#1255

SECTION I -PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION 2A500

Trade Name: IKO Mod-Bit Primer Manufacturer/ Supplier: IKO Industries Ltd 87 Orenda Rd

Brampton, Ont. L6W 1V7 WHMIS Class: B,D-2 P.I.N. # UN1133

SECTION II -HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	LD50s and LC50s Route and Species	Exposure Limit
Hexane	110-54-3	20-25	LD50 (oral-rat) > 28710 mg/kg	50 ppm (ACGIH)
Toluene	108-88-3	40-45	LD50 (dermal-rabbit) 12400 mg/kg LD50 (oral-rat) 636 mg/kg LC50 (inhl-rat) 8000 mg/m^3 (4 hours)	300 ppm (ceiling) STEL (OSHA PEL) 50 ppm (skin) (ACGIH TLV) 200 ppm (skin) TWA (OSHA PEL) Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health(IDLH) 500 ppm
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	10%	LC50 (inhl-rat) NA LD50 (oral-rat) NA	500 ppm TWA (OSHA PEL) 100 ppm TWA (ACGIH TLV)
Asphalt (as fume)	8052-42-4	25	LC50(inhl-rat) NA LD50 (oral-rat) NA	0.5 mg/m^3 TWA (ACGIH TLV)
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil	mixture	1-5%	LD50 (dermal-rabbit) NA LD50 (oral-rat) NA	5 mg/m^3 (oil mist) TLD-TWA 8h (ACGIH) 10 mg/m^3 (oil mist) STEL (ACGIH)

SECTION III -PHYSICAL DATA

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE ODOUR TRESHOLD PERCENT NON-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT EVAPORATION RATE VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg)

Black liquid with strong solvent odour No value available 35% 2-6 > 120 @ 20C (hexane)

BOILING POINT PH VALUE FREEZING POINT DENSITY (Kg/l) VAPOUR DENSITY (Air = 1) VOC STATEMENT

(g/L) 63–70C Not Applicable Not Applicable 0.85 2.8-3.1 545

SECTION IV -FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

TDG FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION/FLASHPOINT	HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	
Class 3, PG II -18C PMCC	WHEN FORCED TO BURN THIS PRODUCT GIVES OUT OXIDES OF CARBON AND OTHER IRRITATING GASES	
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	
	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any class B extinguishing agent	

WARNING

FLAMMABLE LIQUID HOT PRODUCTS CAN RELEASE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS HOT PRODUCTS CAN CAUSE BURNS TOXIC -HARMFUL BY INHALATION

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapours may ignite explosively. Vapours may spread long distances. Prevent build-up of vapours. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off heaters, non-explosion-proof electrical equipment and all other sources of ignition. Keep away from and do not store or use near heat, sparks or flames caused by such sources as electricity, static discharge, welding, grinding or flame cutting operation. Ground all equipment. Use spark-proof tools and conductive shoes to avoid sparking hazards.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Exposure to vapours or products of combustion should be avoided. Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V -HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDUES

INHALATION: Excessive exposure to vapours or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, incoordination and loss of consciousness. Irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs can also occur when exposed to high vapour concentrations. Some reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent nervous system damage. Toluene IDLH = 500 ppm EYE CONTACT: This material can cause eye irritation. The effects are usually reversible. SKIN CONTACT: This material may cause defatting and irritation of skin (Dermatitis) upon prolonged or repeated contact. INGESTION: Swallowing can cause ansuea, vomiting, diarrhea and loss of consciousness. INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician. SPLASH (EYES): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician for medical treatment. SPLASH (SKIN): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Consult a physician or Poison Control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.

MATERIAL SAFETY

DATA SHEET

Use in case of an emergency only (613) 996-6666

2A500

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	CARCINOGENECITY	FETOTOXICITY/TERATOGENECITY/MUTAGENECITY	IRRITANT	SENSITIZER				
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin will cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Vapours may cause Respiratory Tract Irritation	No additional comment available	Toluene may cause teratogenic/embyotoxic effects based on studies of laboratory animals	YES: Skin, Eye and Respiratory Tract	YES: Skin				
operations are probably carcinogenic to hum		nal Agency for Research on Cancer (the "IARC") issued a updated at such time as a final determination is made and		ional exposure to oxidized bitumens and their emissions during roofing monograph on the matter.				
SECTION VI -REACTIVITIY DATA								
STABILITY:		HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS:						
Stable		Will not occur						
INCOMPATABILITY: (Materials to avoid)			CONDITIONS TO AVOID:					
Oxidizing compounds			Vapour concentrations Ignition sources					
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:								
Oxides of Carbon								
SECTION VII -SPILL OR LEAK PROCED								
STEPS TO BE TAKEN in case material is	Released or Spilled		WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD					
		spill with an absorbent material such as vermiculite or sand this material from entering water systems or sewers. Wear	Dispose of this material in accordance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations.					
SECTION VIII -SPECIAL PROTECTION I	NFORMATION		<u>-</u>					
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT								
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:			EYE PROTECTION:					
Chemical resistant gloves made of Viton should duration.	be used. Gloves made of nitril	e; neoprene or rubber may be used for exposure of short	Chemical safety goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. A face shield may also be necessary.					
			OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:					
		lation of vapours or spray mist when exposure guideline is	Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.					
exceeded. If respiratory protection is required, in	stitute a complete respiratory	protection program.	ENGINEERING CONTROLS -VENTILATION:					
		General (dilution) ventilation is required during normal use. Local exhaust ventilation may be required during certain operations to keep exposure level below the limit listed in Section II of this data sheet. Contains extremely flammable solvents. Take suitable fire precaution.						
SECTION IX -SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS								
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HAND	DLING AND STORING			OTHER PRECAUTIONS				
STORAGE: Keep storage area separate from populated work areas. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials and any source of ignition. Ventilation fans and electrical equipment should be non-sparking. HANDLING: Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapours or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Ground and bond equipment and container to prevent a static charge build-up. ATTENTION: Emptied containers may retain hazardous residue and explosive vapours. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Do not cut puncture or weld near this container. Follow label warning until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.								
Prepared by: HSE Department August 15, 2015								
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or not. Recipients are advised to c	or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their							
circumstances.								