SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier/Trade name: KWIK STIK
Product code/Internal Identification: 17375
Product use/Description: Adhesive
Product chemical name: N/Ap
Chemical family: N/Ap
MSDS preparation/review date: July 23, 2012
Supplier identifier: Asalco Inc.
44, ch. Des Ursulines, Stanstead, Québec (Canada), J0B 3E0
Telephone 819-876-2211 Fax 819-876-5373 Internet www.asalco.com
Emergency phone number: (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)
Manufacturer identifier: Same as supplier
Emergency phone number: Same as supplier
WHMIS Classification: A – Compressed gas
B5 – Flammable aerosol
D1B – Toxic material with immediate and serious effects
D2A & D2B – Toxic material with other toxic effects

SECTION 2 - CHEMICAL COMPOSITION / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS #	% (weight)	LD_{50} (route, specie)	LC_{50} (specie)
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	30-60	1600 mg/kg (oral, rat)	76000 mg/m^3 4 hours (rat)
Isobutane	75-28-5	10-30	N/Ap	368000 ppm 4 Hrs (mouse)
Propane	74-98-6	10-30	N/Ap	N/Av

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. May cause a fire under normal handling conditions. Contents under pressure. TOXIC. Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause central nervous system depression. Prolonged or excessive ingestion may cause aspiration of liquid into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis or even death. May cause severe skin and eye irritations. May have long-term effects.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (for more details, refer to Section 11)
Primary entry route(s): Skin, eye, ingestion and inhalation.
Effects of short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) exposure:

Inhalation:
Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause central nervous system depression. May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, vomiting, incoordination and death. May be irritating to respiratory tract.

Skin:
May cause severe skin irritations. Long-term or repeated contact may result in dermatitis (dry, red, cracked skin).

Eye:
May cause severe eye irritations (redness and tearing).

Ingestion:
Prolonged or excessive ingestion may cause aspiration of liquid into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis or even death. May also cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Remove source of contamination or have victim move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin contact:
Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently running water for at least 20 minutes or until the chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice. Completely decontaminate clothing before reuse or discard.

Eye contact:
Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes, or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:
NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink two glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. Obtain medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire hazards/conditions of flammability: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. May cause a fire under normal handling conditions. Vapours are heavier than air and collect in confined and low-lying areas. Flame projection is > 100 cm and a flashback is observed.

Flash point (Method): < 0 °C (Estimated)

Lower flammable limit (% by volume): N/Av

Upper flammable limit (% by volume): N/Av

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Aerosols may explode or become projectiles after a mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to static discharge: This material may be sensitive to static discharge when vapours are present between the lower and upper flammable limits.

Auto-ignition temperature: N/Av

Suitable extinguishing media:
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder and appropriate foam.

Special fire-fighting procedures/equipment:
During a fire, irritating/toxic smoke and fumes may be generated. Vapours can accumulate in confined spaces, resulting in a toxicity and flammability hazard. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for fire-fighting personnel to protect themselves from toxic products produced during the combustion. Closed containers may explode with the pressure building from the heat. Use water to cool fire exposed containers and prevent this situation.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other irritant gases, which may include toxic constituents.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:
Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Remove all ignition sources. Remove or isolate flammable and combustible materials. Wear adequate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ventilate area.

Spill response/Cleanup:
Stop the flow if it can be done safely. Keep materials which can burn away from spilled material. Prevent material from entering waterways, sewers or confined spaces. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.

Environmental precautions:
Confine spill, preventing it from entering sewer lines or waterways. Dispose of as per local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling procedures:

Before handling, it is very important that engineering controls are operating and that protective equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures are being followed. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Do not use near welding operations, flames or hot surfaces. Ensure proper ventilation after sealed area has been treated. Inspect containers for leaks before handling. Label containers appropriately. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers are always dangerous. Assume that empty containers contain residues which are hazardous. Do not use with incompatible materials.

Storage requirements:

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Keep storage area clear of ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. Inspect all incoming containers to make sure they are properly labelled and not damaged. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Empty containers are always dangerous. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls:

None required under normal handling conditions. Local exhaust ventilation system is recommended to maintain concentrations of contaminants below exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection:

None required under normal handling conditions. Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations are higher than the exposure limits. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if the exposure limits are unknown.

Protective Clothing/Equipment:

If necessary, wear chemically protective gloves (impervious), and other protective clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective chemical safety glasses to prevent prolonged or repeated eye contact. Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Comments:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing this product. Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state, colour and odour: Volatile opaque/amber aerosolized liquid. Solvent odour.

Odour threshold: N/Av

pH : N/Av

Melting/freezing point: N/Av

Coefficient of oil/water distribution: N/Av

Specific gravity or density (water = 1): N/Av

Evaporation rate (n-Butyl acetate = 1): N/Av

Boiling point: N/Av

Vapour pressure (@ 20°C): N/Av

Solubility in water: Partly soluble

Vapour density (Air = 1): N/Av

% volatile (weight): N/Av

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY AND STABILITY DATA

Stability and reactivity: Stable at room temperature, in normal handling and storage conditions.

Polymerisation: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, strong acids and bases. Keep away from ignition sources.

Materials to avoid: Avoid STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, strong acids and bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: None

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure limits: N/Av for the product.

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Methylene chloride	25 ppm	125 ppm	50 ppm	N/Av
Isobutane	N/Av	N/Av	*1000 ppm	N/Av
Propane	1000 ppm	N/Av	*1000 ppm	N/Av

*Note: The ACGIH TLV listed above for Liquefied petroleum gas.

For more details, refer to Section 3.

Carcinogenicity:

Methylene chloride is listed by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA as a possible carcinogen.

Teratogenicity, mutagenicity, other reproductive effects: N/Av

Methylene chloride may cause harmful mutagenic effects, based on animal evidence.

Skin sensitization: N/Av

Respiratory tract sensitization: N/Av

Synergistic materials: N/Av

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects: N/Av

Important environmental characteristics: N/Av

Aquatic toxicity: N/Av

SECTION 13 - WASTE DISPOSAL

Handling and storage conditions for disposal:

Store material for disposal as indicated in Handling and Storage (Section 7).

Methods of disposal: Review federal, provincial and local government requirements prior to disposal.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) :

TDG Classification: AEROSOL; Class 2.1; UN1950

Special case: Product can also be shipped as a LIMITED QUANTITY/CONSUMER COMMODITY according to TDG Section 1.17.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

In Canada

WHMIS information:

Product is regulated according to the Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) in Canada.

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

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS):

HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION: Section 8.

HAZARD: 0 Minimal 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 Serious 4 Severe

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION: Section 8.

HAZARD: 0 Minimal 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 Serious 4 Severe

United States OSHA information:

This product is regulated according to OSHA. This MSDS contains all the information required by OSHA.

United States TSCA information: The ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA.

New Jersey Labeling Requirements: Ingredients to be disclosed on product labelling : Refer to Section 2.

California Proposition 65: This product may contain traces of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: NSS ENTREPRISE INC. for Asalco Inc.
Telephone number: Telephone 819-876-2211 Fax 819-876-5373 Internet www.asalco.com
References:

1. Material Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer/supplier.
2. CSST, Répertoire Toxicologique, Les produits, 2012.
3. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb databases, 2012.

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations (Transportation in U.S.A.)
DOT	Department of Transport (U.S.A.)
DSL	Domestic Substance List
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

End of the MSDS