


Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

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

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION								1A30
 SCHWARTZ <small>ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS</small>	777 McKay Road Pickering, ON L1W 3A3 (905) 683-0411	TRADE NAME: SATIN BLACK LACQUER MANUFAC. CODE: 1A30 PRODUCT CLASS: PAINT RELATED UN1263 - 3.2 WHIMIS CLASS: B, D-2						
Prepared by: Technical Committee								
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS								
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF ENTRY	TYPE OF HAZARD	EXPOSURE LIMIT	SOURCE	OTHER HAZARDS	
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	10-30	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	150 PPM	TLV	POISON ANEMIA	
METHANOL	67-56-1	10-30	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE	200 PPM	TLV		
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		
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	TLV		
ISO PROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	1-5	CAUSES IRRITATION	ACUTE	400 PPM	TLV		
TOLUOL	108-88-3	40-70	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CAUSES EYE BURNS AND SKIN IRRITATION	ACUTE	100 PPM	TLV		
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	84-74-2	1 - 1		ACUTE	5 Mg/M3	TLV		
NON-HAZARDOUS		15-40						
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA								
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE	PH VALUE	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME			EVAPORATION RATE			
ACETATE ALCOHOL		82%			GREATER THAN BUTYL ACETATE			
BLACK								
BOILING POINT		FREEZING POINT			SPECIFIC GRAVITY			
64 °C		°C			0.910			
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS								
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION /	FLASHPOINT	HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS						
Class 3, Division 2	5 °C TAG CUP	CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, NITROUS OXIDE						
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.								

Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

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

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES		1A30
ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE		EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
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.	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.	
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE		IRRITANT SENSITIZER
n/av		YES: Skin and Eye 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
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 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 the TLB or PEL 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 Canadian 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.
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.		