haze". This effect is usually not accompanied by pain and causes no permanent injury.

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.
Dibutyl phthalate caused lung disease and adversely affected reproductive ability in rats on repeated ingestion during laboratory studies.
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 moderate eye and skin irritant.
Product is a respiratory 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

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.

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

Safety glasses with side shields 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.

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.