

Product: PRO GROUT XTREME (PART B)

Revision Date: 2015/12/22

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: PRO GROUT XTREME (PART B)

Recommended Use(s): Epoxy Tile Grout (Part B)

Non-Recommended Use(s): Not specified

Manufacturer: Proma Adhesives, 9801 Boulevard parkway,

Anjou, QC, H1J 1P3, Canada

Email: info@proma.ca
Url: <u>www.proma.ca</u>

Emergency Contact: Emergency Spills (CANUTEC): (613)996-6666 /Emergency contact number in Canada/U.S.A

Section 2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification for mixture:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1B Skin sensitization - Category 1 Flammable liquids - Category 4

Pictograms:





Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Combustible liquid.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements: General

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Do not breathe fumes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective

gloves, eye protection and a dust mask.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice if you feel unwell. IF

IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, rinse with water for several minutes . IF ON SKIN: Rinse with water for several minutes. IF INHALED, Move the person to fresh air. IF

INGESTED, call a poison center.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Identifiers 68951-85-9	Ingredients Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with bisphenol A	Percentage <80%
9046-10-0	Polyoxypropylenediamine	<25%
112-57-2	Tetraethylenepentamine	<10%
109-55-7	3-aminopropyldimethylamine	<10%
100-51-6	benzyl alcohol	<10%



Section 4. First-Aid Measures

First-Aid: Eyes

IF IN EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

First-Aid: Skin

IF ON SKIN: Rince with water for several minutes. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of chemical burns, redness or other symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

First-Aid: Ingestion

IF INGESTED: Call a poison center. Do not induce vomiting.

First-Aid: Inhalation

IF INHALED: Move the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability

Combustible liquid.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, water spray, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from Combustion of Products

Combustion Products: May include and are not limited to Oxides of carbon (COx) and halogenated compounds. **Heat & Fire:** The product is combustible. Fire and heat may decompose the product and generate hazardous gas, vapor or dust.

Protective Measures for Fire-Fighting

Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes completely. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing gas, vapor or dust. In the case of large fires, evacuate residents who are downwind of fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from Combustion of Products

Explosion data:

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not available Sensitivity to Static discharge: Not available



Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear protective gloves, clothing and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid direct contact.

Avoid generating dust. See protective measures in section 7 & 8.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulation. If the product has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil or vegetation, advise the local emergency services and environmental authorities.

Clean-up Procedures

Collect and transfer to a closable container without splash or generating dust / mist. Dispose the material in accordance with the government regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Handling: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Avoid breathing dust. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves, clothing and protective goggles to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Do not eat or drink during handling. Report immediately if physical damage, leakage or spillage occurs.

General hygiene advice: Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash any exposed area of body thoroughly after handling before eating, drinking or smoking.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children. Respect the laws of the safety standards and occupational health.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters / Exposure Guideline

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredients AIHA WEEL

Tetraethylenepentamine TWA: 5 mg/m³ (8h) Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.

Benzyl alcohol TWA: 10 ppm (8h)

Control Parameters / Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits. (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor etc.)

Control Parameters / Individual Protective Measures

Eye/Face Protection:Wear Safety goggles. Don't use eye lens.Skin and Body Protection:Wear protective clothing. Wear a dust mask.

Hand Protection: Wear impermeable gloves.

Respiratory Protection: If ventilation is inadequate or in the case of mechanical work on

cured material or when mixing use an adequate respiratory equipment.



Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Basic physical and chemical properties Information

Physical state: Liquid Color: Yellow Odour: Amine Odour threshold: Not available pH (in water): Not available Melting/freezing point: < 0°C / < 34°F **Boiling point:** > 100°C / > 212°F Flash point: > 84°C / > 183°F Evaporation rate: Not available Flammability: Combustible Upper Explosive Limit: Not available Lower Explosive Limit: Not available Vapor pressure: Not available Vapor density: Not available

Specific gravity (kg/L): 1

Solubility uncured: Not soluble Solubility cured: Not available Octanol/Water coefficient: Not available Auto-ignition temperature: Not available Decomposition temperature: Not available Viscosity (kcPs @ 21°C): Not available **Oxidizing Properties:** Not available **Explosive Properties:** Not available VOC content (g/l) Not available

Section 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Stability/Reactivity Stable under ambient condition.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None

Conditions to Avoid Avoid Source of ignition

Materials to Avoid Oxidizer

Hazardous Products of Decomposition May include and are not limited to Oxides of carbon

(COx) and halogenated compounds.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information for Product

Prolonged / Repeated Exposure: Prolonged / Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: The product is not classified for ingestion hazard.

