




SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

TRADE NAME	530C ALIPHATIC URETHANE COATING – COLOR PT.A B2, D1A, D2A, D2B,F		
PRODUCT USE	A two component, high gloss urethane coating used as a chemical and abrasion resistant topcoat for steel and concrete. Effective as the chemical and weather resistant coat over 510A Aluminum Primer.		
MANUFACTURE'S NAME	IMCO TECHNOLOGIES 6254 SKYWAY RD., PO BOX 915 SMITHVILLE, ON. L0R 2A0	TEL 1-888-818-4626 FAX 905-527-0606	IMCO TECHNOLOGIES 3909 Witmer RD, Suite 1014 NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305
EMERGENCY NUMBER	613-996-6666 or *666 CANUTEC 1-800-535-5053 UNITED STATES POISON INFORMATION CENTRE		

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

 GHS02	 GHS06	 GHS07	GHS CLASSIFICATION: Flammability 3, Reactivity 4, Health 2
ROUTE OF ENTRY	Eye contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact.		
CARCINOGENIC STATUS	Ethyl Benzene: IARC Group 2B		
TARGET ORGANS	Eye, Skin, and respiratory tract.		
HEALTH EFFECTS – EYE	Direct contact with this material causes severe eye irritation. Vapors may cause irritation.		
HEALTH EFFECTS – SKIN	Contact causes severe irritation. May cause skin sensitization.		
HEALTH EFFECTS – INGESTION	May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.		
HEALTH EFFECTS – INHALATION	Inhalation of vapor may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs). Inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms that include headaches, dizziness, nausea, impaired judgment, confusion, blurred vision, fatigue, and loss of coordination. May cause respiratory sensitization.		

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	WEIGHT %	TWA ppm	LD50 ORAL RAT Mg/kg	LC50 INHAL RAT Mg/M3
XYLENE	1330-20-7	30 – 60	100	3,600	NA
POLYURETHANE RESIN	Proprietary	15 – 40	NA	NA	NA
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	7 – 13	100	3,600	NA
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	4098-71-9	3 – 7	0.005	1,000	123 (4 HR)
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	3 – 7	NA	8,632	NA

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID – INHALATION	Remove from exposure. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.
FIRST AID – SKIN	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
FIRST AID – EYE	Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention.
FIRST AID – INGESTION	Have victim drink 1 – 3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention immediately.

INFORMATION FOR DOCTOR:

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

No further relevant information available.

Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY	FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Fire hazard. Avoid heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Vapour may form explosive mixture with air.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any class B extinguishing agent.

SPECIAL HAZARDS OF PRODUCT	During a fire, this material may react when its container is exposed to heat. This reaction increases the pressure inside the closed container and may result in a violent rupture of the container. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Hot isocyanates may react vigorously with water or foam.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING	Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use.
EXPLOSION DATA – SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT	NO
EXPLOSION DATA – SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE	YES

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES	Small Spill – Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material such as sawdust, vermiculite or sand and place material into closed container. Large Spill – Dike area to prevent material from entering water systems and sewers. Eliminate all ignition sources. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed. Remaining liquid may be taken up on absorbent material and shoveled into containers. This material contains the following ingredients which, if spilled or released in quantities equal to or greater than the Reportable Quantity (RQ), are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA and/or SARA (40 CFR Parts 302 & 355): Xylene RQ Value = 100 lbs Ethyl Benzene RQ Value = 1,000 lbs
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Consider need for evacuation. Wear full protective equipment; including respiratory equipment.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	Prevent spilled material from contaminating soil or entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water.
REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See Section 7 for information on safe handling See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment See Section 13 for disposal information	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING	Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Protect product from moisture pick-up. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking.
STORAGE	Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. Store at temperatures below 27C (80F). NO SMOKING. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
INFORMATION ABOUT PROTECTION AGAINST EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES: Keep ignition sources away – Do NOT Smoke Protect against electrostatic charges	
SPECIFIC END USE(S) : No further information available	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROL MEASURES	Local exhaust should be used to maintain airborne levels below the TLV. If general ventilation or local exhaust is inadequate, persons exposed to mists should wear approved breathing devices.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Whenever airborne concentrations exceed the recommended TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A positive pressure, air supplied respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended.
HAND PROTECTION	Full-length gloves should be worn during all handling operations. Neoprene gloves.
EYE PROTECTION	Splash proof chemical goggles or 8" face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product.
BODY PROTECTION	Discard contaminated protective equipment. If there is danger of splashing, wear overall or apron.
PROTECTION DURING APPLICATION	During application, adequate ventilation must be provided. If ventilation is poor, wear respiratory protection. During application, flames and unsealed lights must be extinguished and adequate ventilation must be provided. Use normal precautions such as gloves, coveralls, eye protection and facemask with cartridges approved for inorganic vapours. When spraying, free isocyanates may be present - use air-fed, full-face mask if in enclosed area. Maintain adequate ventilation in enclosed areas.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
ODOUR & APPEARANCE	Aromatic, clear amber
ODOR THRESHOLD (ppm)	NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.960
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	>1.0

