

(10974)



M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

- I - PRODUCT INFORMATION -

MANUFACTURER
ALLCOLOUR PAINT LIMITED
1257 SPEERS ROAD
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA
L6L 2X5

Telephone: (905) 827 4173

Emergency telephone: (905) 827 4173
CANUTEC (24 hours): (613) 996 6666

SUPPLIER
AMERCOAT CANADA
1174 SOUTH SERVICE ROAD WEST
OAKVILLE, ONTARIO
L6L 5T7

Telephone: (905) 847 1500

Description : AMERCOAT 83HS CURE
Product Code : A31132
Product Class : CURING AGENT
HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 PPE: G
WHMIS Classification: B3, D2a, D2b, E
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT
TDG Class 3* UN1263 Packing Group III
*This product is NON-REGULATED in container sizes under 450 lt.

- II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

Prepared by : PETER VILLENEUVE
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Date Prepared : 09/06/12

APPROVED MATERIAL
FEB 07 2013
MSDS # 10974
APPROVED BY *Perry R. O'Connell*

- III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg.No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV	mg/m3	SOURCE
(i) Bis(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	71074-89-0	1.0-5%	N.AV.	N.AV.	MANUFACT
(ii) Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	1.0-5%	0.5	3	ON833/00
(iii) Tri(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	10-30%	5	N.AV.	MFG.
(iv) Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30%	100	435	ACGIH

(N.AV. = not available. N.AP. = not applicable.)

Notes:

- (i) - irritant (BI060007)
- (ii) - corrosive, toxic, sensitizer (TR080001)
LD50 mg/kg: 805, oral, Mouse.
- (iii) - corrosive (TR110003)
LD50 mg/kg: 1673, oral, Rat.
- (iv) - flammable, irritant (XY090001)
LD50 mg/kg: 4300, oral, Rat.
LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm, Rat.

- IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Characteristic odor of solvents present.
VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 27.57%
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 0.941
EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER than N'Butyl Acetate.
FLASHPOINT : 38 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)
LEL : 1
STABILITY : STABLE
HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT occur.
VOC (gm/lit) : 239.5 (water in)
VOC (gm/lit) : 239.5 (water out)
HAPS (% wt) : 0.00

- V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD -

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical. Water may be ineffective at putting out fires.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self contained positive pressure breathing apparatus should be worn by fire fighting personnel. Exposure to heat builds pressure in closed containers. To prevent bursting, cool with stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flammable; material will ignite readily at ambient temperatures. Avoid use in the vicinity of sparks, static, or any source of ignition. Product is a static accumulator. Use proper grounding procedures when transferring.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Complete and partial combustion of the paint itself or the dried film will produce ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various other toxic hydrocarbons.

- VI - REACTIVITY DATA -

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

To maintain stability, avoid ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY - MATERIALS TO AVOID

To maintain product integrity, avoid contact with strong acids, oxidizable material, (reducing agents), oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

See Section 5D for Hazardous Combustion Products.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

- VII - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES -

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

SKIN CONTACT:

Contains a corrosive ingredient. Contact may result in chemical burns. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dry skin and dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT:

Severe exposure to vapours will irritate the eyes.
Contains a corrosive ingredient. Brief contact may cause severe irritation.
Prolonged contact may cause permanent injury.
At low vapour concentrations, amines can cause swelling of the eye surface resulting in a visual disturbance called "blue haze". This effect is usually not accompanied by pain and causes no permanent injury.

INHALATION:

Vapours and mist may cause nervous system depression, characterized by nausea, dizziness, loss of co-ordination, etc.
Inhalation of product may irritate the respiratory system.
Sore throat, coughing, chest pain, and shortness of breath may occur.

INGESTION:

Ingestion, like inhalation, may cause central nervous system depression with similar symptoms. However, small amounts aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or subsequent vomiting will cause severe lung irritation, (chemical pneumonitis).
Contains a corrosive ingredient. Swallowing may cause burning sensation of the mouth, throat and digestive tract.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage.
Chronic exposure has resulted in liver and kidney damage in laboratory animals.
Dibutyl phthalate caused lung disease and adversely affected reproductive ability in rats on repeated ingestion during laboratory studies.
Xylene has been classified as a possible embryotoxin based on recommendations from the World Health Organization.

IRRITANCY

Product is a moderate eye and skin irritant.

SENSITIZATION

Exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction.
Sensitive individuals may develop respiratory sensitization with asthma or bronchitis like symptoms.

- VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES -

SKIN CONTACT

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.
Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT

Flush with warm water for at least 30 minutes. Seek medical attention.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration if necessary. Get medical help immediately.

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Call for prompt medical attention.

- IX - PREVENTIVE MEASURES -

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Eliminate ignition sources. Stop spill at source. Pump up excess. Soak up residue with a suitable absorbent and collect absorbate in a container for

disposal. For larger spills, dike to prevent spreading, notify the proper authorities.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, provincial and federal legislation. Never dispose of by means of public waters or drainage systems.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

A NIOSH approved organic vapour respirator with dust and mist prefilter may be required in the absence of adequate environmental controls, (when TLV exceeded).

Nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves and long sleeves should be worn to prevent skin contact. Chemical goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses.

Safety shower and eye bath should be available. Approved barrier creams may be used as skin protection.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use adequate ventilation (general or local) to maintain the ambient concentration below the occupational exposure limit.

TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

Use with adequate ventilation.

Avoid skin contact. Protect your eyes.

Contaminated rags may catch fire spontaneously. Store under water in a closed container before cleaning.

Remove from sources of ignition.