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## 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	N INFORMATION			_		_	33C48	
	777 McKay R				TRADE NAME:		GLOSS METAL BASE TOPCOAT RFU	
<b>S</b> SCHWARTZ	Pickering, Ontario L1W 3A3 (905)683-0411				MANUFAC. CODE: PRODUCT CLASS:		33C48 PAINT RELATED UN1263 - 3.3	
SCHWARIZ								
ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS	Prepared by: Technical Committee				WHIMIS CLASS:		B, D-2	
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS								
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF ENTRY	TYPE OF HAZARD	EXPOSURE LIMIT	SOURCE	OTHER HAZARDS	
PETROLEUM SOLVENT	8032-32-4	3 - 7	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	300 PPM	TLV		
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 5	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	100 PPM	TLV		
FORMALDEHYDE BUTANOL	50-00-0 71-36-3	.1 - 1 5 - 10	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	CHRONIC CHRONIC	50 PPM	TLV	CARCINOGEN SUSPECT ANEMIA	
PETROLEUM SOLVENT	8052 41 3	< .1	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	00111			
TOLUOL	108-88-3	10-30	CAUSES IRRITATION HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	100 PPM	TLV		
XYLENE	1330-20-7	40-70	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	100 PPM	TLV		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	10-30	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	50 PPM	TLV		
NON-HAZARDOUS		15-40						
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA								
DOUR AND APPEARANCE	PH VALUE PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME			EVAPORATION RATE				
AROMATIC			76%		GREATER THA	N BUTYL A	ACETATE	
CLEAR								
BOILING POINT			FREEZING POINT		SPECIFIC GRA	AVITY		
93 °C SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZA	PDC		°C		0.92			
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION /	FLASHPOINT HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS							
Class 3, Division 3	6 °C	CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE						
	TAG CUP		UISHING 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								
vapours may ignite explosively. Vapours may s	pread long distance	es. Preven	t build-up of vapours. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn o icity static discharge welding grinding or flamecutting or	π neaters, no peration Grou	n-explosion-proc	of electrical	equipment and all other sources of ignition. Keep away from and do ark-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.								
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SECTION V - HEALTH UAZARD DATA, TO		OPEPTIE	SAND FIRST AID MEASUPES				33C48	
SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE EMERGENCY						Y AND FIRST AID PROCEDUES		
INHALATION: Excessive exposure to vapor					ON: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically.			
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					Consult a physician. ES): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.			
					Take to a physician for medical treatment.			
permanent nervous system damage. EYE CONTACT: This material can cause eye irritation. The effects are usually reversible.					(SKIN): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated			
					clothing. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.			
repeated contact.	g and initiation	and and an allow of the point proforged of					or Poison Control center immediately. Treat	
INGESTION: Swallowing can cause naus	ea, vomiting, diarrh	ea and loss	s of consciousness.		symptoma			
CUDANIC FEECTS OF AUTREVRASURE				IDDITANT		CENCITY	700	
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE				IRRITANT YES: Skin a	nd Eve	SENSITIZ YES: Skin		
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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					
None known						
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	Chemical safety goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. A face shield may also be necessary.					
rubber may be used for exposure of short duration.						
	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:					
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protective					
An organic vapour cartridge respiratory mask shall be worn to prevent the inhalation of vapours or spray mist when	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	General (dilution) ventilation is required during normal use. Local exhaust ventilation may be required during					
Standard Association, Rexdale, Ontario. M9W 1R3	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 sunligh						
for 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						
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puncture or weld near this container. Follow label warning until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.