SDS - SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MASTERS® PORC-A-FILLER
Product use: Porcelain chip filler.

Supplier name and address:
G.F. THOMPSON CO. LTD.
620 Steven Court, Unit 11
Newmarket, Ontario
L3Y 6Z2

Manufacturer name and address:
Refer to supplier.

Emergency Tel:
Mon – Fri, 7:30 am to 5:00 pm EST
905-898-2557
800-499-3673 (toll free)
24 hr Emergency Tel:
905-252-6219 or 647-448-2050

SECTION II: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

White liquid. Solvent odour.

Most important hazards:
Highly flammable liquid and vapour. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks and direct flame.
Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause central nervous system depression. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. For further information, please refer to section 11 of the SDS.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. See Section 12 for more environmental information.

This product is packaged and sold as a consumer product. The below WHMIS 2015 classification and labeling information is being provided for informational purposes.

This material is classified as hazardous under Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).
Hazardous classification:
- Flammable liquid - Category 2
- Eye damage/irritation - Category 2A
- Carcinogenicity - Category 2
- Reproductive toxicant - Category 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Signal Word

DANGER!

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. .
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing fumes, mists or vapors.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Toxic fumes, gases or vapours may evolve on burning. May cause mild skin irritation. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver and kidney effects, such as increased organ weights.

Environmental precautions:
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Avoid release to the environment. See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS #	Concentration (% by weight)
Acetone	2-Propanone Methyl ketone	67-64-1	**18.0 - 50.0**
Isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol 2-Propanol	67-63-0	**0.9 - 4.6**
n-Butyl alcohol	n-Butanol 1-Hydroxybutane	71-36-3	**0.9 - 4.6**
Ethanol	Ethyl alcohol Ethyl hydrate	64-17-5	**0.9 - 4.6**
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	White spirit stoddard solvent	64742-88-7	**0.9 - 4.6**
Xylene	Dimethylbenzene; Methyltoluene; Xylol	1330-20-7	**0.9 - 4.6**
Nitrocellulose	Cellulose nitrate	9004-70-0	**0.9 - 4.6**
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzol Phenylethane	100-41-4	**0.92**

Note: This product is packaged and sold as a consumer product.

SECTION IV: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation : If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact : For skin contact, wash with soap and water while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek prompt medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.
Suspected of causing cancer. Symptoms may include persistent coughing, shortness of breath, coughing up blood and wheezing.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Symptoms may include reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification and persistent behavioural effects.
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause coughing and breathing difficulties.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects.
May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include mild redness and swelling.
Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver and kidney effects, such as increased organ weights.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Carbon dioxide (CO2); Dry chemical; Alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture / Conditions of flammability

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks and direct flame. Product may float, and be re-ignited at the water's surface. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure. Toxic fumes, gases or vapours may evolve on burning.

Hazardous combustion products

: Carbon oxides; Aldehydes; unburned alcohols; Hydrocarbons; acetic acid; Other unidentified organic compounds.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special fire-fighting procedures

: Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: All persons dealing with the clean-up should wear the appropriate chemically protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions : Ensure spilled product does not enter drains, sewers, waterways, or confined spaces. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use only non-sparking tools. For spilled liquids: absorb spill with inert, non-combustible material such as sand, then place into suitable containers. Do not use combustible absorbents, such as sawdust. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Refer to Section 13 for disposal of contaminated material. Contact the proper local authorities.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear suitable protective equipment during handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Avoid breathing fumes, mists or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. No smoking. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment in or near storage area.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; Halogenated compounds; Reducing agents; Alkali metals

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL	
	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL
Acetone	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm (2400 mg/m³)	N/Av
Isopropanol	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm (980 mg/m³)	N/Av
n-Butyl alcohol	20 ppm	N/Av	100 ppm (300 mg/m³)	N/Av
Ethanol	N/Av	1000 ppm	1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)	N/Av
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	N/Av	N/Av	500 ppm (2000 mg/m³) (as petroleum distillates, naphtha)	N/Av
Xylene	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm (435 mg/m³)	N/Av

Nitrocellulose	**N/Av**	**N/Av**	**N/Av**	**N/Av**
Ethylbenzene	**20 ppm**	**N/Av**	**100 ppm (435 mg/m³)**	**N/Av**

Exposure controls

Ventilation and engineering measures

: Use only in well-ventilated areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Use explosion-proof equipment. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Respiratory protection **:** If airbourne concentrations are above the permissible exposure limit or are not known, use NIOSH-approved respirators. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with CSA Z94.4-02. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Skin protection **:** Wear protective gloves/clothing. Wear impervious gloves, such as butyl rubber. Where extensive exposure to product is possible, use resistant coveralls, apron and boots to prevent contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye / face protection **:** Wear eye/face protection. Wear as appropriate: Tightly fitting safety goggles; Safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment **:** Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Other equipment may be required depending on workplace standards.

