**MSDS-32**
**May/01**

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
# CPD WHITE CURE STANDARD (SOLVENT BASE)

## SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Manufacturer:** CPD Construction Products
219 Connie Crescent # 13
Concord, Ontario L4K 1L4

### 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: CPD White Cure Standard (Solvent Base)
Application and Use: White Pigmented Concrete Curing Compound that is applied by brush, spray or roller. Spray application is the preferable method.

Product Description: Solvent based hydrocarbon resin white pigmented paint.

Regulatory Classification:
WHMIS - Class B Division 3 Combustible Liquid.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods: Not Regulated under TDG.

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**
Business (905)669-5013 24 Hours (416) 425-3846

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The following component data is defined in accordance with sub-paragraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

| NAME | (pbw)% | CAS | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | 43-45% | 64742-47-8 | LD50(Oral-Rat) 8000 mg/kg. LC50(Rat)1400ppm/4Hrs |

## SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid
Specific Gravity: 1.01 @ 20°C
Vapour Pressure: 7 mm Hg. @ 38°C
Solubility in Water: <0.1% @ 20°C
Boiling Point: 157-198°C
Freezing/Melting Point: <0°C
Viscosity: 15 CPS @ 20°C
Vapour Density (AIR)=1): 4.9
Evaporation Rate (n BuAc=1): 0.11
% Volatile: 68.0 + 1.0%
Odour: Mineral Spirits
Appearance: White , slightly Thixotropic, Low Viscosity Liquid.

## SECTION 4 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

**NATURE OF HAZARD**

**INHALATION:** The vapours have a low to moderate toxicity. In high concentrations the vapours are irritating and anaesthetic. The irritating properties give warning as anaesthetic concentrations are approached. However, a similar type of solvent has produced kidney damage in experimental animals. To date no chronic effects have been reported in man.

**EYE CONTACT:** Slightly irritating, but does not cause eye tissue damage.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Very low order of toxicity by skin absorption. However, frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause Defatting Dermatitis.

**INGESTION:** Low order of toxicity. However, minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause severe lung irritation.

**CHRONIC:** Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapours in the same naphtha boiling range as this product can produce adverse kidney effects in male rats. However, these effects were not observed in similar studies with female rats and male and female mice and in limited studies with other animal species. Additionally, in a number of human studies, there was no clinical evidence of such effects at normal occupational levels. It is therefore highly unlikely that the kidney effects observed in male rats have significant implications for humans exposed at or below recommended vapour limits in the workplace.

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:** For vapour mixture: 100 ppm (575 mg/cu.m) total hydrocarbons recommended.

Notes to Physician: If aspirated into lungs, Hydrocarbon Solvents may cause Chemical Pneumonitis. Cardiac Arrythmias have been reported with solvent exposure.

## SECTION 5 - FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Rescuers should wear respiratory protection. Remove immediately from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Call a physician.

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open, seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash with large amounts of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing including shoes.

**INGESTION:** Due to the possibility of aspiration into the lungs, do not induce vomiting, keep at rest and call a physician.

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## SECTION 6 - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** Wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves (PVC, Neoprene Gloves). Where engineering, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Not necessary when product is applied outdoors or indoor application where small quantities are used. For indoor applications involving the use of large quantities of product provide good passive ventilation or explosion proof power ventilation.

**HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING:** Adequate ventilation should be provided to maintain the total hydrocarbon concentration below the above mentioned occupational exposure limit. Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact. Wear suitable eye protection if the possibility of splashing exists. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store product near fire exits, open flames, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Post "NO SMOKING" signs in areas of application. Product is a static accumulator. Take precautions as to adequate grounding etc., when transferring at temperatures near or above flash point. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Emptied containers retain product residue (vapour, liquid etc.). Do not allow this product to freeze, store above 0°C.

**SPILL CONTROL AND DISPOSAL:**
**LAND SPILL** - Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent spill from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by using a suitable absorbent. Ensure disposal is in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

**WATER SPILL:** Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

## SECTION 7 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point and Method: TCC: 42°C (107°F).
Auto Ignition Temperature: 229°C (444°F)
Flammable Limits(Percent by Volume) (Lel) 1.1 (Uel) 6.0

**GENERAL HAZARDS:** Combustible Liquid, may release vapours that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

**FIRE FIGHTING:** Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which can easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 8 - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Materials/Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition: None.

## SECTION 9 - PREPARATION

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