

SAFETY DATA SHEET
ALSAN RS 260 LO FLASH

Offerte en français

GHS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
		<p>NOT REGULATED</p>

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Use: PMMA liquid flash membrane

Manufacturer / Distributors:

Soprema Canada
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Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
CANADA
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Soprema Inc.
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Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3
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Soprema USA
310 Quadral Drive
Wadsworth (Ohio) 44281
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 1 800 356-3521

Soprema USA
12251 Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507
UNITED STATES
Tel.: 228 239-1168

In case of emergency:

SOPREMA (8:00am to 5:00pm ET): 1-800 567-1492 CANUTEC (Canada) (24h.): 613 996-6666 CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): 1 800 424-9300

SECTION II: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

DANGER

Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation or drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not eat or drink when using this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, eye protection and an organic vapour respirator. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS #	% WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)	
			TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL
Benzyl methacrylate (BZMA)	2495-37-6	10-30	Not available	Not available
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate (2-EHA)	103-11-7	5-10	Not available	Not available
Polyethylene glycol diacrylate	26570-48-9	0.1-1	Not available	Not available
Diisopropanol-P-toluidine (DPPT)	38668-48-3	0.1-1	Not available	Not available

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION

BZMA: Inhalation can cause respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness, and headaches. (2)

2-EHA: 2-EHA is irritating to respiratory tract. (2)

Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: Suspect respiratory tract irritation hazard. Symptoms of irritation may include coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath. (2)

DPPT: Irritating to the respiratory system. (2)

SKIN CONTACT

BZMA: BZMA may cause mild skin irritation including possible redness, swelling and blistering. (2)

2-EHA: 2-EHA is a severe irritant based on animal information. (1)

Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: Suspect slight skin irritation hazard. Symptoms may include a slight localized redness or rash and swelling. Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be a health hazard by skin absorption. (2)

DPPT: Prolonged contact with the product can result in skin irritation. (2)

EYE CONTACT

BZMA: BZMA, including its vapours, can cause moderate to strong eye irritation including redness and burning. More serious effects can result if exposed to large quantities or if exposure is not treated. (2)

2-EHA: 2-EHA is a very mild irritant based on animal information. (1)

Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: Suspect severe eye irritation hazard. Symptoms of irritation may include severe pain, tearing, redness or swelling. The damage to the eyes should be reversible. (2)

DPPT: Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. (2)

INGESTION

BZMA: BZMA may be toxic by ingestion. Swallowing significant amounts of the substance could cause serious injury, even death. (2)

2-EHA: May be harmful if swallowed. (2)

Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: Suspect slight ingestion hazard. (2)

DPPT: Harmful if swallowed. (2)

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

SKIN SENSITIZATION

BZMA: BZMA is a potential skin sensitizer and may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis in susceptible individuals, resulting in dryness and cracking of the skin. (2)

2-EHA: 2-EHA is a skin sensitizer based on animal information. Sensitization in humans has also been reported. Several case studies have reported dermatitis and hand eczema in workers exposed to 2-EHA in adhesives, glues, inks and other products. Positive patch test reactions were obtained for 2-EHA in many of these workers. (1)

Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: Suspect skin sensitization hazard. (2)

DPPT: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies. (2)

CARCINOGENICITY

BZMA: BZMA is not regulated as a carcinogen. No classification data on carcinogenic properties of this material is available from the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). (2)

2-EHA: IARC has concluded that this chemical is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

Polyethylene glycol diacrylate and DPPT: No information available.

TERATOGENICITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY

No information available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

No information available.

MUTAGENICITY

2-EHA: 2-EHA demonstrated evidence of genotoxic activity in some assays (i.e. *In vitro* sister chromatid exchange, mouse lymphoma and *in vitro* UDS), the activity was weak and equivocal. (2)

BZMA, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate and DPPT: No information available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

No information available.

POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION

No information available.

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION

No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

INHALATION

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center if you feel unwell.

SWALLOWING

Immediately call a poison center. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY: Flammable liquid, Class IIIA (NFPA)
EXPLOSION DATA: Sensitivity to mechanical impact: No
Sensitivity to static charge: Can accumulate static charge by flow.
FLASH POINT: 90°C or 194°F (closed cup)
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 230°C or 446°F (2-EHA)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: (% en volume) Not available

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

This product and its vapours can be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back to a leak or open container. The product may ignite on contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not cut, puncture or weld empty containers.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Irritating and/or toxic gases or fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Toxic and/or irritating gases or fumes can emanate from empty containers when submitted to high temperatures: CO, CO₂, methacrylic acid fumes.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Evacuate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing in accordance with standards. Approach fire from upwind and fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Always stay away from containers because of the high risk of explosion. Stop leak before attempting to put out the fire. If leak cannot be stopped, and if there is no risk to the surrounding area, let the fire burn itself out. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Universal foam, dry chemical powder, CO₂ or sand. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE OR SPILL

Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup. Eliminate all ignition sources. Shut off source of leak if it can be done without risk. Contain the spill. Absorb with inert material such as sand or earth. Sweep or shovel into containers with lids, use clean non-sparkling tools (sp.: plastic) to collect absorbed material. Cover and remove to appropriate well-ventilated area until disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers or basements. Dispose of this product according to local environmental regulations.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

This product and its vapours are combustible and toxic. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing mist, vapour or dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before handling, it is very important that ventilation controls are operating and protective equipment requirements are being followed. People working with this product would be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Eliminate all ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flames, hot surfaces). Keep away from heat. Ground transfer containers to avoid static accumulation. Tightly reseal all partially used containers. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

STORAGE

Store in a cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. No smoking near storage area. Store away from incompatible materials. Store the product according to occupational health and safety regulations and fire and building codes. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment near storage area. Inspect all containers to make sure they are properly labelled.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

HANDS: Wear butyl rubber or nitrile gloves when mixing or applying this product..

RESPIRATORY: If the airborne concentration poses a health hazard, becomes irritating or exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator in accordance with standards. Specific type of respirator will depend of the airborne concentration. Filtering face piece or dust mask is not acceptable for use with this product if TLV filtering levels have been exceeded.

EYES: Wear chemical safety goggles in accordance with standards.

OTHERS: Eye bath and safety shower. Workers must wear a long sleeved shirt with long pants and work boots.

CONTROL OF VAPOURS: Local exhaust is needed to control vapour and dust level to below recommended limits.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE:	Grey or white / slight solvent odour
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not available
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Heavier than air
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl acetate = 1):	Not available
BOILING POINT (760 mm Hg):	Not available
FREEZING POINT:	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1):	1.25 kg/L
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20°C):	Not soluble
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (V.O.C.):	0.5 g/L
VISCOSITY:	6 400 centipoises (Visco Brookfield LVT)

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This material is stable.

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Avoid excessive heat.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids, strong oxidizing and reducing agents, basis, and halogenated compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: During a fire, irritating/toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbon by-products and black acrid smoke.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources; prolonged exposure to direct sunlight.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: Direct exposition to sunlight or storage temperatures over 60°C or 140°F can produce uncontrolled and exothermic polymerisation.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

BZMA: (2)

LD₅₀ (oral, mouse): 5 000 mg/kg

2-EHA: (1)

LC₅₀ (male rat): > 240 ppm (4-hour exposure)

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 5 753 mg/kg

DPPT: (2)

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 100 mg/kg

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

INHALATION

DPPT: Inhalation-risk test (IRT) showed no mortality within 8 hours as shown in animal studies. The inhalation of a highly saturated vapour-air mixture represents no acute hazard. (2)

BZMA, 2-EHA and Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: No information available.

EYE IRRITATION

2-EHA: 2-EHA is a very mild irritant. (1)

DPPT: BASF-Test on rabbits showed that DPPT is slightly irritating. (2)

BZMA and Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: No information available.

SKIN IRRITATION

2-EHA: 2-EHA is a severe irritant. In a test conducted according to OECD guidelines, application of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, covered, for 4 hours caused severe irritation in rabbits (maximum average scores at 24 hours: erythema: 3.2/4; oedema: 2.7/4; average scores at 24 and 72 hours: erythema: 3/4; oedema: 1.95/4). The severity of reaction increased in 1/6 rabbits resulting in superficial chemical burns after 72 hours when the test was ended. (1)

DPPT: BASF-Test on rabbits showed that DPPT is non-irritating. (2)

BZMA, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: No information available.

SKIN CONTACT

No information available.

INGESTION

No information available

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

INHALATION

No information available.

SKIN CONTACT

No information available.

INGESTION

No information available.

CARCINOGENICITY

No information available.

TERATOGENOCITY, EMBRYOTOXICITY, FETOTOXICITY

No information available.

MUTAGENICITY

DPPT: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. (2)

BZMA, 2-EHA and Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: No information available

SKIN SENSITIZATION

2-EHA: 2-EHA is a skin sensitizer. (1)

DPPT: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies and Guinea pig maximization test. (2)

BZMA and Polyethylene glycol diacrylate: No information available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

No information available.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter grounds, basements, storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial and federal regulations may require that environmental and / or agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

This product is considered a hazardous material. Consult local, state, provincial, territory or federal authorities to know disposal methods.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated by DOT and TDG.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DSL: All constituents of this product are included in the Domestic Substances List (DSL – Canada).

TSCA: All constituents of this product are included in the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA – USA).

Proposition 65: This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

GLOSSARY

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials (United States)

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CSA: Canadian Standardization Association

DOT: Department of Transportation (United States)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

LD₅₀/LC₅₀: Less high lethal dose and lethal concentration published

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (United States)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value – Time-Weighted Average

Reference:

(1) CHEMINFO (2015) Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Hamilton (Ontario) Canada

(2) Suppliers' Safety Data Sheets

Code of SDS:

CA U DRU SS FS 165

For more information:

1 800 567-1492

The Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA are available on Internet at the following site: www.soprema.ca and www.soprema.us

Justification of the update:

- GHS format.

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