MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: EPOXAL 100 T.L. (INDUSTRIAL) 2:1 PART B

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SECTION 1 - Preparation/Product Information

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Manufactured and Supplied By:

Niagara Protective Coatings
7071 Oakwood Ave.
Niagara Falls, Ontario L2E 6S5

Emergency Telephone No: (613)996-6666
CANUTEC

Date Prepared: July 1, 2015

Product Use: Epoxy Coating

T.D.G. Classification: Class 8, UN 2735 III,
Amines, Liquid, Corrosive N.O.S. (Polyakylamine)

WHMIS: E – Corrosive
D2B – Toxic (Eye and Skin Irritant)

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Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

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HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS: CHEMICAL IDENTITY	LD50 Oral Rat	LC50 Rat	AMOUNT: %
Amine Hardener CAS# 9046-10-0	2880 mg/kg	Not established	30-60
Aminoethylpiperazine CAS# 140-31-8	2150 mg/kg	N/A	1-5
4-Tertbutylphenol CAS #98-54-4	Not established	Not established	3-7
Modified Cyclic Amine CAS #68609-08-5	Not established	Not established	5-10
Benzyl Alcohol CAS #100-51-6	1230 mg/kg	4000 mg/m^3	10-30

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SECTION 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

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Boiling Point: N/A **Specific Gravity: 0.98**

Vapour Pressure (mmhg): N/A **Vapour Density (air=1): N/A**

Freezing Point: N/Av. **Physical State: Liquid**

Evaporation Rate: N/A **Solubility In Water: NONE**

Appearance & Odour: Clear, colouless to slight yellow, with Epoxy odour.

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SECTION 4 - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

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Flash Point (deg C) and Method: >93.3^{0}C TCC

Flammable Limits/% Volume in Air: LEL: not established UEL:not established

Autoignition Temperature (deg C): Not established

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam; Water as a fog Only if necessary.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed Containers and structures.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not applicable

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic levels of Ammonia, Combustion products Of Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Irritating Aldehydes and Ketones
May be formed on burning in a limited air supply.

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SECTION 5 - Reactivity Data

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Stability: Stable, except under fire conditions

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids, bases, oxidizers And amines.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Toxic levels of Ammonia, Combustion

products
Of Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Irritating Aldehydes and Ketones
May be formed on burning in a limited air supply.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat/cold

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SECTION 6 - Health Hazard Data

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Effects of Acute Exposure:

Skin (Dermal): Severe irritation of the skin can cause chemical Burns.
Eyes: Irritation, redness, tearing, and pain. May cause corneal burns. May lead to blindness.
Inhalation: Vapours are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages Prolonged exposure may result in lung damage.
Ingestion: Causes burning of mouth, throat, and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, weakness and collapse. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Carcinogenicity: Not available
Reproductive: Not available
Teratogenicity: Not available
Mutagenicity: Not available
Synergistic Products: Not available
Other: May produce temporary and reversible hazy or blurred vision. Symptoms disappear when exposure is terminated swallowing of this corrosive material may result in severe ulceration, inflammation, possible perforation of the upper alimentary tract, with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in severe injury. If evacuation of stomach is necessary, use method less likely to cause aspiration such as gastric lavage after endotrachael intubation. Seek medical attention.

TWA: Not available

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SECTION 7 - First Aid Measures

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EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

**Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult
Resuscitate if breathing has stopped; seek medical attention
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately drink two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting; seek medical attention; if vomiting occurs spontaneously place individual on left side with head below hips to prevent the aspiration of liquid into lungs.**

Eyes: Flush for a minimum of 20 minutes; hold eyelids apart to rinse entire eye surface and eyelids; seek medical attention immediately.

Skin: Promptly remove contaminated clothing; flush skin with water, seek medical attention.

Note to Physician: Swallowing of this corrosive material may result in severe ulceration, inflammation, possible perforation of the upper alimentary tract, with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Aspiration of this product during induced ememsis can result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration. Such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Contact a poison control center for additional treatment information.

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SECTION 8 - Control Measures

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**Respiratory Protection: Approved organic canister mask or air supplied.
Protective Gloves: Impervious (Butyl/Vitron/Nitrile/PVC)
Eye Protection: Splash proof chemical goggles
Footwear/Clothing: Impervious
Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling
Ventilation: Local and mechanical exhaust are recommended to minimize exposure**

Storage: Store in well ventilated area at normal ambient temperature.

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SECTION 9 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

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Waste Disposal Method: In accordance with all Federal,Provincial, State and Local regulations

Spill and Leak Procedure: Ventilate, avoid skin/eye contact; dyke large spills; absorb according to government regulations

Additional Information:

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