MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT IDENTITY: EPOXAL WB – PART B

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SECTION 1 - Preparation/Product Information

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Manufactured or 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: coating

T.D.G. Classification: n/a

UN Number: n/a

WHMIS:Health: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision 2 – Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B – Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B

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Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

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HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS: AMOUNT: CHEMICAL IDENTITY	TOXICITY: ORAL LD50 g/kg	DERMAL LD50 g/kg	INHALATION LC50 mg/l	%
Epoxal Resin 15-40% CAS #25068-38-6	2.00	2.00	n/a	
2-Propoxyethanol 3-7% CAS #2807-30-9	3.09	1.34	n/a	
2-Butoxy Ethanol 1 – 5% CAS 111-76-2	.47	.22	2.18g/L 4 hr.	
Aluminum Magnesium Silicate 1 – 5% 12174-11-74				
Proprietary Mixture 0.5 – 1.5% Proprietary				

Quartz 0.1 - 1.0%
14808-60-7
(As silica, crystalline and Quartz)
14808-60-7
(as Glycol Ethers)
111-76-2
(as Glycol Ethers)
2807-30-9

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SECTION 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

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Boiling Point: 212 - 340 degrees F Specific Gravity: 1.068

Vapour Pressure (mmhg): 16.9 mmHg Vapour Density (air=1):heavier than air

Freezing Point:N/Av. ph: n/a

Evaporation Rate (BuOAc =100):32

% VOC: 65.35 % Solids by weight: 39.87

Appearance/Odor: Viscous liquid with an odor characteristic of the chemical family and any solvents listed.

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SECTION 4 - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

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Flash Point (deg C) and Method: 200 degrees F (93 degrees C) (Pensky Martens Closed Cup)

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

Extinguishing Media: Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class III B combustible liquid fixes.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers that are exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Firefighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode or burst (due to the build-up of steam pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

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SECTION 5 - Reactivity Data

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Stable: x Hazardous Polymerization: non known

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: May produce the following hazardous decomposition products when exposed to extreme heat: carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; silicon oxides; lower molecular weight polymer fractions; extreme heat includes but is not limited to flame cutting, brazing and welding.

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SECTION 6 - Health Hazard Data

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Primary Routes Of Exposure:

Skin Contact: May cause slight skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation. Redness, itching, burning sensation and visual disturbances may indicate excessive eye contact.

Inhalation: Vapor and/or spray mist may be harmful if inhaled. Vapor irritates eyes, nose and throat.

Chronic Overexposure: Avoid long-term and repeated contact. This product contains titanium dioxide. Animals inhaling massive quantities of titanium dioxide dust in a long-term study developed lung tumors. Studies with humans involved in manufacture of this pigment indicate no increased risk of cancer from exposure. Potential for inhalation of titanium dioxide dusts from coatings is very limited. Since overexposures are not expe3cted, there is no significant hazard for man. This product contains butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP). BBP has caused testicular atrophy in laboratory animals. No evidence of this effect has been found in humans.

Signs and symptoms of overexposure: Repeated exposure to high vapor

concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination are indications that solvent levels are too high. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Redness, itching, burning sensation and visual disturbances may indicate excessive eye contact. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness, and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

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SECTION 7 - First Aid Measures

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EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTRE, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available.

EYE CONTACT: Remove contact lens and pour a gentle stream of warm water through the affected eye for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a poison control centre, emergency room, or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

SKIN CONTACT: Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available. If any symptoms persist, contact a poison control centre, emergency room or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

INHALATION: Remove from area to fresh air. If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information.

INGESTION: Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water may be given if person is fully conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do Not Induce vomiting. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician right away as further treatment will be necessary.

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SECTION 8 - Control Measures

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients listed below the lowest suggested exposure limits, the LEL below the stated limit and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

EYES: Wear chemical-type splash goggles when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles or vapors.

SKIN/GLOVES: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Apron and gloves should be constructed of: neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber. No specific permeation/degradation testing have been done on protective clothing for this product. Recommendations for skin protection are based on infrequent contact with this product. For frequent contact or total immersion, contact a manufacturer of protective clothing for appropriate chemical impervious equipment. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes.

RESPIRATOR: Overexposure to vapors may be prevented by ensuring proper ventilation controls, vapor exhaust or fresh air entry. A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator may also reduce exposure. Read the respirator manufacturer's instructions and literature carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, its limitations and how it is to be properly fitted and used. Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients below the lowest suggested exposure limits, the LEL below the stated limit, and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

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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

Handling and Storage: Store in a cool,dry,well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources

Spill and Leak Procedure: Avoid all personal contact.Take up with absorbent material.Flush area with water

Other Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes,skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapour,mist or spray

ARISING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM RELIANCE UPON THE INFORMATION OR USE OF THE MATERIAL.