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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

777 McKay Road

TRADE NAME:

SS PRECAT LACQUER

93C90, 93C50, 93C35, 93C20

**SCHWARTZ** advanced chemistry solutions L1W 3A3

Pickering, Ontario (905)683-0411

MANUFAC. CODE: PRODUCT CLASS:

93C90, 93C50, 93C35, 93C20 UN 1263 PG II CLASS 3

WHIMIS CLASS:

B, D-2

Prepared by: Technical Committee

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF ENTRY	TYPE OF HAZARD	EXPOSURE LIMIT	SOURCE	OTHER HAZARDS
N-BUTYL ACETATE METHANOL FORMALDEHYDE GLYCOL ETHER PM ACETATE N-PROPYL ACETATE N-BUTANOL ISOPROPYL ACETATE ISOBUTANOL ISO PROPYL ALCOHOL TOLUOL XYLENE DIBUTYL PHTHALATE NON-HAZARDOUS	123-86-4 67-56-1 50-00-0 108-65-6 109-60-4 71-36-3 108-21-4 78-83-1 67-63-0 108-88-3 1330-20-7 84-74-2	15-40 5-10 5-10 3-7 3-7 .5-1.5 3-7 0.1-1 3-7 15-40 0.1-1 1-5 15-40	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT	ACUTE ACUTE CHRONIC ACUTE	150 PPM 200 PPM 50 PPM 50 PPM 50 PPM 50 PPM 400 PPM 100 PPM 100 PPM 5 Mg/M3	PROV. TLV	POISON CARCINOGEN SUSPECT ANEMIA

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA ODOUR AND APPEARANCE

ODOUR TRESHOLD

Not Applicable

TCC

PERCENT NON-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT

EVAPORATION RATE

VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg)

CLEAR FOR 93C90 AND MILKY LIQUID WITH ACETATE ODOUR FOR OTHERS

26%-28%

GREATER THAN BUTYL ACETATE

BOILING POINT

FREEZING POINT DENSITY (g/ml) VAPOUR DENSITY (Air= 1)

64 °C

VOC STATEMENT (g/L)

Not Available

0.95

Not Available

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

SECTION IN TIME TEND EXILEGIS	1 III ILIII III III	
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION	/ FLASHPOINT	HAZARDOUS COM
Class 3, PG II	2 °C	WHEN FORCED TO

MBUSTION PRODUCTS

BURN THIS PRODUCT GIVES OUT CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, ALDEHYDES

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	93C90, 93C50, 93C35, 93C2		
SECTION V FIRST IN TRACE DATA: TO ACCUSE OF THE SET OF	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 can also occur when exposed to high vapour concentrations. Some reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with	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.		
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	SPLASH (SKIN): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.  INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. <b>DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.</b>		
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		
Not Available	YES: Skin and Eye YES: Skin		
SECTION VI - REACTIVITIY DATA STABILITY: Stable INCOMPATABILITY: (Materials to avoid) Oxidizing compounds HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS:  Will not occur  CONDITIONS TO AVOID:  Vapour concentrations Ignition sources		
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 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.		
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 repiratory protection program.	Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.		
Refer to the CSA Standard Z94.4 M1982 "Selection, Care and Use of Respirators" available from the Candadian	ENGINEERING CONTROLS - VENTILATION:		
Standard Association, Rexdale, Ontario. M9W 1R3	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 surfrom incompatible materials and any source of ignition. Ventilation fans and electrical equipment should be non-separated inhalation of vapours or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Groequipment 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 flat puncture or weld near this container. Follow label warning until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.	sparking. bund and bond		