General hygiene considerations

: Avoid breathing fumes, mists or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance **:** White liquid.

Odour **:** Solvent odor.

Odour threshold **:** N/Av

pH **:** N/Av

Melting/Freezing point **:** N/Av

Initial boiling point and boiling range

: > 56.2°C (133°F) (based on ingredients)

Flash point **:** - 12°C (10.4°F)

Flashpoint (Method) **:** closed cup

Evaporation rate (BuAe = 1) **:** N/Av

Flammability (solid, gas) **:** Not applicable.

Lower flammable limit (% by vol.)

: N/Av

Upper flammable limit (% by vol.)

: N/Av

Oxidizing properties **:** None known.

Explosive properties **:** Not explosive

Vapour pressure **:** N/Av

Vapour density **:** N/Av

Relative density / Specific gravity

: N/Av

Solubility in water **:** Insoluble.

Other solubility(ies) **:** N/Av

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water or Coefficient of water/oil distribution

: N/Av

Auto-ignition temperature **:** N/Av

Decomposition temperature **:** N/Av

Viscosity **:** > 500 mm²/sec (approximately)

Volatiles (% by weight) : 30%

Volatile organic Compounds (VOC's) : N/Av

Absolute pressure of container : N/Ap

Flame projection length : N/Ap

Other physical/chemical comments : No additional information.

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not normally reactive.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Direct sources of heat. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; Halogenated compounds; Reducing agents; Alkali metals

Hazardous decomposition products : None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry inhalation : YES

Routes of entry skin & eye : YES

Routes of entry Ingestion : YES

Routes of exposure skin absorption : YES

Potential Health Effects:

Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure

Sign and symptoms Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause coughing and breathing difficulties. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects.

Sign and symptoms ingestion : Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness, headache).

Sign and symptoms skin : May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include mild redness and swelling. May be absorbed through the skin.

Sign and symptoms eyes : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.

Potential Chronic Health Effects : Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and defatting of the skin. Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver and kidney effects, such as increased organ weights.

Mutagenicity : No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity : This material is classified as hazardous under Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Classification:
Carcinogenicity - Category 2. Suspected of causing cancer. Symptoms may include persistent coughing, shortness of breath, coughing up blood and wheezing.
Contains: Ethylbenzene. Ethylbenzene is classified as possibly carcinogenic by IARC (Group 2B) and the ACGIH (Category A3).
No other components are classified as carcinogenic by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP.

Reproductive effects & Teratogenicity

: This material is classified as hazardous under Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Classification:
Reproductive toxicant - Category 2. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Symptoms may include reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification and persistent behavioural effects.
This product contains Xylene. Xylene may cause fetotoxic effects (e.g. reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification, behavioral effects) at doses which are not maternally toxic, based on animal data.

Sensitization to material : No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizers.
No data available to indicate product or components may be skin sensitizers.

Specific target organ effects : This material is classified as hazardous under Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Classification:
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 3. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

: Pre-existing skin, eye, respiratory and central nervous system disorders.

Synergistic materials : None reported by the manufacturer.

Toxicological data : No data is available on the product itself. The calculated ATE values for this mixture are:
ATE oral = 12,178 mg/kg
ATE dermal = 73,957 mg/kg
ATE inhalation (vapours) = 175.2 mg/L/4H

See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

Chemical name	LC_{50} (4hr) inh, rat	LD_{50} (Oral, rat)	LD_{50} (Rabbit, dermal)
Acetone	30 000 ppm (71 mg/L) (vapour)	5800 mg/kg	> 15 800 mg/kg
Isopropanol	17 000 ppm (41.8 mg/L) (vapour)	4720 mg/kg	12 890 mg/kg
n-Butyl alcohol	8000 ppm (24.3 mg/L) (vapour)	790 - 4360 mg/kg	3402 mg/kg
Ethanol	> 32 380 ppm (61 mg/L) (vapour)	7060 mg/kg	> 15 800 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	> 5.5 mg/L (vapour)	> 5000 mg/kg (No mortality)	> 2000 mg/kg (No mortality)
Xylene	6350 ppm (27.6 mg/L) (vapour)	3253 mg/kg	12 180 mg/kg
Nitrocellulose	N/Av	> 5000 mg/kg	N/Av
Ethylbenzene	4000 ppm (17.4 mg/L) (vapour)	3500 mg/kg	15 380 mg/kg

Other important toxicological hazards

: None reported by the manufacturer.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Ecological Information

SECTION VIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to the supplier for Disposal Considerations

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORATATION INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Transportation Information

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Refer to the supplier for Regulatory Information

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: G. F. Thompson Co. Ltd
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