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 1C414 HS 20° SHEEN CLEAR LACQUER 777 McKay Road TRADE NAME: 1C414 **SCHWARTZ** Pickering, Ontario MANUFAC, CODE: (905)683-0411 L1W 3A3 PRODUCT CLASS: UN 1263 PAINT RELATED CLASS 3 PACKING GROUP II ADVANCED CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS Prepared by: Technical Committee WHIMIS CLASS: B D-2

-		Prepared by: Technical Committee		WHIMIS CLASS:		D 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	
BUTYL ACETATE METHANOL GLYCOL ETHER PM ACETATE BUTANOL ETHYL ACETATE ISOPROPYL ACETATE ISO PROPYL ALCOHOL TOLUOL ETHYL ALCOHOL DIBUTYL PHTHALATE NON-HAZARDOUS	123-86-4 67-56-1 108-65-6 71-36-3 141-78-6 108-21-4 67-63-0 108-88-3 64-17-5 84-74-2	15-40	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE ACUTE CHRONIC ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE	150 PPM 200 PPM 50 PPM 50 PPM 400 PPM 400 PPM 400 PPM 100 PPM 5 Mg/M3	TLV TLV PROV. TLV TLV TLV TLV TLV TLV TLV	POISON ANEMIA	
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA								
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE	PH VALUE	PH VALUE PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME				EVAPORATION RATE		
ECTED		73%			CDE ATED THAN BUTYL ACETATE			

GREATER THAN BUTYL ACETATE ESTER 72%

BOILING POINT VOC FREEZING POINT

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 698 g/L 0.94 64°C °C

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

STRAW

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION / FLASHPOINT HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS Class 3, Division 2 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.

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES	1C414					
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. SKIN CONTACT: This material may cause defatting and irritation of skin (Dermatitis) upon prolonged or	clothing. INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.					
repeated contact.	INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat					
INGESTION: Swallowing can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness.	symptomatically.					
The second secon						
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	IRRITANT SENSITIZER					
n/av	YES: Skin and Eye 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 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.	Managar 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					
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 Standard Association, Rexdale, Ontario. M9W 1R3	General (dilution) ventilation is required during normal use. Local exhaust ventilation may be required during					
Standard Association, Rexidate, Ontano. M997 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.						