

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: EPOXAL 100 HP COLOUR - CATALYST

SECTION 1 - Preparation/Product Information

Manufactured and Supplied By: Emergency Telephone No: (613)996-6666
Niagara Protective Coatings Date Prepared: July 1, 2015
7071 Oakwood Ave. CANUTECH
Niagara Falls, Ontario L2E 6S5 Product Use: Polyamine blend hardener

TRANSPORATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION:
Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Amino Terminated Polyether)
Class 8, UN 2735, PG III

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D, Division 2B, Class E Corrosive

Section 2 - Label Precautions

CORROSIVE MATERIAL. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. TOXIC BY INHALATION. CAN CAUSE
EYE AND SKIN BURN. MAY CAUSE SENTIZATION.

Keep Container Closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly
after handling. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and
clothing. Keep away from children.

Section 3 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Table with 4 columns: HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS, EXPOSURE LIMITS, TOXICITY, AMOUNT. Rows include Nonyl Phenol and Amino Terminated Polyether with their respective CAS numbers, exposure limits, and toxicity data.

CAS #90-72-2

Isophrone Diamine adduct
CAS #1477-50-0

n/a

5-30

SECTION 4 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Physical State: Liquid	Boiling Point: n/av
Specific Gravity: 0.99	Freezing/Melting Point: n/av
Vapour Pressure: n/av	Solubility in Water: Slight
Viscosity: 100 cps 23°C (73°F)	Odour: amine odour
Vapour Density: n/av	Appearance: Clear
Solids: >99%*	Hazardous Air Pollutant: None
Evaporation Rate: n/av	Volatile: (VOC) 5 g/l*

*Mixed 2 parts Epoxal 100 HP Resin:1 part Epoxal HP Catalyst by volume, as applied.

SECTION 5 – Potential Health Effects

Effect of Overexposure:

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled, may affect the nervous system, causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. May cause lung irritation. May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

EYE CONTACT: Can cause eye burns.

SKIN CONTACT: Can cause skin burns. Can cause allergic skin reaction and sensitization.

INGESTION: Swallowing may cause severe burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause vomiting, nausea and dizziness. Loss of consciousness may occur. Drowsiness may occur. Weakness and incoordination may occur.

ACUTE OR CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in adverse eye effects, adverse skin effect. Dryness of nasal passages may be experienced when material is inhaled over a long period of time.

SECTION 6 - Reactivity Data

GENERAL: This product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal storage conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heating, sparks and open flames. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION: Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Ammonia when heated. Oxides of nitrogen. Organic acid vapours. Nitric

acid. Nitrosamines. Nitrogen oxides can react with water vapours to form corrosive nitric acid. Carbon monoxide and/or dioxide. May generate ammonia gas.

SECTION 7 – First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency, remove the victim from further exposure, send for medical assistance, and initiate the following emergency procedures:

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. Get medical attention. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation for 15 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a physician if irritation develops.

INGESTION: Give two glasses of water. Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and as the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 8 – Preventative Measures

PERSONAL PROTECTION: The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. When handling product wear long sleeves, chemical resistant gloves and safety glasses with side shields. Where splashing during mixing may occur wear full face shield. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits and where engineering work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation. The respirators may not be necessary for handling the materials in outdoor environments. Eye wash station (sink) or shower facility near the job is recommended in case of emergency.

SECTION 9 – Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE IN CASE OF LEAKS:

Extinguish and eliminate source of ignition until area is determined to be free from explosion or fire hazards. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Absorb with sand or other absorbent material (do not use sawdust). Residue may be removed with hot water and detergent. Flush small spills with water.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

The product is toxic to aquatic life in liquid form. Avoid discharge to sewers or waterways. Marine Pollutant (Very toxic to aquatic organisms).

SPILL CONTROL AND DISPOSAL:

Dispose of sand and rinse water according to municipal, provincial or federal laws for disposal of chemicals.

SECTION 10 – Handling and Storage

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING: Keep container closed. Wear personal protective equipment. Handle open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and oxidizing agents. Protect material from direct sunlight. This product will accumulate static charges, which may cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Use proper grounding procedures. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT REUSE.

SECTION 11 – Fire and Explosion Data

Flashpoint and Method: 75°C (T.C.C.)
Auto Ignition Temperature: 350°C
Flammable Limits: 1.1 - 7% by volume

GENERAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid may release vapour that form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING: Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated. Fire fighters should wear approved self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. Ammonia, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and oxides of Nitrogen.

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