MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prod.ID:

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PRODUCT NAME: RUSTEX PRIMER GREY HMIS H F R P

CODES:

PRODUCT 71024 2 3 1 G

IDENTIFIER:

PRODUCT USE: General purpose coating.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION UN1263

NUMBER:

WHMIS INFO: B2,D2B,D2A

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Cloverdale Paint Inc

ADDRESS : 6950 King George Hwy

Surrey, BC,

EMERGENCY PHONE : 613-996-6666 REVISION DATE: 10-Jan-11

INFORMATION PHONE : 604-596-6261

ABREVIATIONS N/AP - NOT APPLICABLE N/AV - NOT AVAILABLE

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======= SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

REPORTABLE CAS WEIGHT O.E.L.

COMPONENTS NUMBER PERCENT

*XYLENE 1330-20- 15-40 ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM

7 LD50: ORAL:4g/kg rat, LC50: 6500

LD50: SKIN:5000 mg/kg(RABBIT)

TITANIUM 13463- 7-13 TLV (ACGIH): 10 mg/m3, total

- DIOXIDE 67-7 dust, 8 hr. TWA
- ETHYLBENZENE 100-41- 5-10 TWA: 100ppm LD50 (ORAL-RAT):

4 3500 mg/kg

LD50: SKIN:17800 mg/kg(RABBIT)

- HIGH FLASH MIXTURE 1-5 ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm
- NAPHTHA LD50:ORAL:>8.0 ml/kg(RAT),

LC50:>10200 mg/m3/4H(RAT)

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of

section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***

BOILING POINT: 136.2 C SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.19

(H2O=1):

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.

air.

EVAPORATION Slower than n-Butyl Acetate.

RATE:

COATING V.O.C.: 553 g/l (before thinning)

SOLUBILITY IN Insoluble.

WATER:

APPEARANCE AND Moderately thick liquid; Aromatic odor.

ODOR:

FREEZING POINT: Not available. pH: Not available.

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DIST: ODOR THRESHOLD: 1-30 ppm

N/AV

======= SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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FLASH POINT: 24 C METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.0 UPPER: 7.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapours. Water should not be used except as a fog to keep nearby containers cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Handle as a flammable liquid. Vapours form an explosive mixture in air between the upper and lower explosive limits, which, can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical boxes and switches. Vapour may travel along the ground and flashback along vapour trail may occur.

FLAMMABILITY - T.D.G.R. CLASS:

TDG CLASS 3

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: NO

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not available

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Yes

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and Oxides of Nitrogen.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Not available.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches and loss of co-ordination.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE Eye Contact: May cause severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision. Skin Contact: May cause irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute health hazards are as listed above. Chronic: Overexposure to Carbon Black may cause heart and lung damage.

SENSITIZING CAPABILITY: Not available.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN:No IARC MONOGRAPHS:Yes OSHA REGULATED:No No carcinogenic effects have been found in animals or humans due to

exposure to commercial Carbon Black. Carbon Black does contain trace

amounts of strongly absorbed polynuclear aromatic compounds (PNA'S). Some PNA'S in the non-absorbed form have been found to be carcinogenic. Ethylbenezene has been classified by the IARC as a Group 2B substance on the basis of sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m3 titanium dioxide dust resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Titanium Dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

TERATOGENICITY AND EMBRYOTOXICITY

High exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to causehealth effects on the developing embryo/fetus. These effects were often at levels toxic to the mother. The significance of these findings to humans has not been determined.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Not available.

MUTAGENICITY

Not available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS

None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Anesthesia, respiratory tract irritation, dermatitis, nausea, vomiting.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate ignition sources. Provide good ventilation or wear appropriate breathing apparatus. Absorb small spills with nonflammable absorbent. Contain spills by diking with non-flammable absorbent. Notify environmental agency.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Reclaim or dispose of through a licensed waste disposal company according to Federal, Provincial and local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Flammable. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid breathing vapours or mist and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to re-use. Use good personal hygiene. Product is a static accumulator. Transfer equipment should be grounded or bonded.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Smoking in the area where this material is used must be strictly prohibited.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

NIOSH approved for organic vapours and particulate matter.

VENTILATION

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapour concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. Make up air should be supplied to balance air exhausted.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Solvent impervious e.g. Viton, Nitrile, PVC.

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical safety glasses, goggles or face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE: Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash thoroughly with mild soap and water.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration of solvents in this product can cause inflammation of the lungs.

======= SECTION IX - PREPARATION

PREPARED BY: TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

====== SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

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