MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: 13-01-08

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

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

777 McKay Road

Pickering Ontario

TRADE NAME:

FLAT BLACK LACQUER

1A16

MANUEAC CODE

SSCHWARTZ	Pickering, Ontario				MANUFAC. CODE:		1A16		
ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS	L1W 3A3 (905)683-	0411		PRODUCT CLASS:		PAINT RELATED UN1263 - 3.2		
ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLOTIONS	,	,	repared by: Technical Committee			SS.	B, D-2		
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS									
		0,	NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF	TYPE OF	EXPOSURE	T	0=11=11		
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	ENTRY	HAZARD	LIMIT	SOURCE	OTHER HAZARDS		
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	10-30	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	150 PPM	TLV			
METHANOL	67-56-1	7-13	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	200 PPM	TLV	POISON		
GLYCOL ETHER PM ACETATE	108-65-6	1-5	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	50 PPM	PROV.			
BUTANOL	71-36-3	3-7	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	CHRONIC	50 PPM	TLV	ANEMIA		
PETROLEUM SOLVENT	8052 41 3	1-5	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION	ACUTE					
ISOPROPYL ACETATE	108-21-4	7-13	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	250 PPM	l _{TLV}			
ISO PROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	1-5	CAUSES IRRITATION	ACUTE	400 PPM	TLV			
TOLUOL	108-88-3	30-60	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	100 PPM	TLV			
			CAUSES EYE BURNS AND SKIN IRRITATION						
NON-HAZARDOUS		15-40							
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA									
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE	PH VALUE PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME			EVAPORATION RATE					
ACETATE ALCOHOL	77%			GREATER THAN BUTYL ACETATE					
BLACK									
BOILING POINT	FREEZING POINT			SPECIFIC GRAVITY					
64 °C			°C		1.000				
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS									
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION/	FLASHPOINT		HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS						
Class 3, Division 2	5 °C								
1	TACCUD	EVELL	CHICHING MEDIA						

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.

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES	1A16						
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	INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.						
can also occur when exposed to high vapour concentrations. Some reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with	SPLASH (EYES): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. 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	INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.						
repeated contact. INGESTION: Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness.	Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.						
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	IRRITANT SENSITIZER						
n/av	YES: Skin and Eve 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						
None known							
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	NA CONTRACTOR AND						
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	Dispose of this material in accordance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations.						
material from entering water systems or sewers. Wear protective equipment during cleanup.	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: 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 protective 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 dir from incompatible materials and any source of ignition. Ventilation fans and electrical equipment should be							
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.							