

date of prep : 26/10/16

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SECTION I

manufacturer : Consolidated Coatings Corporation
 address : #310 7651 Vantage Way
 Delta, British Columbia
 V4G 1A6
 telephone# : 604-946-7626
 emergency# :

- H M I S -

HEALTH	: 1
FLAMMABILITY	: 3
REACTIVITY	: 0
PERSONAL PROTECT.:	G

whmis class : B,D2B (HAZARD RATING : 0=least, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=high, 4=extreme, *=chronic)
 mfg. code id : 1-60-1013 MSDS revision# : 22060 (G = safety glasses, gloves, & vapor respirator)
 trade name : EPOXY U'COAT, PT.A, FLINT GREY [1:1]

SECTION II-A

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

no.	component	CAS#	% by wt.	SARA	vapor pressure (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1	XYLENE	1330-20-7	25 - 30	YES	6.60	1.10
2	POLYMER OF EPOXY RESIN AND BISPHENOL A	25036-25-3	25 - 30	NO	N/A	N/A
3	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	1 - 5	YES	0.75 @ 10 C	1.20
4	2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	1 - 5	YES	0.60	1.10 @ 20 C
5	DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	117-81-7	1 - 5	NO	1.20 @ 200 C	N/A
6	CALCIUM SILICATE	13983-17-0	1 - 5	NO	N/A	N/A
7	TALC	14807-96-6	25 - 30	NO	N/A	N/A

>> Component number 5 is listed by NTP and IARC as a carcinogen or a possible carcinogen.
 Please refer to appropriate reference sources for carcinogenicity information.

>> Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the Section 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading 'SARA 313'.

(N/A = not applicable)

SECTION II-B

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

no.	(OSHA) PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	skin
1	100 ppm / 434 mg/m3	N/E	N/E	N/E
2	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
3	100 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E
4	25 ppm	N/E	N/E	Y
5	5mg / M3	N/E	N/E	N/E
6	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
7	20 mppcf	N/E	N/E	N/E

no.	(ACGIH) TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	skin
1	100 ppm / 434 mg/m3	N/E	N/E	N/E
2	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
3	50 ppm	N/E	75 ppm	N/E
4	25 ppm	N/E	75 ppm	Y
5	5mg / M3	N/E	N/E	N/E
6	10 mg/m3 Total Dust	N/E	N/E	N/E
7	2 mg/m3 Resp. Dust	N/E	N/E	N/E

Manufacturer exposure limits for component 3: CANADA:50ppmTWA,75ppmSTEL;B.C.:100ppmTWA,125ppmSTEL

>> The dried film of this product may become a dust nuisance when removed by sanding or grinding. OSHA recommends a PEL/TWA of 15 mg/m3 for total dust and 5 mg/m3 for the respirable fraction. ACGIH recommends a TLV/TWA of 10 mg/m3 for total dust.

>> (SKIN) absorption may contribute to the overall exposure to this material. Take appropriate measures to prevent skin contact.
(N/E = not established)

SECTION III

PHYSICAL DATA

boiling point	: not established	% volatile by volume	: 51.04 (Theoretical)
evaporation rate	: < 1 (ether = 1)	% volatile by weight	: 32.97 (Theoretical)
vapor density	: > 1 (air = 1)	kilograms per liter	: 1.339 (Theoretical)

SECTION IV

HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT

BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 4 PRODUCT IS PRESUMED TO BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES. EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CORNEAL INJURY. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENTS 1, 3 AND 5 PRODUCT VAPORS AND/OR MISTS MAY ALSO BE IRRITATING TO THE EYES.

SKIN CONTACT

BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENTS 3 AND 4 PRODUCT IS PRESUMED TO BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN. PROLONGED CONTACT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SKIN. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 4 ABSORPTION THROUGH THE SKIN MAY RESULT IN SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE AS THOSE DESCRIBED FOR INHALATION AND INGESTION. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENTS 1, 3 AND 4 PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY RESULT IN DEFATTING AND DRYING OF THE SKIN WHICH MAY RESULT IN DERMATITIS.

INHALATION

EXPOSURE MAY PRODUCE IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT, RESPIRATORY TRACT, AND OTHER MUCOUS MEMBRANES. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENTS 1, 3 AND 4 EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPOR MAY PRODUCE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

INGESTION

BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 4 PRODUCT IS PRESUMED TO BE MODERATELY TOXIC. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 4 INGESTION MAY CAUSE RED BLOOD CELL HEMOLYSIS LEADING TO KIDNEY AND LIVER DAMAGE. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENTS 1 AND 3 SMALL AMOUNTS OF THE LIQUID ASPIRATED INTO THE LUNGS DURING INGESTION OR FROM VOMITING MAY RESULT IN SEVERE LUNG DAMAGE. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENTS 1, 3 AND 4 INGESTION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

SYMPTOMS OF EYE IRRITATION INCLUDE PAIN, TEARING, REDDENING AND SWELLING. SYMPTOMS OF SKIN IRRITATION INCLUDE REDDENING, SWELLING, RASH AND REDNESS. SYMPTOMS OF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION INCLUDE RUNNY NOSE, SORE THROAT, COUGHING, CHEST DISCOMFORT, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION. SYMPTOMS OR GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION INCLUDE SORE THROAT, ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND DIARRHEA. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENTS 1, 3 AND 4 CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION MAY BE EVIDENCED BY HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA AND SYMPTOMS OF INTOXICATION; IN EXTREME CASES, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND DEATH MAY OCCUR. SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE INCLUDE LOSS OF MEMORY, LOSS OF INTELLECTUAL ABILITY AND LOSS OF COORDINATION.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS

PREEXISTING SKIN, EYE AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT. IMPAIRED CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM FUNCTIONS FROM PREEXISTING DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS

BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 4 CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE INJURY TO THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 4 CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE RED BLOOD CELLS. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 4 CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE LUNGS. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 7 CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO TALC DUST MAY CAUSE SCARRING OF THE LUNGS.

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SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

SKIN CONTACT

REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WIPE EXCESS FROM SKIN AND FLUSH WITH WATER USING SOAP IF AVAILABLE. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION OCCURS. DO NOT REUSE CLOTHING UNTIL THOROUGHLY DECONTAMINATED.

INHALATION

REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY. PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF THE VICTIM IS NOT BREATHING. SEEK PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING SPONTANEOUSLY OCCURS, KEEP THE VICTIM'S HEAD BELOW THE HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS. SINCE ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE VERY SERIOUS, PERMANENT DAMAGE, THE DECISION OF WHETHER TO INDUCE VOMITING OR NOT SHOULD BE MADE BY A PHYSICIAN. DANGER FROM LUNG ASPIRATION MUST BE WEIGHED AGAINST TOXICITY WHEN CONSIDERING EMPTYING THE STOMACH. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN, HOSPITAL OR POISON CONTROL CENTER AND/OR TRANSPORT TO AN EMERGENCY FACILITY IMMEDIATELY.

>> COMPONENTS 1 AND 3 DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

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SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

flammability classification - OSHA : FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB
 - DOT : FLAMMABLE LIQUID
 flash point : 28 DEGREES C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

USE WATER FOG, FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR CARBON DIOXIDE.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNING. FLAMMABLE. CLEAR FIRE AREA OF UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT HELMET, FACE SHIELD, BUNKER COAT, GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS, AND A POSITIVE PRESSURE NIOSH-APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

