# Safety Data Sheet Wilson Block Out Pruning Paint



1. Identification	
Product identifier	Wilson Block Out Pruning Paint
Product code	7906240
Registration number	N/A
Other means of identification	059-3797-8.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Coating and sealing.
Manufacturer	Premier Tech Home & Garden Inc 1, avenue Premier Rivière-du-Loup (Quebec) G5R 6C1 CANADA Tel. (418) 863-7878 www.pthomeandgarden.com
Emergency phone number	1-800-268-2806

## 2. Hazard identification

**Summary** Flammable aerosol. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

### WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable aerosols (Category 1) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2) Carcinogenicity (Category 2)

#### DANGER

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol

- H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
- P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

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P405: Store locked up. P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS	Weight % content
115-10-6	15 - 40 %
78-92-2	3 - 7 %
123-42-2	1 - 5 %
67-63-0	0.1 - 1 %
1333-86-4	0.1 - 1 %
857892- 58-1	0.1 - 1 %
57-55-6	0.1 - 1 %
	CAS   115-10-6   78-92-2   123-42-2   67-63-0   1333-86-4   857892-   58-1

4. First-aic	l measures
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No additional information.
Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to eyes.
Notes to the physician	If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting r	5. Fire-fighting measures				
	Dry chemicals, water spray, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.				
	Flammable aerosol. May ignite on contact with an ignition source. Content under pressure, containers may explode if heated.				
	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.				
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.				

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions,<br/>protective equipmentDo not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this<br/>Safety Data Sheet.

and emergency procedures	
	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe with a cloth and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and	7. Handling and storage					
Precautions for safe handling	Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not spray into open flame or hot surface. Avoid temperatures over 50 °C. Use in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.					
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from food and drink. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.					
Storage temperature	5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F)					

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	2-Butanol: 200 Diacetone alco Isopropyl alcoh Carbon black:	hol: 1800 pp iol: 2000 ppi	n.		
Methane, oxybis-	TWA (8h)		1000 ppm		BC
			1000 ppm	1880 mg/m³	US AIHA
2-Butanol	TWA (8h)		100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			100 ppm	303 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Diacetone alcohol	TWA (8h)		50 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			50 ppm	238 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL		400 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			500 ppm	1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
	TWA (8h)		200 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
			400 ppm	983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	RSST
Carbon black	TWA (8h)			3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Propylene glycol	TWA (8h)	Aerosol		10 mg/m³	ON , US AIHA
			50 ppm	155 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ON
controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.				
Individual protection mea	isures				
Еуе	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If risk of contact with eyes, wear one- piece protective eyewear.				
Hands	Wear Nitrile glo	oves. Dispos	able nitrile glo	ves can also be us	sed, but discard after single use.
					ted based on the task being quired by employer code.

Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA.			
Feet	No personal protection measure required.			
	Safety glasses Nitrile disposable gloves			

9. Physical and	l chemical properties			
Physical state	Aerosol (liquid)	Flammability	Flammable.	
Colour	N.Av.	Flammability limits	N/Av.	
Odour	N.Av.	Flash point	N/Av.	
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.	
рН	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Av.	
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Av.	
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	N/Av. (Air = 1)	
Boiling point	57°C (134.6°F)	Relative density	N/Av. (Water = 1)	
Solubility	N.Av.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.	
Evaporation rate	N/Av.	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.	
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	N/Av.	
Percent Wt. Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Ap.	
VOC (g/L)	N/Av.	% Volume Volatile (VOC) N/Av.		
VOC (lb/gal)	N/Av.	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.	
N/Av.: N	ot Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable	Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established	

10. Stability and reactivity				
Reactivity	No reactivity expected.			
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C. May form explosive peroxides during prolonged exposure to air and light.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.			
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid temperatures over 49 °C. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.			

