

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: EPOXAL LS 1:1 – Part B

SECTION 1 - Preparation/Product Information

Manufactured and Supplied By: Emergency Telephone No: (613) 996-6666
CANUTEC
Niagara Protective Coatings Date Prepared: July 1, 2015
7071 Oakwood Ave.
Niagara Falls, Ontario L2E 6S5 Product Use: coating
T.D.G. Classification: 3 UN Number: 1263

WHMIS:Health: Class B, Division 2 - Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A -
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Table with 4 columns: HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS: CHEMICAL IDENTITY, EXPOSURE LIMITS: ACGIH TLV, TOXICITY: LD50/LC50, AMOUNT: %. Rows include Xylenes, Quartz, Methyl Isobutyl ketone, and 2-Propoxyethanol.

static electricity). Invisible vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Do not smoke while using this product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Closed containers may explode when overheated. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Toxic gases may form when this product comes in contact with extreme heat. May produce hazardous decomposition products when exposed to extreme heat. Extreme heat includes, but is not limited to, flame cutting, brazing and welding.

SECTION 5 - Reactivity Data

Stable: x Hazardous Polymerization: none known

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of Reactivity/Instability: none known

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of aluminum, lower molecular weight polymer fractions.

SECTION 6 - Health Hazard Data

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation. Redness, itching, burning sensation and visual disturbances may indicate excessive eye contact.

Skin Contact: Causes primary skin irritation. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness, and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

Skin Absorption: May be absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation: Vapor and/or spray mist may be harmful if inhaled. Vapor irritates eyes, nose, and throat.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are indications that solvent levels are too high. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

Chronic Overexposure Effects: Avoid long-term and repeated contact. Repeated exposure to vapors above recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. High exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo and fetus. These effects were often at levels toxic to the mother.

The effects of long-term, low level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the prevention of all contact with this material to avoid any effects from repetitive acute exposures.

SECTION 7 - First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If symptomatic, contact a poison control centre, emergency room or physician for treatment information.

Ingestion: Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water may be given if person is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting. Contact a poison control centre, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary.

Eyes: Remove contact lens and pour a gentle stream of warm water through the affected eye for at least 15 minutes. Contact a poison control centre, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary.

Skin: Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available. If any symptoms persist, contact a poison control centre, emergency room, or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

SECTION 8 - Control Measures

Engineering Controls: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients below the lowest suggested exposure limits and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eyes: Wear chemical type splash goggles when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapors.

Skin/Gloves: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Apron and gloves should be constructed of: nitrile rubber or polyethylene. No specific permeation/degradation testing have been done on protective clothing for this product. Recommendations for skin protection are based on infrequent contact with this product. For frequent contact or total immersion, contact a manufacturer of protective clothing for appropriate chemical impervious equipment. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes.

Respirator: Overexposure to vapors may be prevented by ensuring proper ventilation controls, vapor exhaust or fresh air entry. A NIOSH - approved air purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator may also reduce exposure. Read the respirator manufacturer's instructions and literature carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, its limitations, and how it is to be properly fitted and used. Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients listed below the lowest suggested exposure limits.

SECTION 9 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

Precautions to be taken during handling and storage:

Vapors may collect in low areas. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquids in excess of a few inches.

Storage: Do not store above 120 degrees F (48 degrees C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class 1B flammable liquids.

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