

Material Safety Data Sheet

Enviro-Poxy EP100 Epoxy Floor Coatings (Part B)

Section 1 – Product And Company Identification

Product Name : Enviro Poxy EP100 Two Component 100% Solids Epoxy Coatings (Part B)

Product Use : High gloss commercial and industrial floor coatings

Manufacturer : Enviro Epoxy Products Inc.

2 – 90 Nolan Court, Markham, Ontario, Canada L3R 4L9

Emergency Tel # : 905 305 – 8551

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

2.1 *** Emergency Overview *** : Harmful if swallowed.

Corrosive.

Severe respiratory irritant.

Severe eye irritant.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

2.2 Potential Health Hazards : Effects of Overexposure

Primary Routes of Entry

Eye Contact : Causes eye burns. May cause blindness. Severe eye irritation.

Skin Contact : Causes skin burns.

Inhalation : Inhalation of aerosol may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by inhalation). May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation.

Can cause severe, eye, skin and respiratory tract burns. Inhalation of vapors and/or aerosols may

Cause irritation of respiratory system.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of Perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Chronic Health Hazard : This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. Repeated or prolonged contact causes sensitization, asthma and eczemas.

2.3 Aggravated Medical Condition

Asthma. Eye disease Skin disorders and Allergies.

Section 3 – Composition of Ingredients

	Range wt.	CAS #
Poly {oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(aminomethylethyl)-Omega-(2aminomethylethoxy)}	>60%	9046-10-0
Nonylphenol	<40%	25154-52-3

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Advice – Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

Eye Contact – Hold eyelids apart, initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation until the patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour.

Skin Contact – Immediately remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical, if possible to do so without delay. Initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation until the patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour. Cover wound with sterile dressing. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. NOT TO PHYSICIANS : Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

Ingestion – If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

Inhalation – If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

Section 5 – Fire and Explosion Data

- Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam.
Carbon dioxide (CO₂).
Dry chemical.
Dry sand.
Limestone powder.
- Specific Hazards : May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gas. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.
- Special protective equipment : Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective (for fire fighters) equipment. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
- Further Information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions : Use self – contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Environmental precautions : Construct a dike to prevent spreading.
- Methods for cleaning up : Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Place in appropriate chemical waste container.
- Additional advise : Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere. If possible, stop flow of product.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

- Handling : Avoid contact with eyes, skin. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapors and/or aerosols. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Storage : Do not store near acids. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Technical measures/Precautions : Do not store in reactive metal containers.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls : Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

- Eyes : Chemical resistant goggles.
- Skin : Impervious gloves (Neoprene) and impervious clothing.
- Inhalation : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- Other : Impervious body covering

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

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|------------------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| Physical State | : Liquid | Color | : Amber |
| Odor | : Fishy | Relative Density | : 0.95 (water – 1) |
| Vapor Pressure | : 4.81 mmHg at 21 °C | Vapor Density | : 59.307lb/ft ³ (0.95 g/cm ³) at 70°F(21°C) |
| Water Solubility | : <0.1g/l | Boiling Point | : 439 °F (226°C) |
| Flash Point | : 106.67°C | PH | : Alkaline. |

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatibility with other substances	:	Sodium hypochlorite. Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.) Mineral acids Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide Possibly creating an explosion Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.) Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. Ammonia Aldehydes Flammable hydrocarbon fragments (e.g., acetylene)

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Health Hazard			
Ingestion	:	LD50 > 1,620 mg/kg	Species : Rat
Inhalation	:	Nodata is available on the product itself.	
Skin	:	LD50 > 2,140 mg/kg	Species : Rabbit
Eye irritation / corrosion	:	Severe eye irritation.	
Acute dermal Irritation/corrosion	:	Corrosive to the skin of a rabbit	
Sensitization	:	May cause sensitization by skin contact.	

Chronic Health Hazard
The product or a component may be mutagenic, the data is inconclusive.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects			
Aquatic toxicity	:	No data is available on the product itself.	
Toxicity to fish – components			
Nonylphenol	:	LC50 (96 h): 0.128 mg/l	Species : Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)
Toxicity to daphnia – Components			
Nonylphenol	:	EC50 (48 h): 0.0848 mg/l	Species : Daphnia
Nonylphenol	:	EC50 (48 h): 0.19 mg/l	Species : Daphnia
Toxicity to other organisms	:	No data available.	

Section 13 – Disposal Information

Waste from residues / unused products	:	Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

DOT	Proper shipping name	:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly9methyl-1,2ethanediyl),alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy).Nonylphenol)
	Class	:	8
	UN/ID No.	:	UN2735
	Packing group	:	III
IATA	Proper shipping name	:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly9methyl-1,2ethanediyl),alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy).Nonylphenol)
	Class	:	8
	UN/ID No.	:	UN2735
	Packing group	:	III
IMDG	Proper shipping name	:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly9methyl-1,2ethanediyl),alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy).Nonylphenol)
	Class	:	8
	UN/ID No.	:	UN2735
	Packing group	:	III
TDG	Proper shipping name	:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly9methyl-1,2ethanediyl),alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy).Nonylphenol)
	Class	:	8
	UN/ID No.	:	UN2735
	Packing group	:	III

Note: If regulated as a hazardous material(Dangerous Good) in transportation, please refer to shipping papers.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

COUNTRY	REGULATORY LIST	NOTIFICATION
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory
EU	EINECS	Included on EINECS inventory or polymer substance, monomers included on EINECS inventory or no longer polymer.
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory
Australia	AICS	Included on Inventory
Japan	ENCS	Included on Inventory
South Korea	ECL	Included on Inventory
China	SEPA	Included on Inventory
Philippines	PICCS	Included on Inventory

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification :

Acute Health Hazard

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above 'de minimus' level:

None

U.S. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

WHMIS Hazard Classification

Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects, Corrosive Material

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS Rating

Health	:	3
Flammability	:	1
Physical hazard	:	0

Date Prepared : April 1, 2014

It is the user's responsibility to verify the accuracy and suitability of the above information for all possible uses, foreseen and unforeseen.