SEAL KING INC. 14 MELANIE DR. UNIT 15 BRAMPTON, ON L6T 4L3

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: STUCCO SEALER (OIL BASED)

SECTION 1: MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

TDG CLASSIFICATIONNot regulated

UN NUMBER..... Flammable Liquid UN1268

PACKING GROUP Packing Group III
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION B2 D2A D2B
CHEMICAL FORMULA Not applicable
CHEMICAL FAMILY Siloxane solution
MOLECULAR WEIGHT Not applicable
MATERIAL USE Concrete Sealer

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	CAS#	LD ₅₀ (species & route)	LC ₅₀ (species & route)
Polymethyl Siloxane	10%	ACR CAS	None	N/A
Mineral Spirits	90%	108-88-3	5500-7300 mg/kg (oral,rat)	8000 ppm/4h

APPEARANCE......Water white, viscous liquid

ODOURSolvent odour FREEZING POINT (°C)......Not available

VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)5.0

COEFF. OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION Not available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER Insoluble

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

contained breathing apparatus.

FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARDSExplosive mixtures can form with air, toxic

fumes are released in fire situation, vapours may travel to the source of ignition and then

flash back.

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C)229 °C

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT.......13.3% vol

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS...Not available

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE Not available

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

SECTION 6: TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ROUTES OF ENTRY: INGESTION Harmful if swallowed can cause gastrointestinal track irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. SKIN ABSORPTION A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. EYE CONTACT........with corneal injury. Vapours may irritate eyes. May cause lachrymation (tears) INHALATIONExcessive vapour concentrations are attainable and could be hazardous on single exposure. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anaesthetic or narcotic effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and drowsiness. Inhalation of high solvent vapour or mist may cause death. CARCINOGENICITY None REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITYShowed effects on fetus of lab animals SYSTEMATIC & OTHER EFFECTS....................Prolonged or repeated overexposure to solvents can cause the following: Irritation of the respiratory track, enlarged liver, kidney effects, cardiac sensitization. **EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL**THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE .. 50 ppm (ACG111-TLV)LD₅₀ OF MATERIAL...... Not knownLC₅₀ OF MATERIAL..... Not known

SECTION 7: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Ru	bber or PVA Gloves
	RESPIRATOR	Atmosphere levels
	guideline. W required for approved air EYE	aintained below the exposure /hen respiratory protection is certain operations, use an -purifying respirator. Use chemical goggles. If sure causes eye irritation, use a

FOOTWEAR CLOTHING OTHER	
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	
LEAK and SPILL PROCEDURES	Soak up spills in absorbent material such as sand and collect suitable containers. Residual resin may be
	removed using steam or hot soapy water. Solvents are not recommended for clean up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. For large spills, evacuate upwind of spills and contain dike.
WASTE DISPOSAL	Resin can be disposed of through burning in an adequate incinerator or burying in an approved landfill in accordance with federal, state/provincial and local regulations.
HANDLING PROCEDURES and EQUIPMENT	Treat as flammable liquid: keep heat, flame, or spark inducing equipment away. Protect personnel from vapours. Practice good care and caution to avoid skin and eye contact and to avoid breathing vapours. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS	Keep containers closed when not in use. Ground all equipment to avoid static accumulation. Do not cut, drill or weld in the storage area.
SPECIAL SHIPPING INFO	

SECTION 8: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT	Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical professional.
SKIN CONTACT	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off in flowing water and soap or shower.
INGESTION	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/ or transport to emergency facility. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be given. Seek medical attention.
SOURCES USED	Raw materials and suppliers data sheets
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by the attending physician. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Supportive care.

Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to the reactions of the patient.

SECTION 9: PREPARATION DATE OF SDS

ORIGINAL PREPARATION BY	LINO TATONE
DATE	JANUARY 01, 2018

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