Toxicological Data: No toxicological data exists for the product.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not classified as carcinogenic.

Inhalation: No known effect.

Toxicity - Oral

Toxicological Information for Component

Polyoxypropylenediamine
LD50 Rat 2880 mg/kg

Tetraethylenepentamine
LD50 Rat 3990 mg/kg

 Toxicity - Dermal
 LD50 Rat > 2980 mg/kg
 N/A

 Toxicity - Inhalation
 N/A
 N/A

N/A N/A
3-aminopropyldimethylamine Benzyl alcohol

 Toxicity - Oral
 LD50 Rat 1870 mg/kg
 LD50 Rat 1230 mg/kg

 Toxicity - Dermal
 N/A
 LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

 Toxicity - Inhalation
 N/A
 N/A



Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity values for this specific blend. Avoid release into the environment.

Persistence and Degradability: Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential: Low Potential
Mobility in Soil: Not available
Other Adverse Effects: Not available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Regulation(s) / Operation

Avoid release to the environment. Users need to pay attention to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14. Transportation Information [ADR-UN, DOT, ICAO, IMDG, TDGR]

UN Number: 2735

UN Proper Shipping Name: Polyamines, liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Polyoxypropylenediamine)

Hazard Class: 8
Packing group: III

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Product

No regulation data for product.

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations for Component

3-aminopropyldimethylamine

Canada: DSL / NDSL: Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substance List) inventory.

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

States: Hazardous Substance Right to know list (RTK): Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.

Benzyl alcohol

Canada: DSL / NDSL: Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substance List) inventory.

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

States: Hazardous Substance Right to know list (RTK): Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.

Tetraethylenepentamine

Canada: DSL / NDSL: Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substance List) inventory.

Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

States: Hazardous Substance Right to know list (RTK): Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.

Section 16. Other Information

Date of preparation: December 2 2015

Version: 1.0

Prepared by: PROMA ADHESIVES INC



Other Information Disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This

Glossary

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ADR: European Road Transport.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DOT: US Department of Transportation USA.

DSL: Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

LC50: Lethal concentration that will kill 50 percent of the test animals within a specified time.

LD50: The dose required to produce the death in 50 percent of the exposed species within a

specified time.

N/Ap: Not applicable.
N/Av: Not available.
N/D: Not determined.

NDSL: Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List.

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor.

REL: A recommended exposure limit (REL) is an occupational exposure limit that has been

recommended by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for adoption as a permissible

exposure limit.

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STEL: A short-term exposure limit (STEL) is the acceptable average exposure over a short period

of time, usually 15 minutes as long as the time-weighted average is not exceeded.

TDGR: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

TLV: The threshold limit value of a chemical substance is a level to which it is believed a worker

can be exposed day after day for a working lifetime without adverse health effects. Strictly speaking, TLV is a reserved term of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). However, it is sometimes loosely used to refer to other similar concepts used in occupational health and toxicology. TLVs, along with biological exposure

indices (BEIs), are published annually by the ACGIH.

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.

TWA: A time-weighted average is used to calculate a workers daily exposure to a hazardous

substance (such as chemicals, dusts, fumes, mists, gases, or vapors) or agent (such as occupational noise), averaged to an 8-hour workday, taking into account the average levels of the substance or agent and the time spent in the area. This is the guideline OSHA uses to determine permissible exposure limits (PELs) and is essential in assessing a worker's

determine permissible exposure limits (PELS) and is essential in assessing a

exposure and determining what protective measures should be taken.

UN: United Nations.