

(10723)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: #800 Lacquer Thinner

DATE: February, 2014

SUPPLIER: Canadian Alcohol Co.,
Box 293, Agincourt Ont
M1S 3B9
(416) 293-0123

4120 Midland Avenue

CANUTEC 613-996-6666

APPROVED MATERIAL
APR 22 2014
MSDS # 10723
APPROVED BY [Signature]

I. IDENTIFICATION

SYNONYMS: None Known
CHEMICAL NAME: Solvent Blend
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Not applicable
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Not applicable
TRANSPORT: Classification: 3
Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: B-2; D-2A, D-2B

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

- 1. Toluene
2. Methyl Ethyl Ketone
3. Xylene
4. N-Butyl Acetate
5. Aromatic Naptha
6. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
7. Butyl Cellosolve
8. Isopropanol
9. N-Butanol

III. HEALTH HAZARDS

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
EYES: Causes eye irritation.

SKIN: May cause drying, irritation, redness and defatting of the skin.

INHALATION: Irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs, and respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system effects, headaches, nausea, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination.

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INGESTION: May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system effects, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis. Solvent abusers exposed to high doses of aromatic solvents show signs of hearing loss, and brain, liver, and kidney damage. Excessive exposure during pregnancy may be hazardous to the developing fetus.

OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS: Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination are indications that solvent levels are too high. Redness, itching, burning sensation and visual disturbances may indicate excessive eye contact. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness, and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

FIRST AID: If any of the following occur during or following use of this product, get medical help promptly. Use common sense and good hygiene.

EYES: Flush eye and surrounding skin with a large volume of water using an eyewash fountain for at least 15 minutes. Thoroughly rinse under lids. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible after first aid has been completed.

SKIN: In case of skin contact, start flushing while removing contaminated clothing. Wash area well with soap and water. If irritation persists obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Drink plenty of water and get immediate medical attention. Guard against aspiration into the lungs by having the individual turn onto their side. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT & method (c): 15 (TCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% in air):
Lower: 1.5
Higher: 9.2

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2, foam, water fog, or dry chemical. Do not use water.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure mode. Use water spray to keep containers cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapours are heavier than air and may travel long distances before igniting and flashing back to the source.

V. PHYSICAL DATA

The following physical data are approximate only and do not represent specification values. They should only be used in the context of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

BOILING POINT (C): 55

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (20C): 0.829
VAPOUR PRESSURE: 34 mm HG
VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1): 2.8
WATER SOLUBILITY: Slightly soluble in water
VOLATILITY (%): 100
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate=100): 3.8
APPEARANCE & ODOUR: Clear liquid, mild odour.

VI. REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not expected to occur.

VII. SPILLS & LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment. Small spills can be handled routinely. For larger spills use adequate ventilation and wear a respirator to prevent inhalation. Stop spill at source. Prevent material from entering waterways. Collect for recovery or disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: In accordance with Municipal, Provincial, and Federal regulations. Return to Anachemia Solvents.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying full face respirator with organic vapour canister if the threshold limit value is exceeded in the workplace.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear impervious protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash proof chemical goggles and face shield.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear vinyl or rubber gloves. Wear neoprene boots. Maintain a sink, eye bath and safety shower in the work area.

IX. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HANDLING & STORAGE: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum. Use grounding cables and spark resistant tools. Avoid splash filling. Follow label warnings even when container is empty. Store in a cool well ventilated location away from ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

OTHER INFORMATION: Good ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, close systems, or respiratory protection may be needed in special circumstances, such as poorly ventilated spaces, mechanical generation of dusts, heating, drying, etc.

***** END OF REPORT *****

PREPARED BY