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

80C80LV

SCHWARTZ
ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS

777 McKay Road
Pickering, Ontario
L1W 3A3 (905)683-0411

Prepared by: Technical Committee

TRADE NAME: **Low VOC Premium Polyurethane High Gloss Finish**
MANUFAC. CODE: **80C80LV**
PRODUCT CLASS: **Paint Related UN 1263 - 3.2**
WHIMIS CLASS: **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	0.908	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

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.

EYE CONTACT: This material can cause eye irritation. The effects are usually reversible.

SKIN CONTACT: This material may cause defatting and irritation of skin (Dermatitis) upon prolonged or repeated contact.

INGESTION: Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDUES

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. Take to a physician for medical treatment.

SPLASH (SKIN): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.

Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

80C80LV

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	CARCINOGENECITY	FETOTOXICITY/TERATOGENECITY/MUTAGENECITY	IRRITANT	SENSITIZER
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin will cause irrritation, defatting, dermatitis. Vapours may cause Repiratory 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 - REACTIVITIY DATA

STABILITY:	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS:
Stable	Will not occur
INCOMPATABILITY: (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 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:	Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
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 repiratory 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	**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. 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.	DO NOT LOAD IN PASSENGER AIRCRAFT