MSDS-9
January 2009

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: CPD ACRYLIC CURE & SEAL (SOLVENT BASE)

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION

Manufacturer: CPD Construction Products
219 Connie Crescent # 13
Concord, Ontario L4K 1L4

Product Identifier: CPD Acrylic Cure & Seal (Solvent Base)

Application & Use: For Curing new concrete or sealing and dust proofing cured concrete.

Product Description: Solvent solution of Styrene Acrylate Copolymer.

Regulatory Classification
WHMIS Information: Class B, Division 2: Flammable Liquid Class D,
Division 2, Subdivision A: VERY TOXIC

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Information
UN Number: 1307
Shipping Name: Xylenes
Packing Group: III
Primary TDG: Class 3
Secondary TDG: NONE

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

SECTION 02: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a)(i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

NAME	(pbw)%	CAS		
Xylenes	85-86%	1330-20-7	LD50: 4g/kg.Oral Rat	LC50:6,500 ppm Rat

SECTION 03: PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid
Specific Gravity: 0.840 @ 20°C
Vapour Pressure: 2.5 KPA @ 38°C
Solubility in Water: <0.1% @ 20°C
Boiling Point: 139 to 142°C
Freezing/Melting Point: <0°C
Viscosity: 3 cps @ 20°C
Vapour Density (Air=1) : >1
Evaporation Rate (n-ButylAcetate=1): 0.75
% Volatile: 78-79% (pbw)
Odour: Aromatic Solvent
Appearance: Clear Colourless Liquid to Very Light Straw Colour

SECTION 04: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION: High vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, may cause headaches and dizziness: may be anesthetic and may cause other central nervous system effects. Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38°C).

EYE CONTACT: Irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT: Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin. Low toxicity. Brief contact with the liquid will not result in significant irritation unless evaporation is prevented.

INGESTION: Small amounts of this liquid drawn into the lungs from swallowing or vomiting may cause severe health effects (e.g. Bronchopneumonia or Pulmonary Edema). Low toxicity.

NOTE:"High level exposure to Xylene in laboratory animals, often at levels which are toxic to the mother, have affected the development of the fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known."

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

ACGIH RECOMMENDS: TWA-TLV (1988/89)
For Mineral Spirits/Xylenes - 100 PPM.

SECTION 05: FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: In emergency situations use proper respiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 06: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION: The section of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Not necessary for outdoor use or indoor use where small quantities are used.

SECTION 06: PREVENTIVE MEASURES cont'd

HANDLING STORAGE 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 can incendiary electrical discharge. Use proper grounding procedures. Use only explosion proof equipment for power spraying application. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT REUSE.

SPILL CONTROL AND DISPOSAL: Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

LAND SPILL: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by using a suitable absorbent.

WATER SPILL: Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters.

SECTION 07: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flashpoint and Method: 24°C TCC
Auto ignition Temperature: > 350°C
Flammable Limits: 1.1 to 7% by volume

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

FIRE FIGHTING: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. If a leak or spill has not ignited use water spray to disperse the vapours. Use foam or dry chemical to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into containers due to danger of boil over. A self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Fumes, smoke, and carbon monoxide.

SECTION 08: REACTIVITY DATA

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

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Strong oxidizing agents, concentrated nitric and sulphuric acids, halogen, and molten sulphur. Temperatures above ambient.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None.

SECTION 09: PREPARATION

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