MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Product Identifier: CLOVAMASTIC LOW TEMP CURE EPOX

Identification Number: 83110A

Product Use: PAINT WHMIS Class: B2 D1B D2A

MANUFACTURER: SUPPLIER:

Cloverdale Paint Inc. Cloverdale Paint Inc.

50 PANET ROAD 50 PANET ROAD WINNIPEG, MB WINNIPEG, MB

R2J 0R9 204/237-0241 R2J 0R9 204/237-0241

PREPARED BY: Mr Robert Tinsley, 204-237-0241 DATE: 01/16/15

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

WT. PERCENT					
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	RANGE	EXPOSURE LIMIT	LC50	LD50
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	10.0-30.0	10 MG/M3	6.82MG/L RAT	>25G/KGORAL RAT
ZINC PHOSPHATE	7779-90-0	1.0-5.0	5 mg/m3 Zn	N/AV	N/AV
XYLENE; MIXED ISOMERS	1330-20-7	1.0-5.0	100 ppm	5000 PPM RAT	4G/KG RAT ORAL
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	5.0-10.0	200 ppm	2000 PPM RAT	2737 MG/KG RAT
FURFURYL ALCOHOL	98 ~ 00 - 0	1.0-5.0	NO INFO	233 MG/KG RAT	177 MG/KG RAT
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	100 ppm	>4000 PPM RAT	3.5 G/KG RAT

N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE : 79-171 C VAPOR DENSITY : IS HEAVIER THAN AIR ODOR : SHARP ODOUR EVAPORATION RATE: IS FASTER THAN BUTYL

APPEARANCE : WHITE LIQUID ACETATE

VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 5.8% SOLUBILITY : 1% WATER SOLUBLE

VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 12.6% SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.760 PH @ 0.00 % : 7.0 FREEZING POINT : -40 C

VAPOR PRESSURE : 77.5 mm Hg

LEL: 1.0%

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: -6 C (TAGLIABUE C. C.) CLASS 3, DIVISION 1

UEL: 16.3%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL FOAM CARBON DIOXIDE

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID (FLASH POINT LESS THAN 100 F/38 C). MAY FORM FLAMMABLE MIXTURES. VAPORS MAY BE EXPLOSIVE IN AIR. ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES. GROUND ALL EQUIPMENT. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL NEARBY CONTAINERS AND STRUCTURES EXPOSED TO FIRE.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: *** INHALATION: VAPORS MAY BE IRRITATING. EXPOSURE TO HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE UNCONSCIOUSNESS OR DEATH. *** INGESTION: MODERATELY TOXIC. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. SWALLOWING LARGE QUANTITIES CAUSES HEADACHES, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. SMALL AMOUNTS OF LIQUID DRAWN INTO THE LUNGS FROM SWALLOWING OR VOMITING MAY CAUSE SEVERE HEALTH AFFECTS (E.G.PULMONARY EDEMA). *** SKIN: CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE DEFATTING AND DERMATITIS. PROLONGED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION. CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL BURNS. CAN BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN CAUSING A HEALTH HAZARD. *** EYES: VAPORS MAY IRRITATE. LIQUID AND MISTS WILL IRRITATE AND MAY BURN THE EYES. *** CHRONIC AFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURES MAY CAUSE SKIN AND/OR RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION. REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURES MAY CAUSE LIVER, KIDNEY, AND/OR NEURAL DYSFUNCTION. REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURES MAY CAUSE DELAYED EFFECTS INVOLVING BLOOD, GASTRO-INTESTINAL, NERVOUS AND/OR REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS. ETHYL BENZENE HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED BY THE IARC AS A GROUP 2B SUBSTANCE ON THE BASIS OF SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FOR CARCINOGENICITY IN LABORATORY ANIMALS BUT INADEOUATE EVIDENCE FOR CANCER IN HUMANS. HIGH EXPOSURES TO XYLENES IN SOME ANIMAL STUDIES HAVE BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE HEALTH EFFECTS ON THE DEVELOPING EMBRYO/FETUS. THESE EFFECTS WERE OFTEN AT LEVELS TOXIC TO THE MOTHER. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE FINDINGS TO HUMANS HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED. IN A LIFETIME INHALATION STUDY, EXPOSURE TO 250 MG/M3 TITANIUM DIOXIDE DUST RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LUNG TUMOURS IN RATS. THESE TUMOURS OCCURRED ONLY AT DUST LEVELS THAT OVERWHELMED THE ANIMALS' LUNG CLEARANCE MECHANISMS AND WERE DIFFERENT FROM COMMON HUMAN LUNG TUMOURS IN BOTH TYPE AND LOCATION. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE FINDINGS TO HUMANS IS UNKNOWN. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS CLASSIFIED TITANTIUM DIOXIDE AS POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 2B) BASED ON INADEQUATE EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN HUMANS AND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: SKIN DISORDERS. CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISORDERS.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL INHALATION INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: *** INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. ASSIST BREATHING IF NECESSARY. KEEP VICTIM WARM AND QUIET. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. *** INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE FLUIDS. KEEP AT REST. GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

