

date of prep : 26/10/16

1-68-9047 (page 1)

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	: 0
REACTIVITY	: 0
PERSONAL PROTECT.:	B

whmis class : D2B (HAZARD RATING : 0=least, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=high, 4=extreme, \*=chronic)  
 mfg. code id : 1-68-9047 MSDS revision# : 300403 (B = safety glasses & gloves)  
 trade name : WB ALKYD END SEAL CLEAR

SECTION II-A

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

no.	component	CAS#	% by wt.	SARA	vapor pressure (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	57-55-6	1 - 5	NO	0.22	N/A
2	TALC	14807-96-6	15 - 20	NO	N/A	N/A
3	METHANOL	67-56-1	1 - 5	YES	96.00	6.00

>> None of the components of this product are recognized as carcinogenic.  
 >> 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	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
2	20 mppcf	N/E	N/E	N/E
3	200 ppm	N/E	N/E	Y

no.	(ACGIH) TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	skin
1	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
2	2 mg/m3 Resp. Dust	N/E	N/E	N/E
3	200 ppm	N/E	250 ppm	Y

>> 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 : 79.52 (Theoretical)  
 evaporation rate : < 1 (ether = 1) % volatile by weight : 70.63 (Theoretical)  
 vapor density : > 1 (air = 1) kilograms per liter : 1.109 (Theoretical)

SECTION IV

HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT

BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 3 PRODUCT IS PRESUMED TO BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES.

SKIN CONTACT

EXPOSURE MAY PRODUCE SKIN IRRITATION. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 3 ABSORPTION THROUGH THE SKIN MAY RESULT IN SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE AS THOSE DESCRIBED FOR INHALATION AND INGESTION.

INHALATION

EXPOSURE MAY PRODUCE IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT, RESPIRATORY TRACT, AND OTHER MUCOUS MEMBRANES. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 3 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 3 PRODUCT IS PRESUMED TO BE SEVERELY TOXIC. CONTAINS METHANOL. INGESTION OF AS LITTLE AS 1 TO 4 OUNCES OF METHANOL MAY CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS IRREVERSIBLE INJURY SUCH AS BLINDNESS. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 3 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 COMPONENT 3 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 1 REPEATED EXCESSIVE INGESTION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS EFFECTS. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 2 CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO TALC DUST MAY CAUSE SCARRING OF THE LUNGS.

SECTION V

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. SEEK PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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

DILUTE WITH TWO GLASSES OF WATER UNLESS THE VICTIM IS UNCONSCIOUS OR VERY DROWSY. INDUCE VOMITING BY GIVING TWO TABLESPOONS OF IPECAC OR BY TOUCHING A FINGER TO THE BACK OF THE VICTIM'S THROAT. KEEP THE VICTIM'S HEAD BELOW THE HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN, HOSPITAL OR POISON CONTROL CENTER AND/OR TRANSPORT TO AN EMERGENCY FACILITY IMMEDIATELY.

>> COMPONENT 3 INGESTION OF AS LITTLE AS 1 TO 4 OUNCES OF METHANOL CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS AND DEATH. ONSET OF SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED FOR 18 TO 24 HOURS; TREATMENT PRIOR TO ONSET OF OBVIOUS SYMPTOMS MAY BE LIFE-SAVING. METHANOL IS RAPIDLY ABSORBED AND EMESIS SHOULD BE INITIATED EARLY TO BE EFFECTIVE, WITHIN 30 MINUTES OF INGESTION, IF POSSIBLE. ADMINISTER SYRUP OF IPECAC. AFTER THE DOSE IS GIVEN, ENCOURAGE PATIENT TO TAKE 6 TO 8 OUNCES OF CLEAR NON- CARBONATED FLUID. DOSE MAY BE REPEATED ONCE IF EMESIS DOES NOT OCCUR WITHIN 20 TO 30 MINUTES. ADMINISTRATION OF AN AQUEOUS SLURRY OF ACTIVATED CHARCOAL WITH MAGNESIUM CIRTATE OR SORBITOL AS A CATHARTIC HAS BEEN REPORTED HELPFUL. ETHANOL INHIBITS THE FORMATION OF TOXIC METABOLITES. IF ETHANOL THERAPY IS INDICATED, ADMINISTER A LOADING DOSE OF 7.6 TO 10 ML/KG OF BODY WEIGHT OF 10% ETOH IN DSW OVER 30 TO 60 MINUTES. MAINTENANCE DOSE IS 1.4 ML/KG/HR OF 10% ETOH, TO ACHIEVE A 100-130 MG/DL BLOOD ETOH LEVEL DURING ETHANOL THERAPY. (IF CHARCOAL IS ADMINISTERED, ETHANOL SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED INTRAVENOUSLY AND NOT ORALLY.)

SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

flammability classification - OSHA : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS IIIB  
- DOT : NOT REGULATED  
flash point : 300 DEGREES C

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

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS  
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.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS  
CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO INTENSE HEAT FROM FIRES SHOULD BE COOLED WITH WATER TO PREVENT VAPOR PRESSURE BUILDUP WHICH COULD RESULT IN CONTAINER RUPTURE. CONTAINER AREAS EXPOSED TO DIRECT FLAME CONTACT SHOULD BE COOLED WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER AS NEEDED TO PREVENT WEAKENING OF CONTAINER STRUCTURE.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY : STABLE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID  
BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 3 AVOID OXIDIZING MATERIALS. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 3 AVOID ALUMINUM AND ITS ALLOYS. BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF COMPONENT 3 AVOID CONTACT WITH ZINC.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS  
CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE AND UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION  
USE VENTILATION AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS - AT LEAST 10 AIR CHANGES PER HOUR ARE RECOMMENDED FOR GOOD GENERAL ROOM VENTILATION. IF EXPOSURE EXCEEDS THE PEL/TLV, USE THE APPROPRIATE NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING  
WEAR SAFTEY GLASSES, GOGGLES, OR A SPLASH SHIELD TO PREVENT EYE CONTACT. CONTACT LENSES SHOULD NOT BE WORN. WEAR NEOPRENE OR OTHER CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES  
EYE WASH FOUNTAINS AND SAFETY SHOWERS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR USE IN AN EMERGENCY.

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SECTION IX

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
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SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

LARGE SPILLS >> EVACUATE THE HAZARD AREA OF UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL. WEAR APPROPRIATE RESPIRATOR AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK ONLY IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE AND CONTAIN. IF VAPOR CLOUD FORMS, WATER FOG MAY BE USED TO SUPPRESS; CONTAIN RUN-OFF. REMOVE WITH VACUUM TRUCKS OR PUMP TO STORAGE/SALVAGE VESSELS. SOAK UP RESIDUE WITH AN ABSORBENT SUCH AS CLAY, SAND OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL; PLACE IN NON-LEAKING CONTAINERS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER TO REMOVE TRACE RESIDUE; DISPOSE OF FLUSH SOLUTIONS AS ABOVE. SMALL SPILLS >> TAKE UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN NON-LEAKING CONTAINERS; SEAL TIGHTLY FOR PROPER DISPOSAL.

WASTE DISPOSAL

OBSERVE ALL FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS REGARDING PROPER DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIAL.

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SECTION X

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS  
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CONTAINERS CAN CONTAIN HAZARDOUS PRODUCT RESIDUES EVEN WHEN EMPTY. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, OR USING TOILET FACILITIES.

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