Material Safety Data Sheet



WL1 Protective Scelant for Pavers and Slabs

1. Product and company identification

Product name : WL1 Protective Scelant for Pavers and Slabs

Material uses : Use to protect pavers and slabs made of concrete or natural stone.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Techniseal

300, avenue Liberté

Candiac, QC, Canada, J5R 6X1

Tel: (514) 523-2110 Toll free: 1-800-465-7325 Fax: (450) 633-3035

Validation date : 08/30/2008

Responsible name : Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.
In case of emergency : CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.

Odor : Hydrocarbon.
Emergency overview : WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS

MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after

handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin : Irritating to skin. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: Contains material which can cause developmental abnormalities.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver,

gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing



Hazards identification

Ingestion

: No specific data.

Skin

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eyes

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	64742-95-6 95-63-6	60 - 100 10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

First aid measures

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible liquid Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

Suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



Xylene

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name Exposure limits

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Manufacturier (Canada).

TWA: 40 ppm 8 hour(s).

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 10/2006).

8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2007).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 3/2007).

TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWAEV: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2006).

TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWAEV: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 10/2006).

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2007).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 3/2007).

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWAEV: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEV: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEV: 650 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2006).

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEV: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Splash goggles.

Skin : Overall.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved

standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe

working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : Natural rubber (latex).



8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



HMIS Code/Personal protective equipment

Environmental exposure

controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

: B

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)

Color : Clear.

Odor : Hydrocarbon.

Boiling/condensation point : >155°C (>311°F)

Melting/freezing point : <-50°C (<-58°F)

Relative density : 0.908 **VOC** : 726.4 (g/l).

Viscosity : Dynamic: 15 mPa·s (15 cP)

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability

Hazardous polymerization

Conditions to avoid

: The product is stable.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid

exposure during pregnancy.

Materials to avoid : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Conditions of reactivity

: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name **Species Dose** Result **Exposure** 8400 mg/kg Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Rat LD50 Oral 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Rat 5 g/kg LD50 Oral Xylene Rabbit >1700 mg/kg LD50 Dermal 4300 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin : Irritating to skin. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.



11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name ACGIH IARC EPA NIOSH NTP OSHA

Xylene A4 3 - - - -

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient nameSpeciesExposureResult1,2,4-TrimethylbenzeneCrustaceans48 hoursAcute LC

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Crustaceans 48 hours Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Fish 96 hours Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L

Xylene Crustaceans 48 hours Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Fish 96 hours Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

AERG : 128

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
TDG Classification	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene)	3	III	3	-
IMDG Class	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene)	3	111		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene)	3	III		-

PG*: Packing group



15. Regulatory information

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C

(100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).





Canadian lists

: **CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light arom.; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists

: This product, (and its ingredients) is (are) listed on national inventories, or is (are) exempted from being listed, in Australia (AICS), in Europe (EINECS/ELINCS), in Korea (TCCL), in Japan (METI), in the Philippines (RA6969).

16. Other information

Label requirements

: COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT
CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS
MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health * 2
Fire hazard 2
Physical Hazard 0
Personal protection B

HAZARD RATINGS

4- Extreme

3- Serious 2- Moderate 1- Slight 0- Minimal

See section 8 for more detailed information on personal protection.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health 2 Flammability
Instability
Special

References : ANSI Z400.1, MSDS Standard, 2004. - Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -

Canada Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2. Registration SOR/88-64, 31 December 1987. Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List" - Canadian Transport of Dangerous

Goods, Regulations and Schedules, Clear Language version 2005.

Date of issue : 08/30/2008



16. Other information

Version :

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.