

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**Technical Barrier Systems**

151 Randall Street

Oakville, Ontario, Canada, L6J 1P5

(905) 842-9488

SECTION 01 : CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier (WHMIS Classification) EMBE CRETE CV Resin

Product Use Flooring for food plants

Manufacturer's Name Technical Barrier System Inc.

Street Address 151 Randall Street

City Oakville

Province ON

Postal Code L6J 1P5

Emergency Telephone 888-537-2888

Date MSDS Prepared 7-Sep-11

MSDS Prepared by Keith Seaman

Phone Number 888-537-2888

Supplier's Name Technical Barrier System Inc.

Street Address 151 Randall Street

City Oakville

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Postal Code L6J 1P5

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SECTION 02 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS, % | C.A.S.#, LD/50, ROUTE, SPECIES, LC/50, ROUTE, SPECIES |
|------------------------------|---|
| Low molecular Polyol 40-70 | 8001-79-4 |
| Butyl Benzyl Phthalate 7-15 | 85-68-7 |
| Terpine Alcohol 0-5 | |
| Non-ionic wetting agents 0-5 | |
| Mineral Oil 10-15 | |

All percentages listed are weight / weight

SECTION 03 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Entry

Skin Contact Repeated or prolonged skin contact with the modified ether alcohol and the low molecular weight polyol can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection. In addition, irritation (i.e. redness and swelling) that may develop into dermatitis may occur from skin contact. These substances may penetrate the skin, and may cause effects similar to those identified under acute inhalation symptoms.

Skin Absorption

Eye Contact Liquid, aerosols and concentrated vapors of solvents are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling of the eyes. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. Damage is usually reversible.

Inhalation The modified ether alcohol, the ester of fatty acids and the low molecular weight polyol vapors are irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat. Symptoms of irritation may include red, itchy eyes, dryness of the throat and tightness of the chest. Vapor or spray mist of the low molecular weight polyol in sufficient concentrations may interfere with respiratory function. At elevated temperatures the generated vapor or mist may cause irritation and dehydration of the mucous membranes.

Ingestion The product can cause gastrointestinal distress and can result in irritation in the digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Emergency Overview

WHMIS Symbols

SECTION 04 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

Eye Contact Flush immediately with clean, luke warm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, while using fingers to hold eyelids open. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation If individual has stopped breathing administer oxygen. Obtain medical attention. Immediately remove from area to fresh air if breathing is difficult. If indi

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1 to 2 cups of water or milk to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON. Consult a physician.

SECTION 05 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable: Yes / No

If yes under which conditions?

Means of Extinction

Carbon Dioxide; dry chemical; foam; water spray for large fires. Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by firefighters.

Flashpoint (°C) and Method

Not applicable (water based product), however, solid material will support combustion if water has become evaporated.

Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume) not determined
Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume) not determined
Autoignition Temperature (°C)

Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Impact

Explosion Data - Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Hazardous Combustion Products During a fire irritating, toxic gases and smoke are present from decomposition and combustion. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solid residue will support combustion after the water has evaporated.

SECTION 06 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedures Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Ventilate the area. Equip cleanup crew with appropriate protective equipment. Dike or impound spilled material and control further spillage if feasible. Do not allow spilled material to get into the sewer systems, or the ground watersupply. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Cover spill with sawdust, vermiculite, Fuller's earth or other absorbent material. Collect material in open containers. Remove containers to safe place and cover. Flush spill area with water.

SECTION 07 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures and Equipment

Storage Requirements Protect from freezing. Containers should be tightly sealed to prevent contamination with foreign materials. Do not get material in the eyes or on the skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Educate and train employees in the safe handling of this product.

SECTION 08 : EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: ACGIH TLV; OSHA PEL; Other

Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process) Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the hazardous constituents below applicable exposure limits must be utilized. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent the buildup of explosive atmospheres and to prevent off gases from entering the workplace. In addition, a respirator that is recommended or approved for the use in organic vapor containing environments (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary. In spray applications an organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied unit is necessary. Consider type of application and environmental concentrations. Take into account other materials being used concurrently. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134)

Personal Protective Equipment PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves (PVC or rubber). Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum. EYE PROTECTION: Liquid chemical goggles or faceshield. Contact lenses should not be worn. OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be easily accessible to the work area. Educate and train employees in safe use of product.

SECTION 09 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State
Odour and Appearance yellowish liquid with slight odor
Odour Threshold (ppm)
Specific Gravity 1.11 @ 68 F (20 C) DIN 53217
Vapour Density (air=1) NE
Vapour Pressure (mmHg) 0.12 mbar @112 F (50 C)
Evaporation Rate
Boiling Point (°C) Approx. 223 F (106 C)
Freezing Point (°C)
pH
Coefficient of Water / Oil Distribution

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Yes/No Yes
If no, under what conditions?
Compatibility with Other Substances Yes/No
If yes, which ones? Avoid strong oxidizing or reducing agents

Reactivity, and under what conditions?

Avoid temperatures below 32 F (0 C). Product will freeze

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By fire: CO, CO2, oxides of nitrogen and other aliphatic fragments

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Acute Exposure

Effects of Chronic Exposure

INHALATION: repeated overexposures to the low molecular weight polyol may cause increased fat levels in the blood. SKIN: Chronic skin exposure may cause effects similar to thoses identified health hazard data.

Irritancy of Product

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure, with repeated contact this product may aggravate an existing dermatitis or other allergic reactions.

Skin Sensitization

Respiratory Sensitization

Carcinogenicity - IARC

No

Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

Reproductive Toxicity

Teratogenicity

Embryotoxicity

Mutagenicity

Name of Synergistic Products / Effects

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Handle disposal of waste material in manner which complies with local, state, province and federal regulation. Incineration is the preferred method. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special Shipping Instructions

PIN

TDG Nor regulated for nonbulk highway

ICAO

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification

OSHA

SERA

TSCA All chemicals in this product are not subject to TSCA

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

DSL All substances listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List or are not required to be listed.