


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					80C36LV
 SCHWARTZ <small>ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS</small>	777 McKay Road Pickering, Ontario L1W 3A3 (905)683-0411 <div style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Prepared by: Technical Committee</div>		TRADE NAME: MANUFAC. CODE: PRODUCT CLASS: WHIMIS CLASS:	Low VOC Premium Polyurethane Semi-Gloss Finish 80C36LV Paint Related UN 1263 - 3.2 B, D-2	
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	LD50s and LC50s Route and Species	Exposure Limit	
Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	10-30	LD50 (oral, rat) >6216 mg/kg LD50 (dermal, rat) >3108 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation, rat) > 14.1mg/l 4 hours	100 ppm (TWA-ACGIH)	
Acetic Acid, tert-butyl ester	540-88-5	10-30	LD50 (oral, rat) 4100 mg/kg LD50 (dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation, rat) > 2230 mg/m3 4h	200 ppm TLV-TWA (ACGIH) 200 ppm TWA (OSHA) 1500 ppm IDLH	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	5-10	LC50 (Inhalation, Rat) 36g/L 4hr	10 ppm TWA	
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA					
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE	ODOUR TRESHOLD	PERCENT NON-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	EVAPORATION RATE	VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg)	
clear to slightly hazy liquid; sweet, camphor like	71 ppb	47 -53 %	faster than n-Butyl Acetate	178.3 @ 20°C (Methyl Acetate)	
BOILING POINT	pH VALUE	FREEZING POINT	DENSITY (g/ml)	VAPOUR DENSITY (Air = 1)	
98°C (tert-butyl acetate)	Not Applicable	Not Available	0.923	Not Available	
VOC STATEMENT (g/L)					
350 g/L					
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS					
TDG FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION/	FLASHPOINT	HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS			
Class 3, PG II	- 4.4 °C TCC	WHEN FORCED TO BURN THIS PRODUCT GIVES OUT CARBON MONOXIDE, CABON DIOXIDE, ALDEHYDES			
		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.					
SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES					
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 associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent nervous system damage.		INHALATION:	Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.	
EYE CONTACT:	This material can cause eye irritation. The effects are usually reversible.		SPLASH (EYES):	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician for medical treatment.	
SKIN CONTACT:	This material may cause defatting and irritation of skin (Dermatitis) upon prolonged or repeated contact.		SPLASH (SKIN):	Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.	
INGESTION:	Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness.		INGESTION:	Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.	

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CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	CARCINOGENECITY	FETOTOXICITY/TERATOGENECITY/MUTAGENECITY	IRRITANT	SENSITIZER
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin will cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Vapours may cause Respiratory Tract Irritation	Contains trace amounts of ethybenzene (composition of aromatic solvent naphtha) considered as possible human carcinogen by IARC	Octamethycyclotetrasiloxane has an evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.	YES: Skin, Eye and Respiratory Tract	YES: Skin
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA				
STABILITY:			HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS:	
Stable			Will not occur	
INCOMPATIBILITY: (Materials to avoid)			CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	
Oxidizing compounds			Vapour concentrations	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:			Ignition sources	
Oxides of Carbon				
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 such as vermiculite or sand and place material into a closed container. If a large spill, dike area to prevent this material from entering water systems or sewers. Wear protective equipment during cleanup.			Dispose of this material in accordance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations.	
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION				
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT				
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:			EYE PROTECTION:	
Chemical resistant 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.	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:			OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	
An organic vapour cartridge respiratory mask shall be worn to prevent the inhalation of vapours or spray mist when exposure guideline is exceeded. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program. Refer to the CSA Standard Z94.4 M1982 "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators" available from the Candadian Standard Association, Rexdale, Ontario. M9W 1R3			Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.	
			ENGINEERING CONTROLS - VENTILATION:	
			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. Contains extremely flammable solvents. Take suitable fire precaution.	
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 sunlight and away from incompatible materials and any source of ignition. Ventilation fans and electrical equipment should be non-sparking.				DO NOT LOAD IN PASSENGER AIRCRAFT
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.				