VAPOR PRESSURE 20 C (Xylene)	5.1 mmHg
EVAPORATION RATE	NA
BOILING POINT (°C) (Xylene)	138 – 140C/280.4 – 284F
FREEZING POINT (°C)	NA
pH	NA
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION	NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble in water
VOC (g/l)	900 g/L
FLASH POINT (PMCC) (°C/F)	26° C/78.8F
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT %VOL	6.6 Xylene
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT %VOL	1.0 Xylene
AUTOIGNITION TEMP (°C/F)	526C/980F Xylene (approximate)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY	Stable under normal conditions. Will polymerize at high temperature.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	High temperatures, Static discharge, Open flames, Moisture. Hot isocyanates may react vigorously with water or foam.
MATERIALS TO AVOID	Avoid contact with acids, strong oxidizing agents, amines, water, alcohols and strong bases.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	May occur. Contact with moisture or other materials that react with isocyanates may cause polymerization.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Thermal decomposition may produce isocyanate vapours, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE	Eye Contact – causes severe eye irritation. Vapors may cause eye irritation. Skin Contact – causes severe irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Inhalation – Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs). Inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with symptoms like headaches, dizziness, nausea, confusion and loss of coordination. May cause respiratory sensitization. Ingestion – May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system and may result in permanent brain damage. Symptoms include: Loss of memory, judgment and coordination. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.
EXPOSURE LIMITS	See Section 2
IRRITANCY	Moderate irritation expected
SENSITIZATION	Isocyanate is known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans.
CARCINOGENICITY	Ethyl benzene – IARC Group 2B – classified as a possible human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	Xylene – excessive exposure during pregnancy may be hazardous to the developing fetus.
TERATOGENICITY	Xylene – high exposures in some animal studies, often at levels toxic to the mother, affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.
MUTAGENICITY	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate was not mutagenic in the Ames assay.
TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS	NA

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MOBILITY	If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
PERSISTENCE/DEGRADABILITY	Xylene biodegrades in soil and water and oxidizes in air.
BIO-ACCUMULATION	Product is not expected to bio-accumulate in aquatic organisms.
ECOTOXICITY	Fish toxicity – Xylene – LC50 (flathead minnow) 42 mg/l/96hr. - LC50 (rainbow trout) 13.5 mg/l/96hr
RESULTS OF PBT and vPvB Assessment PBT: N/A vPvB: N/A	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT DISPOSAL	Absorb product on an inert material (sand or earth) and transfer absorbed product into a waste container. Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product and containers that are not empty, if discarded, would be regulated as a hazardous waste under RCRA. Treatment and/or disposal must be completed at a RCRA-permitted Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSD).
CONTAINER DISPOSAL	Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near to the container. Do not incinerate closed containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Dispose of containers as per above.

UNCLEANED PACKAGINGS:

RECOMMENDATION: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

CANADA / EXPORT	TDG CLASSIFICATION / DOT CFR 172.101 DATA
TDG (CANADA)	(<1 gallon) Proper Shipping Name: Limited Quantity
DOT CFR 172.101 DATA (USA)	(<1 gallon) Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT
UN CLASS	3
UN NUMBER	UN 1263
UN PACKAGING GROUP	III
FLASH POINT	26 degrees C/78 degrees F
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	XYLENE 65%
HAZARD LABEL	3
MARINE POLLUTANT	YES
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	N/A


15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS : CLASS B-2 Flammable Liquid with flash point lower than 37.8C(100F)
 : CLASS D-1A Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects. (VERY TOXIC MATERIAL)
 : CLASS D-2A Material causing other toxic effects. (VERY TOXIC MATERIAL)
 : CLASS D-2B Material causing other toxic effects. (TOXIC MATERIAL)
 : **CLASS F Dangerously reactive material.**

CEPA STATUS (DSL): All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>HEALTH</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLAMMABILITY</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REACTIVITY</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PERSONAL PROTECTION</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	HEALTH	3	FLAMMABILITY	2	REACTIVITY	1	PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	HMIS hazard ID: 5-MINIMAL; 4-SLIGHT; 3-MODERATE; 2-SERIOUS; 1-SEVERE		NFPA hazard ID: 0-MINIMAL; 1-SLIGHT; 2-MODERATE; 3-SERIOUS; 4-SEVERE
HEALTH	3										
FLAMMABILITY	2										
REACTIVITY	1										
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>										
KEY	NA: No applicable information found or available CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit NTP: National Toxicology Program IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer R: Risk S: Safety LD50: Lethal Dose 50% LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%										
PREPARED BY:	IMCO® Technologies Inc.										

SDS REVISION DATE

November 30, 2022

Provided data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, either express or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable, however, each user should review these recommendations.