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Physical State: Liquid	Evaporation Rate: n/av
Specific Gravity: 1.28	Volatile(voc): less than 1%
Solubility in Water: Insoluble	Vapour Density: n/av
Boiling Point: n/av	Odour: pleasant citric odour
Freezing/Melting Point: n/av	Appearance: coloured liquid
Viscosity: 3000cps @ 23°C (73°F)	Hazardous Air Pollutants: none

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#### SECTION 4 - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

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Flash Point (deg C) and Method: 141°C , (T.C.C.)

Flammable Limits/% Volume in Air: LEL: n/a UEL: n/a

Auto ignition Temperature (deg C): not applicable

General Hazards: Combustible liquid; may release vapours that form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

Fire Fighting: Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply. Wear complete body protective butyl rubber clothing. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Dioxide, and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, phenol.

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#### SECTION 5 - Reactivity Data

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

Incompatible Materials and Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heating. Avoid contact with strong acids and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon Monoxide

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#### SECTION 6 - Health Hazard Data

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Effect of Overexposure:

INHALATION: Do not heat the material. Vapours or mist generated from heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas are irritating and cause nasal discharge. Coughing and discomfort in nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may result in lung damage.

EYES: cause irritation, experienced as pain, with excess blinking and tear production.

SKIN: Causes skin irritation. It may cause skin sensitization.

INGESTION: Acute (brief exposure): Low toxicity causes irritation. Chronic (prolonged exposure): causes burning of mouth, throat, and stomach, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

INGESTION CHRONIC: Refer to acute ingestion.

Acute or chronic exposure should be avoided as it will increase the toxicological problems mentioned in this section and may aggravate respiratory problems. Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

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### SECTION 7 - First Aid Measures

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#### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: In the case of over exposure, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if the victim is in respiratory distress.

Ingestion: If swallowed, drink two glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. The material is corrosive. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get prompt medical attention.

Eyes: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open until irritation subsides. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Remove and clean all contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

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### SECTION 8 – Preventative Measures

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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 an outdoor environment. Eye wash station(sink) or shower facility near the job is recommended in case of emergency.

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### SECTION 9 – Accidental Release Measures

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PROCEDURE IN CASE OF LEAKS: Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Absorb with sand or other absorbent material. Residue may be removed with hot water and detergent. All precautions should be taken when cleaning the spill with solvent.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid discharge to sewers or waterways.

SPILL CONTROL AND DISPOSAL: Dispose of sand and rinse water according to municipal, provincial or federal laws for disposal of chemicals.

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## SECTION 10 – Handling and Storage

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HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING: Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. 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.

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