CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

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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 INFORMATION 34C113 ACRYLIC BRASS LACQUER 777 McKay Road TRADE NAME: **SCHWARTZ** 34C113 Pickering, Ontario MANUFAC. CODE: PAINT RELATED UN1263 - 3.2 L1W 3A3 (905)683-0411 PRODUCT CLASS: ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS B. D-2 Prepared by: Technical Committee WHIMIS CLASS: SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF TYPE OF **EXPOSURE** % SOURCE INGREDIENT CAS NO. OTHER HAZARDS **ENTRY** HAZARD LIMIT METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3 7-13 HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT **ACUTE** 200 PPM TLV **BUTYL ACETATE** 123-86-4 15-40 HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT ACUTE 150 PPM TIV NORMAL BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3 10-30-HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CHRONIC 50 PPM TLV ANEMIA ISOPROPYL ACETATE 108-21-4 15-40 HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT ACUTE 250 PPM TLV TOLUOL 108-88-3 10-30 HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT **ACUTE** 100 PPM TLV XYLENE 1330-20-7 7 - 13 HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT **ACUTE** 100 PPM TLV ETHYL ALCOHOL 64-17-5 7 - 13 HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT **ACUTE** NON HAZARDOUS 15-40 SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA ODOUR AND APPEARANCE PH VALUE PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME EVAPORATION RATE ACETATE ALCOHOL GREATER THAN BUTYL ACETATE CLEAR BOILING POINT FREEZING POINT SPECIFIC GRAVITY 64 °C. 0.91 SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION / FLASHPOINT HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS Class 3, Division 2 5°C CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE 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. SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES 34C113 ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDUES INHALATION: Excessive exposure to vapours or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. INHALATION: incoordination and loss of consciousness. Irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs Consult a physician. can also occur when exposed to high vapour concentrations. Some reports have 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. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated permanent nervous system damage. SPLASH (SKIN): 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 INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. repeated contact. Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat symptomatically. INGESTION: Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness.

IRRITANT

YES: Skin and Eve

SENSITIZER

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 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.	