# Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2015



### Identification

Product Name: Precision Coat Door and Window

Manufacturer: The Sansin Corporation

111 MacNab Ave

Strathroy, ON, Canada N7G 4J6 Tel:

1-519-245-2001

Emergency: In Canada call CANUTEC 613-996-6666

Emergency: In USA call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 outside USA

703-527-3887

Product Use: Interior finish for wood and wood composites

### 2 Hazard (s) Identification

#### **Health Hazards:**

Eye irritation Category 2B Ingestion Category 2 Skin irritation Category 3

Hazard Pictogram(s):



Hazard Statements: Warning

Hazard Statements: <u>Physical Hazards:</u> None <u>Health Hazards:</u>

- Causes eye irritation

- Causes mild skin irritation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## **Precautionary Statements:**

 $\underline{\text{Prevention:}}$  - Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection.

- Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.

<u>Response:</u> - If in Eyes: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of clean water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

- If Swallowed: Rinse mouth. Drink large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting (aspiration hazard). Seek immediate medical help.
- If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. <a href="Storage: 1">Storage: 1</a> Keep container tightly closed. Store above 5°C [41°F], as product can be damaged by freezing, and below 35°C [95°F]. <a href="Disposal: 1">Disposal: 1</a> Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and federal regulations.

# NFPA/HMIS Ratings (Scale 0-4):

0 = Minimal Hazard

4 = Severe Hazard

HEALTH=1 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=0 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: N/A

Protective Equipment: Wear protective gloves and eye protection

# 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name of Hazardous Ingredients:	CAS#:	% by Weight
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.1-1.0
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6	0.1-1.0
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	1.0-5.0

### 4 First Aid Measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye contact: - Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

<u>Inhalation:</u> - Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

<u>Skin Contact:</u> - Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.

<u>Ingestion:</u> - Rinse mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

# Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards

# Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards

# Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 5 Fire-fighting Measures

## **Extinguishing media:**

<u>Suitable extinguishing media:</u> In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

<u>Specific hazards arising from the chemical:</u> This material is toxic to aquatic life. Water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. <u>Hazardous thermal decomposition products:</u> No specific data. <u>Special protective actions for fire-fighters:</u> No special measures are required.

<u>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:</u> Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# 6 Accidental Release Measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

<u>For non-emergency personnel:</u> No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate protective equipment.

<u>For emergency responders:</u> If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also information in "For non-emergency personnel"

<u>Environmental precautions:</u> Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up. Alternatively, absorb with an inert dry

material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

## **Handling and Storage**

### **Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, skin or clothing. Do not ingest and avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed resealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# **Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

# **Control Parameters:**

Occupational exposure limits:

Ingredient name: **Exposure limits:** 

25 ppm TWA (OSHA PEL) Triethylamine

1 ppm TWA (ACGIH TLV, ON, Canada)

3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate No data available.

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether - 100 ppm TWA (ACGIH &

OSHA)

8

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep workers exposures to airborne contaminants below any recommended statutory limits. Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

# **Individual Protection Measures:**

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk indicates this is necessary. Personal protective equipment for the body and appropriate footwear should be selected based on the task being performed and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, NIOSH approved respirator or an air-purifying or supplied air respirator with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

#### **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical state: Liquid. Colour: Milky beige. Odour: Slight amine smell. Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: 8.0 - 9.0

9

Melting point: Not available. Boiling point: >100°C (or 212°F) Flash point: Not available. Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available. Lower explosive limit: Not available. Upper explosive limit: Not available. Vapour pressure: Not available. Vapour density: Not available. Relative density: 1.03 – 1.06 Solubility: Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available. Decomposition temperature: Not available. Viscosity: 16- 20 seconds (Zahn #2 cup) @ 21°C

#### 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not available.

Chemical stability: This product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage

and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Conditions to avoid: Protect from freezing

Incompatible Materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following

materials: Oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

#### 11 **Toxicological Information**

# Acute toxicity:

Product/ingredient name:

Triethylamine Result: LD50 Oral Species: Rat Dose: 460 mg/kg

# Product/ingredient name:

3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

Result: LD50 Oral Species: Rat - Female Dose: 3129 mg/kg

# Product/ingredient name:

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Result: LD50 Óral Species: Rat Dose: >5000 mg/kg

For: Triethylamine, 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

& Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether.

Irritation/Corrosion: There is no data available. Sensitization: There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity: There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): There is no data

available.

Aspiration Hazard: There is no data available.

Product/Ingredient Name:

There is not data available.

Information on the likely routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye

contact. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects:

Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

Short term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical

hazards

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical

Potential chronic health effects:

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Developmental Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Numerical measures of toxicity - Acute toxicity measurements: No available data.

#### 12 **Ecological information**

# **Toxicity:**

Product/Ingredient name: Triethylamine

Result: EC50: 200 mg/L

Species: Daphnia magna [Water Flea]

Exposure: 48 h

Result: LC50: 43.7 mg/L

Species: Pimephales promelas [Fish]

Exposure: 96 hours static

Product/Ingredient name: 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

Result: EC50: 0.05 mg/L

Species: Daphnia magna [Water Flea]

Exposure: 21 days Result: EC50: 0.022 mg/L

Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus [Algae]

Exposure: 72 hours Result: LC50: 0.067 mg/L Species: Rainbow Trout [Fish]

Exposure: 96 hours

Product/Ingredient name: Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Toxicity to daphnia & other aquatic invertebrates: Acute toxicity to

freshwater and marine invertebrates is very low. Toxicity to fish: Acute toxicity to fish is low.

Toxicity to algae: Acute toxicity to aquatic plants is very low.

For: Triethylamine, 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate & Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether.

Persistence and degradability: There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Result: There is no data available.

Mobility in soil:

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): There is no data available.

Other adverse effects: There is no data available.

#### 13 **Disposal Considerations**

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product must be done in accordance with all federal and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### 14 **Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN No.	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	-	-	-
Transport Hazard Class	-	-	-
Packing Group	-	-	-
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No
Additional Info.	-	-	-

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user: Not applicable.

#### 15 Regulatory information

CEPA Status: All components of this product are listed on the

Domestic Substance List (DSL).

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are listed on

TSCA.

**EINECS:** All ingredients appear on the EINECS inventory or are

exempt.

California Prop.65:

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Reactivity: 0 Special: N/A Health: 1 Fire: 0

#### 16 Other information

SDS Prepared by: The Sansin Corporation R&D Dept. Date Prepared [mm/dd/yy]: 07/21/2017

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