

### SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier: ...... T&T Prism Products

935 Graham Sideroad, Newmarket Ontario L3Y 4V9

Phone:......905-775-8737

Emergency Phone: ...... CANUTEC (24H) 1-613-996-6666

Poison Control:......800-268-9017

Revision Date:.....January 1, 2019 Print Date:.....January 1, 2019

Version Number:.....1

Product: ...... ULTRA PRECAT SERIES

Product Use: ..... INDUSTRIAL COATING HAPs FREE

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

#### **SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# **Emergency Overview**

# **Target Organs:**

Liver, kidney, central nervous system, optic nerve.

### WHMIS Classification:

**B2 - FLAMMABLE LIQUID** 

D2B - TOXIC (EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT)

D2A - VERY TOXIC

D1B - TOXIC (ACUTE EFFECTS)

## **GHS Classification:**

Flammable Liquids (Cat. 2)

Acute Toxicity Inhalation (Cat. 4)

Skin Irritation (Cat. 2)

Serious Eye Damage (Cat. 1)

Skin Sensitizer (Cat. 1A)

Germ Cell Mutagenicity (Cat. 2)

Carcinogenicity (Cat. 1)

Reproductive Toxicity (Cat. 1B)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 3) - Central Nervous System, Respiratory

Irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (Cat. 2) - Ingestion may damage optic nerve

### GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:

# Pictogram:









Signal Word:..... Danger

# **Hazard Statement(s):**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H332: Harmful if inhaled

H315: Causes skin irritation

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects

H350: May cause cancer

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H371: May cause damage to organs - ingestion may damage optic nerve

## Precautionary Statement(s):

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking

P233: Keep container tightly closed

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

P242: Use only non-sparking tools

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P271: Use only in a well-ventilated area

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P403+235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

P405: Store locked up

P370+378: In case of fire: Use foam, water fog, dry chemical and/or carbon dioxide for extinction

P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.

#### SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	%
Butanol	71-36-3	5.0
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	15.0
Methanol	67-56-1	4.5
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	17.75-19.45
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	22.8323
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.2853
Isobutanol	78-83-1	4.237-4.345
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	6.75-6.90
Isopropanol	67-63-0	2.25-2.30
Urea, Formaldehyde polymer, Isobutylated	68002-18-6	6.955-7.150
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.107-0.110
Dioctyl Phthalate	117-81-7	2.5

Refer to Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

#### **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Inhalation:

Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personned should administer emergency oxygen. If breathing is stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.

### Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciouness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Do not induce vomiting. Have victim drink 60-240 mL (2-8 oz.) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim rinse mouth with water again. Obtain medical advice.

### Eyes:

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, do not delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention.

#### Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical advice. Completely decominate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

#### Note to Physician:

Treatment should be based on sound judgement of physician and individual reactions of patient.

### **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## **Extinguishing Media:**

Carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, water fog, dry chemical.

# **Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers or structures.

### **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

Vapours and/or fumes from this product are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back causing explosion and fire. Never use welding or cutting torch on, or near drum (even empty) as product (even residue) can ignite explosively. All containers, including pails, drums, tank cars & trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. When using this product it is important that the gas at main leading to the premises must be shut off. All other ignition sources must be completely eliminated. In reference to the Ontario Fire Code Section 4.1.5.9(1), states that this product shall not be stored, handled or used in basements or pits.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products:**

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Formaldehyde, nitrogen oxide and fumes and smoke. Silicone compounds, oxides of phosphorous and ammonia.

#### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Personal Precautions:**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dyke and contain spills. Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Contain and/or dyke spills. Absorb with inert material, place in a suitable container. Report and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Storage:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated area. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage and evaporation.

# Handling:

Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof tools, equipment, and ventilation system. Keep away from sources of ignition. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. Always ground and bond containers.

### **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Threshold Limit Value: ............ 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH est. (Dioctyl Phthalate)

# **Engineering Controls:**

Use local, mechanical, explosion proof exhaust and/or ventilation system to avoid exposure and vapour accumulation.

### **Personal Protective Equipment:**

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use an approved respirator for the concentration and type of hazardous materials in the workplace. Use respirators and components tested and approved under the appropriate government standards. Use respirators as backup to engineering controls if necessary.

#### **Hand Protection:**

Handle with gloves to minimize skin contact. Inspect gloves prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching the glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash hands thoroughly.

### **Eye Protection:**

Safety glasses and/or face shield. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under the appropriate government standards.

# **Protective Clothing:**

Impervious clothing, flame retardant, antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment should be selected according to the concentration and amount of hazardous materials at each specific workplace.

