



## SCI-300-SAS 30

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product identifier</b>	SCI-300-SAS 30
<b>Other Means of Identification</b>	None
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Acrylic solvent based sealer (high gloss)
<b>Restrictions on Use</b>	Unknown
<b>Supplier Identifier</b>	SEALCHEM INDUSTRIES INC. 2821 Boul. Le Corbusier Laval, Quebec Canada H7L 4J5 Web: <a href="http://www.sealchem.com">www.sealchem.com</a>
<b>Emergency Phone No.</b>	<b>24-Hour Emergency Telephone Number Canada (CANUTEC) : (613) 996-6666</b>

### SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

<b>Classification</b>	Flammable Liquid (Category 3) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 4) Skin Corrosion/irritation (Category 2) Serious eye damage/irritation (Category 2B) Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) Specific target organ toxicity – (Category 3) respiratory irritant Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Category 2)
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#### Label Elements



#### Signal Word

DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor  
H304 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H320 Causes eye irritation  
H332 Harmful if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system, ear, kidney, liver)

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.



# Safety Data Sheet

P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours. P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container into safe container in accordance with local, regional or national regulations.

**Other Hazards:** Unknown

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% concentration
*Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	65-75 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	6 - < 15%

## SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### First-aid Measures

#### **Ingestion:**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON Center/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

#### **Skin Contact:**

Flush with soap and water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists or you feel unwell.

#### **Eye Contact:**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

#### **If inhaled:**

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

#### **If on skin:**

Harmful if in contact with the skin. Causes skin irritation. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction

#### **If in eyes:**

Causes serious eye damage.

#### **If Ingested:**

Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects

### **Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment:**

#### **Special Instructions:**

If a physician or medical attention is required, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

In case of fire: water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Straight streams of water



# Safety Data Sheet

## **Specific Hazards Arising from the Product**

Incomplete combustion products, smoke, fume, oxides of carbon.

## **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters**

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for firefighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean up**

**Land spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the flash point exceeds the ambient temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the flash point does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10 degrees C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidelines. This material is a static accumulator.



## Conditions for Safe Storage

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The container of choice, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters

All protective clothing should be appropriately clean and available to dress into before work. The engineering measures or controls and PPE recommendations are only guidelines and may not apply to every situation.

Data not available. For additional information, please consult the corresponding requirements under <http://www.ccohs.ca/topics/hazards/chemical/chemicals/>

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Local exhaust ventilation required. Make up air should be supplied to balance air that is removed by local or general exhaust ventilation. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below permissible exposure limit. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national / local regulations are observed.

### Individual Protection Measures



### General Measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Avoid all contact with skin or eye. If clothing comes into contact with material, do not allow out of the workplace. Clean hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

### Eye / Face Protection

Use tightly sealed goggles or safety glasses with side shields which are resistant to Chemicals.

### Skin Protection

Wear chemical resistant protection gloves. Wear impervious clothing as necessary to protect against coming in contact with product.

### Respiratory Protection

If insufficient ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Odor	Aromatic
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point/freezing point	-39 °C (-39 °F) / -54 °C (-65 °F)
Initial Boiling Point / Range	136-145 °C (277-292 °F)



# Safety Data Sheet

<b>Flash point</b>	>23°C (73°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability(solid; gas)</b>	Flammable
<b>Lower flammable/explosive limit</b>	0.9% (V)
<b>Upper flammable/explosive limit</b>	7.0% (V)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	0.8 KPa (6 mmHg at 20°C)
<b>Vapor density</b>	<1 at 101 KPa (air =1)
<b>Specific gravity</b>	Not available
<b>Water solubility</b>	Negligible
<b>Partition coefficient – n- Octanol/water</b>	3.12-3.16
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	432 °C (810°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Non-reactive under normal conditions
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions
<b>Possibility of Hazardous reactions</b>	Polymerization will not occur
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizers
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

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

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Very high exposure (confined spaces/abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Concurrent high stress levels and/or co-exposure to high levels of hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits), and to heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs, or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias. Repeated co-exposure to monoaromatic hydrocarbons contained in this product in excess of recognized occupational exposure limits and noise levels in excess of 85 dB(A) may increase the risk of hearing impairment.

Skin Sensitization – No data available; Respiratory Sensitization – No data available; Germ Cell Mutagenicity – No data available; Carcinogenicity – Ethyl benzene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Reproductive Toxicity – No data available ; Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure – May be irritating to the respiratory tract; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure – Concentrated, prolonged, or deliberate exposure may



# Safety Data Sheet

cause organ damage ( central nervous system, ear, kidney, liver); Aspiration Hazard – No data available ; Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified – No data available.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

This is not required by WHMIS

This is not required by OSHA HCS 2012

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Methods

Dispose of contents/container into safe container in accordance with local, regional or national regulations. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the TDG Regulations:**  
UN1866; RESIN SOLUTION, flammable; CLASS 3; PG III

**UN Number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IMDG (maritime):**  
UN1866; RESIN SOLUTION, flammable; CLASS 3; PG III

**UN Number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IATA (air):**  
UN1866; RESIN SOLUTION, flammable; CLASS 3; PG III

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not required under Canadian Regulations.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of Preparation** August 2020

**Date of Last Revision** June 1, 2014

**Revision Indicators** The entire MSDS was change in August 2020 to be in accordance with the WHMIS 2015 which incorporates the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals for Canadian Workplaces.

**References**  
1. CHOHS Fact Sheets September 2016 ©CCOHS 2016  
2. Supplier's Material Safety Data Sheet(s)

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
DSL	Domestic Substance List
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code



# Safety Data Sheet

LC	Lethal concentration
LD	Lethal Dosage
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program (U.S.A.)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
TDG	Transport of dangerous goods in Canada
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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