

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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**PRODUCT: CIPADECK MEMBRANE 60LT PART B HARDENER**



**SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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

**Product Identifier:** CIPADECK MEMBRANE 60LT PART B  
This product is a two component system. See the separate data sheet for Part A.

**Application and Use:** Roller applied polyurethane membrane.

**Product Description:** Two component low temperatures cure polyurethane membrane.

**Regulatory Classification:**  
WHMIS - D2A (Sensitizer) D2B (Eye/Skin Irritant)

**Transportation of Dangerous Goods Information:**  
Not Regulated.

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**  
CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

**SECTION 02: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

The following component data is defined in accordance with subparagraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14 (a) of the HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT.

NAME	C.A.S.	% (by weight)	
Diphenyl Methane	026447-40-5	40-70	LD50->2000mg/kg (Rabbit-Oral) LC50-N/A
Diisocyanate (MDI) Polyurethane Prepolymer of MDI and Polyether Polyol	068092-58-0	40-70	LD50->2000mg/kg (Rat-Oral) LC50-N/A

**N/A = Not Available**

**SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA**

Physical State: Liquid  
Vapour Pressure:  $<1 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg @ 25°C  
Boiling Point: 200°C @ 5mm Hg.  
Viscosity: 1000 cps @ 25°C  
Evaporation Rate: n/a  
Odour: n/a

Specific Gravity: 1.2@ 20°C  
Solubility in Water: (20°): Reacts  
Freezing/Melting Point: n/a  
Vapour Density (Air = 1): n/a  
% Volatile: n/a  
Appearance: Clear, Pale yellow liquid



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**SECTION 04: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

**EYE:** May cause eye irritation. May cause very slight transient (temporary) corneal injury.

**SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal. May stain skin. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.

**INGESTION:**

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. Observations in animals include gastrointestinal irritation.

**INHALATION:** At room temperature, vapours are minimal due to low vapour pressure. However, certain operations may generate vapour or aerosol concentrations sufficient to cause irritation or other adverse effects. Such operations include those in which the material is heated, sprayed or otherwise mechanically dispersed such as drumming, venting or pumping. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of eyes, upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals. MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed. Decreased lung function has been associated with overexposure to isocyanates.

**SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS:** Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposure to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

**CANCER INFORMATION:** Lung tumours have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for their lifetime. Tumours occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

**TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS):** In laboratory animals, MDI/polymeric MDI did not product birth defects; other fatal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the mother.

**SECTION 05: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYE:** Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel.

**SKIN:** Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water (warm water is preferable if readily available). Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. An MDI skin decontamination study demonstrated that cleaning very soon after exposure is important, and that a polyglycol-based skin cleaner or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.



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**SECTION 05: FIRST AID MEASURES cont' d**

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, and anti-tussives may be of help. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress.

**SECTION 06: PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

**PROTECTION EQUIPMENT**

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Use chemical goggles.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shields, gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin with soap and water (warm water if available) and launder clothing before reuse. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and destroyed.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapour sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (airline or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(S):** Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI): ACGIH TLV is 0.005 ppm TWA and OSHA PEL is 0.02 ppm Ceiling.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use only with adequate ventilation.

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapour/aerosol generation and people working at this point. Odour is inadequate warning of excessive exposure. Aerosol will not be generated when applying this product (roller application).

**HANDLING:** Avoid contact of this product with water at all times during handling and storage. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep equipment clean. Use disposable containers and tools where possible. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in working area.

Refer to Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, Section 8, of the MSDS.

**STORAGE:** Store in a dry place. Store between 24-41°C (75-105°F). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect from atmospheric moisture.

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:**

**PROTECT PEOPLE:** Avoid any contact.

**PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT:** Contain liquid to prevent contamination of soil, surface water or ground water. Keep out of ditches, sewers, and water supplies. Should the product enter sewers or drains, it should be pumped into a covered, vented container; the cover should be placed loosely on the container but not made pressure tight. Move to a well-ventilated area.



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**SECTION 06: PREVENTIVE MEASURES cont' d**

**CLEAN-UP:** Supplies of suitable decontaminant should always be kept available. Absorb with material such as: sawdust, vermiculite, dirt, sand, clay, cob grit, Milsorb. Avoid materials such as cement powder. Collect material in suitable and properly labelled OPEN containers. Do not place in sealed container. Place in: polylined fibre pacs, plastic drums, or properly labelled metal containers. Remove to a well ventilated area. Clean up floor areas.

**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

**DISPOSAL:** DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal methods must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations.

**SECTION 07: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

**FLAMMABILITY:** NO

**MEANS OF EXTINCTION:** Not recommended, water. Recommended, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide

**SPECIAL PROCEDURES:** Wear full protective equipment including a self-contained breathing apparatus. Product will burn under fire conditions. Vapours may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back along vapour trail. Use water-spray to keep container cool only if containers are closed.

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** >224°C PMCC (Closed Cup)

**AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:** N/A

**UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT:** N/A

**LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT:** N/A

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Under fire conditions toxic, corrosive fumes are emitted. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) Isocyanates, hydrogen cyanide.

**EXPLOSION DATA**

**SENSITIVITY TO STATIC:** N/A

**SECTION 08: REACTIVITY DATA**

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:**

**STABLE:** This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Storage at temperatures above 40°C.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents, Amines, Alcohols, Water. Avoid contact with metals such as aluminium, brass, copper, galvanized metals, tin and zinc.

**REACTIVITY, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS?:** Reacts with common materials including water, alcohols, bases and amines. Hazardous polymerization can occur. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Avoid exposure to excessive heat and water.

**HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF DECOMPOSITION:** Stable when stored under normal warehouse conditions.

**SECTION 09: PREPARATION**

**Prepared By:** R.J. Green  
Plant Manager  
CPD Construction Products  
Concord, Ontario L4K 1L4