



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## - I - PRODUCT INFORMATION -

MANUFACTURER  
T&T PRISM PRODUCTS  
935 GRAMAM SIDEROAD  
NEWMARKET, ONTARIO,  
CANADA L3Y 4V9

Telephone: (905) 775 8737  
Emergency telephone: (905) 836 2737  
CANUTEC (24 hours): (613) 996 6666

SUPPLIER  
Same.

Description : 23LINE CLEAR SG FD BASE 30-40  
Product Code : FD02  
Product Class : Alkyd Air Dry Enamel  
HMIS Ratings : HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 PPE: G  
WHMIS Classification: B2, D2a, D2b  
TDG CLASSIFICATION : PAINT  
TDG Class 3 UN1263 Packing Group III

## - II - PREPARATION INFORMATION -

Prepared by ALAN  
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Date Prepared 11/10/18

## - III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -

	CAS Reg. No.	% by wt.	ppm-TLV-mg/m3		SOURCE
(i) Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	5-10%	100	435	ON833/00
(ii) Light Naphtha - Hydrotreated	64742-49-0	1.0-5%	N. AV.	N. AV.	MFG
(iii) Talc, non fibrous	14807-96-6	5-10%	N. AV.	2	ON833/00
(iv) Xylene	1330-20-7	30-60%	100	435	ACGIH
(v) Para-xylene	106-42-3	5-10%	100	434	MFR

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

### Notes:

- (i) - flammable, irritant (ET090001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 3500, oral, Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 4000 ppm, Rat.
- (ii) - irritant (LI060003)  
LD50 mg/kg: 2000, oral, Rat.
- (iii) - irritant (TA060001)
- (iv) - flammable, irritant (XY090001)  
LD50 mg/kg: 4300, oral, Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 5000 ppm, Rat.
- (v) - flammable (XY090004)  
LD50 mg/kg: 5000, oral, Rat.  
LC50(4 hr): 4550 ppm, Rat.

## - IV - PHYSICAL DATA -

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid with solvent odor.  
VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 64.18%  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.038  
EVAPORATION RATE : SLOWER than N' Butyl Acetate.  
FLASHPOINT : 23 Degrees Centigrade (SETAFLASH CC)  
LEL : 1  
STABILITY : STABLE  
HAZ. POLYMERIZATION : MAY occur.  
VOC (gm/l t) : 556.6 (water in)  
VOC (gm/l t) : 556.6 (water out)  
HAPs (% wt) : 16.17

- V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD -

EXTINGUISHING METHOD

Extinguish with water fog, foam or dry chemical.

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. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources distant from the point of material handling and flash back. Vapours will collect in low laying areas and confined spaces.

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 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:

Irritating on contact.

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dry skin and dermatitis.

**EYE CONTACT:**

Liquid is irritating when splashed directly into the eyes.  
Severe exposure to vapours will irritate the eyes.

**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.

**INGESTION:**

May cause gastrointestinal irritation.  
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).

**CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage.  
Chronic exposure by skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis.  
Xylene has been classified as a possible embryotoxin based on recommendations from the World Health Organization.  
Chronic inhalation of talc in powdered form may result in talc pneumoconiosis.

**IRRITANCY**

Product is a moderate eye and skin irritant.

**SENSITIZATION**

Product is essentially nonsensitizing.

**- VIII - FIRST AID MEASURES -**

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush with warm water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**INHALATION**

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

**INGESTION**

Dilute by drinking 1 to 2 fluid ounces of water if conscious. Do not induce vomiting. Call for prompt medical attention.

**- IX - PREVENTIVE MEASURES -**

**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

Use nonsparking tools and explosion proof equipment.  
Eliminate ignition sources. Stop spill at source. Pump up excess. Soak up residue with a suitable absorbant 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 good housekeeping practices to avoid accidental ingestion. Keep away from food and feed products. Wash thoroughly after handling, and before eating or smoking.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

Remove from sources of ignition.

Do not reuse empty containers. Recondition or dispose of in the proper manner. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Protect your eyes.