

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: CIPADOME S PART B



SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

Product Identifier: CIPADOME S Part B

Application and Use: Hand trowel applied epoxy floor surfacing for Industrial floors.

Product Description: Three component hand trowel epoxy floor surfacing.

Regulatory Classification:

WHMIS Information: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B, Class E, corrosive

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Information:

Amines, liquid corrosive N.O.S. (Amino Ethyl Piperazine) Class 8, UN 2735 PG III

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

SECTION 02: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS#	%(weight)	LD/50	Route/Species
Amine & Epoxy Resin Copolymer	n/a	15-40		Not available
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	15-40	1230mg/kg(Oral-Rat)	LC50-4000mg/M ³ (Rat-Inhal)
Nonyl Phenol	25154-52-3	7-13	1620mg/kg(Rat-Oral) 2140mg/kg(Rabbit-Skin)	LC50-
N-Amino Ethyl Piperazine	140-31-8	5-10	2140mg/kg(Rat-Oral) 880mg/kg(Rabbit-Skin)	LD50-
Amino Terminated Polyether	9046-10-0	10-30	1660mg/kg(Rat-Oral) 760mg/kg(Rabbit-Skin)	LD50-
Tris 2,4,6(Dimethyl Aminomethyl) Phenol	90-72-2	1-5	1200mg/kg(Rat-Oral) 1280mg/kg(Rabbit-Skin)	LD50-

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SECTION 03: PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid	Specific Gravity: 0.985
Vapour Pressure: 0.70mm Hg @ 21°C (70°F)	Solubility in Water: Slight (0.1-1%)
Boiling Point: n/a	Freezing/Melting Point: n/a
Viscosity: 150 cps @ 23°C (73°F)	Vapour Density: n/a
Evaporation Rate: n/a	% Volatile: (voc): 10gm./l
Odour: n/a	Appearance: Slightly amber liquid

SECTION 04: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION, ACUTE: Irritating to respiratory tract. Coughing and chest pain may result. Inhalation of aerosol, mist or fog may cause harm.

INHALATION, CHRONIC: Refer to acute inhalation.

EYE CONTACT: Contact of undiluted product with the eyes quickly causes irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Product vapour in low concentration can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of “blue haze” or “fog” around lights. The effect is transient and has no known residual effect.

SKIN CONTACT: Contact of undiluted product with the skin quickly causes and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury.

INGESTION, ACUTE: May cause bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract and vomiting of blood.

INGESTION, CHRONIC: Refer to acute ingestion.

SECTION 05: FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a physician if irritation develops.

INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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SECTION 06: PREVENTIVE 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General ventilation; local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control any air contaminants, to within their TLV's, in the use of this product.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING: Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapours of heated materials. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 adsorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined water.

SECTION 07: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flashpoint and Method: >100 248C (T.C.C.)

Auto ignition Temperature: Not available

Flammable Limits: Not available

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: 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, oxides of carbon (CO, CO₂) and oxides of Nitrogen.

SECTION 08: REACTIVITY DATA

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 acids and reactive polymers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Ammonia when heated. Oxides of nitrogen. Organic acid vapours. Aldehydes. Nitric acid. Nitrosamines. Nitrogen oxides can react with water vapours to form corrosive nitric acid. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 09: PREPARATION

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