Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### Use in case of an emergency only (613) 996-6666

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

777 McKay Road Pickering, Ontario

ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS L1W 3A3 (905)683-0411

MANUFAC, CODE: PRODUCT CLASS:

B D-2 WHIMIS CLASS: Prepared by: Technical Committee

TRADE NAME:

1C70

**Wood Filler Base** 

PAINT RELATED CLASS 3 UN1263 PACKING GROUP II

1C70

SCHWARTZ

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF ENTRY	TYPE OF HAZARD	EXPOSURE LIMIT	SOURCE	OTHER HAZARDS
BUTYL ACETATE METHANOL GLYCOL ETHER PM ACETATE ACETONE SOPROPYL ACETATE SO PROPYL ALCOHOL TOLUOL DIBUTYL PHTHALATE NON-HAZARDOUS	123-86-4 67-56-1 108-65-6 67-64-1 108-21-4 67-63-0 108-88-3 84-74-2	10-30 7-13 .5-1.5 5-10 5-10 1-5 40-70 1-5 10-30	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE	150 PPM 200 PPM 50 PPM 750 PPM 250 PPM 400 PPM 100 PPM 5 Mg/M3	PROV.	POISON FLAMMABLE

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

PH VALUE ODOUR AND APPEARANCE PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME EVAPORATION RATE

ACETONE GREATER THAN BUTYL ACETATE

STRAW

BOILING POINT FREEZING POINT SPECIFIC GRAVITY

0.905 57°C °C

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASHPOINT FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION/ HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS Class 3, Division 2 CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE 18- °C

> TAG CUP EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any class B extinguishing agent

#### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapours may ignite explosively. Vapours may spread long distances. Prevent build-up of vapours. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off heaters, non-explosion-proof electrical equipment and all other sources of ignition. Keep away from and do not store or use near heat, sparks or flames caused by such sources as electricity, static discharge, welding, grinding or flamecutting operation. Ground all equipment. Use spark-proof tools and conductive shoes to avoid sparking hazards.

#### SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Exposure to vapours or products of combustion should be avoided. Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

# Use in case of an emergency only (613) 996-6666

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES	1C70						
ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDUES						
INHALATION: Excessive exposure to vapours or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, incoordination and loss of consciousness. Irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs can also occur when exposed to high vapour concentrations. Some reports have	INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.  SPLASH (EYES): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.						
associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with	Take to a physician for medical treatment.						
permanent nervous system damage.	SPLASH (SKIN): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated						
EYE CONTACT: This material can cause eye irritation. The effects are usually reversible.	clothing.						
SKIN CONTACT: This material may cause defatting and irritation of skin (Dermatitis) upon prolonged or repeated contact.	INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.  Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat						
INGESTION: Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness.	symptomatically.						
Two Editions. Swallowing can cause naused, voliding, diameter and loss of consciousness.							
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	IRRITANT SENSITIZER						
n/av	YES: Skin and Eye YES: Skin						
SECTION VI - REACTIVITIY DATA							
STABILITY:	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS:						
Stable	Will not occur						
INCOMPATABILITY: (Materials to avoid)	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:						
Oxidizing compounds HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Vapour concentrations						
None known	Ignition sources						
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES							
STEPS TO BE TAKEN in case material is Released or Spilled	WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD						
Restrict access to area. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material	Dispose of this material in accordance with Federal, Provincial, and						
such as vermiculite or sand and place material into a closed container. If a large spill, dike area to prevent this	Municipal regulations.						
material from entering water systems or sewers. Wear protective equipment during cleanup.							
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION							
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT							
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	EYE PROTECTION:						
Chemical reistant gloves made of Viton should be used. Gloves made of nitrile, neoprene or rubber may be used for exposure of short duration.	Chemical safety goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. A face shield may also be necessary.						
	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:						
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:  An organic vapour cartridge respiratory mask shall be worn to prevent the inhalation of vapours or spray mist when	Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protectiv clothing to prevent skin contact.						
the TLB or PEL is exceeded. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete repiratory protection program.	ENGINEERING CONTROLS - VENTILATION:						
Refer to the CSA Standard Z94.4 M1982 "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators" available from the Candadian Standard Association, Rexdale, Ontario. M9W 1R3	General (dilution) ventilation is required during normal use. Local exhaust ventilation may be required during						
	certain operations to keep exposure level below the limit listed in Section II of this data sheet.						
SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS							
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	OTHER PRECAUTIONS						
STORAGE: Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct su							
from incompatible materials and any source of ignition. Ventilation fans and electrical equipment should be non-sparking.							
HANDLING: Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapours or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Ground and bond equipment and container to prevent a static charge build-up.							
ATTENTION: Emptied containers may retain hazardous residue and explosive vapours. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Do not cut							
puncture or weld near this container. Follow label warning until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.							