

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 518-14694 499.WD4002  
**Product Name:** P2 Ultraliner 77 Coat B  
**Revision Date:** Mar 31, 2023 **Date Printed:** Mar 31, 2023  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** MDA Auto Solutions Ltd O/A WD Co-Auto  
**Address:** 6248 50 ST NW, Edmonton, Alberta, T6B 2N7, Canada  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-888-CANUTEC (226-8832) (North American use) and/or 1-613-996-6666 (International use)  
**Information Phone Number:** 1-800-661-1483  
**Fax:** N/A

**Product/Recommended Uses:** For Further Information, Refer to the Product Technical Data Sheet.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 5  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin  
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0052019-35-9	POLYMER WITH MANNICH BASE	48% - 84%
0068479-98-1	AROMATIC AMINE	13% - 24%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	4% - 7%
0025265-71-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	0.3% - 0.5%
0000280-57-9	1,4-DIAZOBICYCLO (2,2,2)OCTANE	0.1% - 0.2%
0034364-26-6	NEODECANOIC ACID, BISMUTH	0.1% - 0.2%
0026896-20-8	NEODECANOIC ACID	0.1% - 0.2%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Ingestion**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

---

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Sudden reaction and fire may result when the product is exposed to oxidizing agents.

### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

---

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

### **Emergency Procedure**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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

Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

---

## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

### **General**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
 Use good personal hygiene practices.  
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
 Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Store liquid in containers above ground and surround by dikes to contain spills or leaks.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1			

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
CARBON BLACK	3.5a			1		3 (I)		

(I) - Inhalable fraction

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.67 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.04
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal

---

VOC Part A & B Combined	N.A.
Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Amine-like
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	140 °C
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	160 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Conditions To Avoid

Heat, high temperature, open flame, and moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

This product will react with any material containing isocyanate. Some reactions can be violent.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion products: organic vapors and thermal decomposition fragments.

### Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Vapors can irritate the eyes. Chemical burns may result due to overexposure. Affects of exposure may be delayed.

Causes serious eye irritation

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Inhalation : Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.

Skin sensitization may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing cancer.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity**

If ingested : In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe and cause death.

Repeated and prolonged exposure at low levels may result in adverse skin and eye effects, liver and kidney disorders.

May be harmful in contact with skin

May be harmful if swallowed

### **Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

### **Chronic Exposure**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

## **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Persistence and Degradability**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the

natural environment.  
0025265-71-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
Biodegradable.

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

0025265-71-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

#### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

#### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### U.S. DOT Information

Not regulated

#### IMDG Information

UN/NA #: 3082

UN Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS AROMATIC AMINE)

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Marine Pollutant : YES

#### IATA Information

UN/NA #: 3082

UN Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS AROMATIC AMINE)

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Placard: Class 9

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0052019-35-9	POLYMER WITH MANNICH BASE	48% - 84%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA
0068479-98-1	AROMATIC AMINE	13% - 24%	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	4% - 7%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0025265-71-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	0.3% - 0.5%	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0000280-57-9	1,4-DIAZOBICYCLO (2,2,2)OCTANE	0.1% - 0.2%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA
0034364-26-6	NEODECANOIC ACID, BISMUTH	0.1% - 0.2%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA
0026896-20-8	NEODECANOIC ACID	0.1% - 0.2%	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### OTHER INFORMATION

\* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

---

### DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.