	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
• •	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicolo Numerical	Methane, oxybis-	Inhalation	309 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50			
measures of toxicity	2-Butanol		2193 mg/kg	Rat	LD50			
	2-Dutanoi	-	24 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50			
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit				
	Diacetone alcohol			Rat	LD50			
		-	>5 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50			
		Skin	13500 mg/kg	Rabbit				
	Isopropyl alcohol			Rat	LD50			
		ingestion	3600 mg/kg	Mouse				
		Inhalation	66.1 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50			
		Skin	6280 mg/kg	Rat	LD50			
	Propylene glycol		18000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50			
		-	>20 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50			
		Skin	20800 mg/kg	Rabbit				
	Carbon black		>15400 mg/kg		LD50			
		Skin		Rabbit				
Likely reutes of	Chin avec inheleti		~3000 mg/kg	Παυριι	LDSU			
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalati	on.						
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<b>Eye contact</b> May cause redness and irritation to eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.							
	Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated contact may cause redness, drying and cracking of the skin.						
	Inhalation	Exposure to high concentrations may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and central nervous system depression characterized by drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue.						
	Ingestion		zard suspected	-				
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	0	ents present at l espiratory sens		eater than or	equal to 0.1% of this prod	uct are	) not
	IARC/NTP	Commo	on name				IARC	NTP
	Classification	Carbon	black				2B	-
		Oxirane, [[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]-, reaction products with polyethylene glycol ether with 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-d (2:1)						-
			Carcinogenic; 2A- Pi Known to be carcinog			ssibly carcinogenic. ted to be carcinogens.		
	Carcinogenicity	Carbon	black (CAS no ory animals (IAF	1333-8	6-4) is carcino	to humans (Group 2B, IA genic by inhalation of dus r depends on duration an	t in É	of
	Mutagenicity		ents in this prod o cause mutage			greater than or equal to 0.	1% are	; not

	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.				
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No target organ is listed.				
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.				
Interactive effects	No information available.					
	mg/kg. The acute to than 20 mg/L/4h for	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.				

12. Ecolog	ical information					
Ecological	Poisson - Poecilia reticulata - Guppy	LC50	>4100 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 115-10-6)			
toxicity	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50	>4400 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 115-10-6)			
	Fish - Leuciscus idus melanotus	LC50	50  3520 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 78-92-2)			
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	LC50	2300 mg/L; 24 h (CAS no 78-92-2)			
	Algea, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50	2029 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 78-92-2)			
	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Bluegill	LC50	420 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 123-42-2)			
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50	9000 mg/L; 24 h (CAS no 123-42-2)			
	Aquatic Plant - Algea, Pseudokirchnerilla subcapitata	EC50	>7000 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 123-42-2) OECD 201			
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in the environment.					
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).					
potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).					
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, some ingredients have very high mobility in soil, while other ingredients have moderate mobility in soil.					
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.					

### 13. Disposal considerations



Container Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport information				
UN Number	UN 1950			
UN Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE			
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.			

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Special precautions for user TDG - Transportation of	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each. Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)
Transport hazard	
class(es)	Class 2.1
Packing group	
2020 Emergency Response Guidebook	126
IMO/IMDG - Internationa	I Maritime Transport
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1 Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U
IATA - International Air	Transport Association
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1
	into are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and ansportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define

the application of it.

## 15. Regulatory information

CANADA				
Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL
Methane, oxybis-	115-10-6		Х	
2-Butanol	78-92-2		Х	
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2		Х	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Х	Х	
Carbon black	1333-86-4		Х	
Oxirane, [[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]-, reaction products with polyethylene glycol ether with 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol (2:1)	857892-58-1		x	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6		X	

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act

- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

### UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
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### Wilson Block Out Pruning Paint

NPRI X X

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Methane, oxybis-	115-10- 6	х		х	х	
2-Butanol	78-92-2	Х				
Diacetone alcohol	123-42- 2	х				
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Х	Х			
Carbon black	1333- 86-4	х				
Oxirane, [[(2- ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]- , reaction products with polyethylene glycol ether with 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5- decyne-4,7-diol (2:1)	857892- 58-1					
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	Х		Х		

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances - EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant

- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants

- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances

- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

#### California Proposition 65

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity			
Carbon black 1333-86-4		X				
Other regulations	NFPA Code 30B: Lev	vel 1				
	I	HMIS	NFPA			
	- Health					
	🔵 Flamabili	ty				
	<b>Reactivity</b>	y .				
	O Protectiv	e Equipme	ent V			

16. Other information				
Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Premier Tech Home & Garden Inc 2021-10-13			
Version	01			
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz- map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la			

	sécurité du travail (CNESST), https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr
	- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S.
	National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
	- ECOTOX Knowledgebase, US EPA, https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/search.cfm
	ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
	HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
	NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
	NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
	NTP: National Toxicology Program
	RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
	IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)
	TWA: Time Weighted Averages
	WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Powered by	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System, nor 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.
A global vision of prevention	