Rubaroc® Primer

Section 01 - Chemical and Product and Company Information

Product Identifier	Solvent
Product Use	Industrial solvent. For industrial use only. Rubaroc
Supplier Name	2416 Wyecroft Rd Unit #3 Oakville, ON L6L 6M6
Prepared by	Rubaroc Regulatory Department
Phone:	1 (888) 763-7276
Preparation Date	08/15/2018
Poison Control	800-268-9017

24-Hour Emergency Phone
613-966-6666

Section 02 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	%	CAS #	LD50 mg/kg rat	LC50 mg/kg rat	HRS
Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	40-70	1119-40-0	8191 MG/KG	>5.6 MG/L	4
Hexanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	10-30	627-93-0	1920 MG/KG	NOT AVAILABLE	-
Butanedioic acid, dimethyl ester	10-30	106-65-0	>5000 MG/KG	>5000 MG/L	-

Refer to Section 8 for Occupational Exposure Guidelines.

Section 03 - Hazard Identification

Routes of Entry

Eye contact	Can cause eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful, may enter lungs.
Inhalation	Excessive inhalation of vapours may cause nasal and respiratory irritation. Can cause temporary blurred vision.
Skin absorption	Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.
Skin contact	Can cause skin irritation.
Health hazards	Signs and symptoms of overexposure to vapours and skin contact may include temporary blurred vision. Symptoms typically last for several hours and are not permanent.

Section 04 - First Aid Measures

Eyes	Quickly and gently blot or brush chemical off the face. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice.

Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing Consciousness or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Have victim drink 60 to 240 ml (2 to 8 oz) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration (AR) or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED) quickly transport victim to an emergency care facility.
Inhalation	Remove source of contamination move victim to fresh air, obtain medical advice.
Skin (dermal)	Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm gently flowing water and non-abrasive soap for 5 minutes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical advice. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.
Note to physician	The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis.

Section 05 - Fire Fighting

Flash point(°C)	103°c T.C.C.
Upper flammable limit (% by vol)	8.0%
Lower flammable limit (% by vol)	0.9%
Autoignition temperature(°C)	370°C
Extinguishing media	Foam, water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.
Special firefighting procedures	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers or structures. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may spread fire.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards	No data.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and toxic fumes.

Section 06 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill	Ventilate, avoid skin/eye contact; dyke large spills; absorb according to government regulations

Section 07 - Handling and Storage	
Handling & equipment	Use in well ventilated area; ground equipment; use explosion proof tools and ventilation; keep away from sparks and open Flames; wash clothing and skin after contact
Storage	Store in, well ventilated area at normal ambient temperature section 8 - personal protection/exposure control

Section 08 - Personal Protection and Exposure Controls	
Protective equipment	
Gloves	Impervious. Butyl rubber.
Respirator	Approved organic canister mask or air supplied
Eye	Chemical safety goggles/glasses
Footwear	Impervious
Clothing	Impervious (apron, overalls)
Other	Use good personal hygiene
Exposure limits	
TLV	Not available.
TWA	Not available.
Engineering controls	
Exhaust	Local/mechanical/explosion proof

Section 09 - Physical and Chemical Properties	
Physical state	Liquid
Appearance & odour	Clear, colourless, sweet odour.
Odour threshold	0.1 ppm
Boiling point(°C)	196 - 225°C
Freezing point(°C)	20°C
Vapour pressure (mm hg)	0.2 mm hg 20°C
Vapour density (air=1)	>1.00
Evaporation rate	< 0.10 (n-butyl acetate = 1.0)
Specific gravity	1.092 @ 20°C
Solubility in water	5.3% @ 20°C
Coeff. Water/oil dist.	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity	
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat/ignition sources
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Effects of acute exposure

Eyes	Irritating. May cause tearing, reddening and/or swelling. Blurred vision.
Ingestion	Liquid aspirated into the lungs can cause lung inflammation and lung injury. And can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Inhalation	Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. High concentrations may cause shortness of breath (lung edema). Overexposure to high concentrations may cause temporary blurred vision. Symptoms may last for several hours after exposure has stopped. No permanent vision impairment has been reported. Skin absorption may enhance these effects.
Skin (dermal)	May cause irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in irritation and dermatitis. May be absorbed, blurred vision (temporary) may result from absorption.

Effects of chronic exposure

Carcinogenicity	No known human effect.
Reproductive	Effects have been reported in animals.
Teratogenicity	Not available
Mutagenicity	Not available
Synergistic products	None known
Other	Not available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity	LC50 96H (pimephales promelas) 19.6-26.2 MG/L EST. (Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester)
Environmental Effects	prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required.

Section 13 - Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with all federal provincial and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Proper shipping name (ground only).	
Nonregulated TDG classification (ground only)	Nonregulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification

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

D2B – Toxic (eye and skin irritant)

Section 16 - Other Information

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