

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: CIPADAM S-15



SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

Product Identifier: CIPADAM S-15

Application & Use: Protects concrete and masonry surfaces from moisture intrusion. Spray, brush or broom applied.

Product Description: A silane based water-repellent and chloride ion screen.

Regulatory Classification:

WHMIS Information: Class B, Division 2, (Flammable Liquid)

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Information:

Paint Related Material Class 3, UN1263 PGII

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

SECTION 02: 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	
N-Octyltriethoxy Silane	10-30	2943-75-1	LD50 (oral-rat) >5110mg/kg
Tertiary Butyl Acetate	60-100	540-88-5	LD50 (oral,rat) 2733mg/kg LD50 (dermal, rabbit) >2000 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation,rat) >14,100 ppm 4 hours
Ethyl Alcohol	1-5	64-17-5	LD50 (oral,rat) 7060 mg/kg n LD50 (dermal, rabbit) 20,000 mg/kg LC50 (inhalation, rat, 4h) 31,624 ppm
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	0.1-1	75-65-0	LD50 (oral, rat) 3500 mg/kg

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 2

SECTION 03: PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid	Specific Gravity: 0.860
Vapour Pressure: (mmHg) 31 @20°C	Vapour Density (Air=1): 0.862@25°C
Boiling Point: 98°C (TBAc)	Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl acetate=1): 2.8
Odour: Camphor like Odour	Appearance: Clear liquid
pH @ 20°C: Not Applicable	

SECTION 04: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION: High concentrations or prolonged exposure to lower concentrations may be irritating to mucous membrane.

EYE CONTACT: Short-term liquid or vapour contact may result in eye irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact will be more irritating.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

INGESTION: Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/haemorrhage.

CHRONIC : Effects of overexposure: overexposure can lead to central nervous system depression producing such effects as headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness, and even asphyxiation.

SECTION 05: FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Keep person warm, quiet, and get immediate medical attention if unconscious.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered. If persistent irritation occurs, get medical attention.

INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting even though vomiting may occur. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonitis, which is fatal. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 06: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental conditions. (See your safety equipment supplier) OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing as required to prevent skin contact.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear solvent resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber.



MSDS-269
January 2011

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 3

SECTION 06: PREVENTIVE MEASURES cont'd

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Contact safety equipment supplier.)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Solvent resistant boots and headgear. An eyewash and safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below Threshold Limit Value (TLV). Use explosive proof ventilation as required to control vapour concentrations below the TLV. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

HANDLING, STORAGE, AND SHIPPING: Store away from oxidizing materials in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Wash up with soap and water thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Containers, even those that have been emptied, retain product residue (vapours, liquid and/or solid). Always obey hazard warning and handle empty containers as if they were full. All hazard precautions given in the Data sheet must be observed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Environmental Hazards - This product is highly soluble in water. Keep out of watercourses or sewers.

SPILL CONTROL AND DISPOSAL: Large Spills: Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with explosion proof equipment. Soak up residue with a non-combustible absorbent such as clay or vermiculite; place in drums for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Collect flush solution in drums. Dispose of as hazardous waste.

Small Spills: Soak up with a non-combustible absorbent and place in drums for disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Collect flush solution for disposal. Dispose of in a facility approved under government regulations for hazardous waste. Containers must be leak proof and properly labelled.

SECTION 07: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flashpoint and Method: 4.4°C (T.C.C.)

GENERAL HAZARDS: Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas or areas inadequately ventilated. Vapours may also travel along the ground to be ignited at location distant from handling site; flashback of flame to handling site may occur. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

FLAMMABLE!!! Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.



MSDS-269
January 2011

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 4

SECTION 07: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA cont'd

FIRE FIGHTING: Extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any Class B extinguishing agent. Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment including a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes.

SECTION 08: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, and open flame.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Oxidizing materials, acids and strong bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Will not occur under normal conditions of storage.

SECTION 09: PREPARATION

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