VOMITING OCCURS, KEEP VICTIM'S HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS. ***
SKIN: WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AND RINSE WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES.
CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS. *** EYES: FLUSH WITH CLEAN WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND IMMEDIATELY GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE UNDER NORMAL STORAGE CONDITIONS.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: COULD OCCUR UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS. CARE MUST BE EXERCISED.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: OXIDES OF CARBON. TOXIC FUMES AND SMOKE. FLAMMABLE FUMES.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: HEAT, SPARKS OR FLAME.

INCOMPATABILITY: OXIDIZING AGENTS. ACIDS. ALKALIES. SULFIDES. HALOGENS. CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: ELIMINATE IGNITION

SOURCES. STOP SOURCE OF SPILL. VENTILATE AREA. EVACUATE ALL NON ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL. WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. DIKE SPILL TO KEEP FROM SPREADING. COVER WITH INERT ABSORBENT. REMOVE TO DISPOSAL CONTAINER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: DO NOT CONTAMINATE ANY LAKES, PONDS, STREAMS, OR UNDERGROUND WATER SUPPLIES. DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS IN YOUR AREA.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: USE A COMBINATION ORGANIC VAPOR/TOXIC PARTICULATE HIGH EFFICIENCY FILTER RESPIRATOR. FOR HIGH CONCENTRATIONS, USE AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR.

VENTILATION: EFFICIENT LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IS REQUIRED. USE EXPLOSION PROOF VENTILATION EQUIPMENT.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES/CLOTHING TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.

EYE PROTECTION: DO NOT GET IN EYES. WEAR SAFETY GLASSES/GOGGLES OR A FACE SHIELD.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: IMPERMEABLE APRON AND BOOTS. EYE BATH AND SAFETY SHOWER.

83110A - 01/16/15 ______ SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION ______ HYGENIC PRACTICES: DO NOT GET IN EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHING. AVOID INHALING. DO NOT SWALLOW. KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD PRODUCTS. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. CHANGE AND WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: PAINT. FLAMMABLE LIQUID CLASS:3 UN#1263 PACKING GROUP II. CANUTEC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER: (613) 996-6666 SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA, AWAY FROM ALL INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. GROUND ALL EQUIPMENT. OTHER PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY CONTAINERS. DO NOT CUT, GRIND, WELD OR DRILL ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER. CONTAINERS WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES AND VAPORS. HANDLE EMPTY CONTAINERS AS IF THEY WERE FULL. DO NOT PUNCTURE, INCINERATE, BURN OR STORE ABOVE 45 C. SOME OR ALL OF THE LISTED COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT MAY PRESENT A HEALTH THREAT IN THE FORM OF DUSTS. SECTION X - HMIS INFORMATION

HMIS: HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 1 PERSONAL

PROTECTION: K
