

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Prime Lock (Base and Additive)

SECTION 01: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier:..... Endura Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
12425 - 149 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5L 2J6
Ph: (780) 451-4242 Fax: (780) 452-5079

24-Hour Emergency Number:..... (613) 996-6666 (Canutec)

Product Name:..... Prime Lock

Item Number:..... Base: UN 1173 CI 3 PG II Additive: UN 2468 CI 5.1 PG II

Chemical Family:..... Trichlor, Ester

Material Use:..... Preparing Mondo-like rubber gymnasium floors for painting. Add 100 g Additive to 1 l of Base.

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	C.A.S.	LD/50, ROUTE, SPECIES	LC/50, ROUTE, SPECIES	TLV	% WT	
Additive trichloroisocyanuric acid	87-90-1	0.75 g/kg o-r	20.1g/kg d-rbt	N/A	98 – 100	
Base ethyl acetate	141-78-6	5.6 g/kg o-r >20 ml/kg d-rbt	16000 ppm/6h	400 ppm	90 – 100	
legend:	o=oral	d=dermal	i=inhalation	rbt=rabbit	r=rat	fr=female rat g=guinea pig
See Sax, N.I. "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials" for more information.						

SECTION 03: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Additive

Eye Contact:..... Corrosive. Can cause severe irritation, pain and redness. May cause burns and possible blindness.

Skin Contact:..... Dry powder may irritate cuts or abraded skin. On contact with moisture, this material readily hydrolyses to acid which may result in burns if not promptly removed.

Inhalation:..... Inhalation of dusts may cause severe irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Chest tightness and difficulty breathing may occur. Extreme overexposure may cause pulmonary edema.

Ingestion:..... May cause burns to lips, tongue, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. Difficulty in swallowing, abdominal pain, vomiting. Corrosive to stomach lining. Large doses may result in weakness, tremors, difficult breathing and coma.

Base and Combination

Eye Contact:..... Moderately irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact:..... Low toxicity by skin absorption. Strong solutions can be irritating or corrosive to the skin, especially if contact is prolonged. Extended contact can cause irritation and dermatitis.

Inhalation:..... Vapors are of low to moderate toxicity when inhaled and are irritating to nose, throat and other respiratory passages, especially in higher concentrations. Extended exposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, narcosis or drowsiness.

Ingestion:..... Liquid is of low to moderate toxicity when ingested, but can be hazardous if aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting.

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SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation (acute):..... Remove to fresh air and if necessary restore breathing by giving artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if victim is breathing with difficulty. GET MEDICAL HELP.

Ingestion:..... For Base and Combination DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical help. Give 1 or 2 glasses water or milk, BUT ONLY IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS. For Additive, give large amounts of water or milk if conscious and DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get immediate medical help.

Eye Contact:..... Check for and remove any contact lenses. Flush eyes IMMEDIATELY with water for 15 minutes. Wash with soap and water. Clean contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists or blistering occurs, obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact:..... For Base or Combination, treatment is symptomatic. There is no specific antidote. For Additive, the probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage. See list of ingredients.

Notes to Physician:.....

SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Base and Combination

Flash Point (°C) (TCC):..... -4

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):..... N/A

Upper Explosive Limit (% Vol):..... 10.7

Lower Explosive Limit (% Vol):..... 2

Extinguishing Media:..... CO₂, dry chemical, foam. Avoid using water except as a fog.

Hazardous Combustion Products:..... CO, CO₂. Additive and Combination will product noxioux chlorine containing gases.

Sensitivity To Mechanical Impact:..... None

Sensitivity To Static Discharge:..... Base and Combination can ignite vapors.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:..... Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Extreme heat may cause pressure build-up in containers and possibly explosion, therefore use water to keep containers cool.

Conditions of Flammability:..... Vapors of the liquid are heavier than air and can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharges, or other ignition sources at location distant from material handling point.

Additive

Water is best fire fighting media; smothering fire with foam, etc. is not effective since product creates its own oxygen. Procedure: use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Contact with most organic or easily oxidized materials may result in fire. Containers may rupture due to pressure from decomposition products, if exposed to fire. Material glows on ignition and burns without a visible flame.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak / Spill:..... Remove all sources of ignition. The product should be contained and absorbed with inert materials and placed into a container. Do not seal the containers until any gas, which might form, has done so.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures:..... Avoid static charges, sparks, flames and excessive heat. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Do not allow contact with skin or eyes, and don't breathe vapors. Keep Additive away from water.

Storage Needs:..... Store in a cool, dry place. Ensure that the additive is in no way contaminated.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Type:..... Personnel should wear liquid chemical goggles or a full-face shield.

Respiratory/Type:..... Personnel should wear a suitable air supplied respirator or cartridge respirator.

Gloves/Clothing/Footwear/Type:..... Personnel should wear chemical-resistant clothing, gloves and footwear.

Other/Type:..... A safety shower and eye wash facility should be available.

Ventilation Requirements:..... Adequate ventilation must be assured to prevent the accumulation of dangerous amounts of vapor or mist.

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SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	<u>Additive</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Combination</u>
Physical State (appearance):...	White powder	Clear liquid	Slightly turbid liquid
Odor:.....	Chlorine	Ester	Chlorine
Density (g/ml):.....	2.1	0.90	0.95
Odor Threshold (ppm):.....	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vapor Pressure (20°C):.....	N/A	76 mm Hg	76 mm Hg
Vapor Density (Air=1):	N/A	Heavier than air	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate:...	N/A	Slower than ether	Slower than ether
Boiling Point (°C):	225 (decomposes)	75	75
pH:.....	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solubility in Water (@ 25°C):.....	1.2 g/100 g	N/A	N/A
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Freezing Point (°C):	N/A	-84	-84
VOC:.....	0	902 g/l 7.52 lb/gal	855 g/l 7.12 lb/gal

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Additive

Reactivity Data:..... Strong oxidizing agent. Avoid organic solvents containing nitrogen, ammonia, ammonium salts, urea and similar compounds. Avoid strong acids or bases, amines. Hazardous decomposition products are corrosive and toxic chlorine and NCl₃. Releases hypochlorous acid on contact with water. Avoid excessive heat and dampness. Avoid any contact with flame or burning material. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possibly cause fire and explosion.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition:..... Chlorine containing gases.

Base and Combination

Materials to Avoid:..... Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids, strong bases. Compound is otherwise stable.

SECTION 11: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS:..... Base: B-2, D-2B Additive: C, D-2B

SECTION 12: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:..... Dispose of waste according to local, provincial and federal regulations. Utilize authorized centers for disposal of combustible chemical material.

SECTION 13: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

T.D.G. Additive: Shipping name: Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry. UN 2468, CI 5.1, PG II.
Classification:..... Base: Shipping name: Ethyl acetate. UN 1173, CI 3, PG II.

SECTION 14: OTHER INFORMATION

Note:.....
Prepared By:..... Information Systems
Revision Date:..... October 8, 2009