Not available.

#### **Additional Measures:**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERITES**

Physical State: ..... Liquid

Appearance/Odour: ...... Water white, cloudy liquid with solvent odour

Odour Threshold: ...... Not available

Viscosity: ...... 25-30 seconds #4 Ford Cup

Vapour Density (AIR=1): ...... Heavier than air

**Specific Gravity:** ...... 0.9401 +/- 0.01 gms/cc

Solubility in Water: ..... Insoluble

Total VOC's: ...... 654 grams per litre

**% Non-Volatile:** ...... 30%

Coeff. Water/Oil Dist.:.... Not available

## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### Stability:

Stable.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons. Formaldehyde, ammonia, nitrogen oxides, phosphorous oxides.

## **Materials to Avoid:**

Strong oxidizing and reducing agents, strong alkalies, strong mineral acids. Aldehydes, peroxides, nitrates, amines, bases, hydroxides, ammonia, and chlorine. Avoid natural, butyl, neoprene rubbers, nitrile rubber & pvc.

#### **Hazardous Reactions:**

No data.

### **Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, flames and sparks.

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	LD50	LC50	HRS
Butanol	790 mg/kg	8000 ppm	4
Ethyl Alcohol	7060 mg/kg	31623 ppm	4
Methanol	5628 mg/kg	64000 ppm	4
Ethyl Acetate	5620 mg/kg	19600 ppm	4
n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg	160-9312 ppm	4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	not available	not available	-
Isobutanol	2500 mg/kg	>8000 ppm	4
Nitrocellulose	>5000 mg/kg	not available	-
Isopropanol	>5840 mg/kg	30 mg/L	4
Urea, Formaldehyde polymer, Isobutylated	>2000 mg/kg	>5 mg/L	4
Formaldehyde	100 mg/kg	250-478 ppm	4
Dioctyl Phthalate	30000 mg/kg	>10.62 mg/L	4

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Irritating to skin.

# Serious eye damage/irritation:

Can cause eye damage.

# Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Can cause skin sensitization.

### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Components in this product tested positive in virto and in vivo.

#### Carcinogenicity:

IARC has classified Formaldehyde as a known human carcinogen, Group 1.

# Reproductive toxicity:

Excessive exposure during pregnancy may be hazardous to the developing fetus.

# Teratogenicity:

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

May cause central nervous system depression. May cause respiratory system irritation. Ingestion may cause damage to the optic nerve.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

No data.

### **Aspiration hazard:**

Not classified as an aspiration hazard.

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

#### Inhalation:

May cause nasal and respiratory irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects, including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, blurred vision and possible unconsciousness.

### Ingestion:

Causes irritation, burning sensation of the mouth, throat, and respiratory tract and abdominal pain. May cause liver damage, kidney damage, central nervous system (cns) depression, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. Contains methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Swallowing even small amounts can cause blindness.

#### Skin:

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

#### Eyes:

May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

No data.

### Synergistic effects:

A combination of n-Butyl Acetate and n-Butyl Alcohol (Butanol) produced an additive acute neurotoxic effect in animals.

#### Additional information:

Effects on skin and eyes may be delayed, damage may occur without onset of pain. Overexposure has been shown to cause liver effects, kidney effects, eye, respiratory, skin, heart and visual impairment.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Environmental Fate and Distribution:**

Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required.

### Aquatoxicity:

LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) >0.67 mg/L, 96H est. (Dioctyl Phthalate) LC50 (Pimephales Promelas) 17-19 mg/L, 96H, flow-through est. (n-Butyl Acetate)

#### Persistence and degradability:

No data.

### Bioaccumulative potential:

No data.

# Mobility in soil:

No data.

### Other adverse effects:

No data.

#### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal:

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at a licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### **Contaminated Packaging:**

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since empty containers may retain product residue, follow any label warnings even after container is emptied.

## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

TDG Classification (Ground Only): ......CLASS 3 UN1263 II Proper Shipping Name (Ground Only): .....PAINT

A scientific determination was concluded based on formulation ingredients on January 1, 2019 to define the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Classifications.

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATIONS**

This material is included on the DLS (Canadian Domestic Substance List) under the CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act).

This material has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

This material meets TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory requirements.

Contents of this MSDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200

#### **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **LEGEND TO ABBREVIATIONS:**

CAS: CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICES
IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER
LC: LETHAL CONCENTRAION
LD: LETHAL DOSE
TDG: TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS
TWA: TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE
VOC: VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND

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