


Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

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

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION								12C2
		777 McKay Road Pickering, Ontario L1W 3A3 (905)683-0411			TRADE NAME:		REZ N BOND #2	
					MANUFAC. CODE:		12C2	
Prepared by: Technical Committee					PRODUCT CLASS:		UN1593 6.1 DICHLOROMETHANE	
					WHIMIS CLASS:		D1B, D2A,D2B ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS								
INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	%	NATURE OF HEALTH HAZARD AND ROUTE OF ENTRY	TYPE OF HAZARD	EXPOSURE LIMIT	SOURCE	OTHER HAZARDS	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	60-100	HARMFUL IF INHALED, IRRITANT SKIN CONTACT CAUSES IRRITATION	CHRONIC	50 PPM	TLV	IARC-2B, ACGIH-A3	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123 42 2	10-30		ACUTE	50 PPM	TLV	POSSIBLY ANEMIA	
SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA								
ODOUR AND APPEARANCE		PH VALUE	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME		EVAPORATION RATE			
PUNGENT			100%		GREATER THAN BUTYL ACETATE			
CLEAR LIQUID								
BOILING POINT			FREEZING POINT		SPECIFIC GRAVITY			
40 °C					1.250			
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS								
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION /		FLASHPOINT	HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS					
NON-FLAMMABLE			NOT FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION INCLUDES HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, PHOSGENE, OXIDES OF CHLORINE AND CARBON					
		TAG CUP	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA					
			Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any class B extinguishing agent					
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS								
Vapours may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapours. Keep away from and do not store or use near heat, sparks or flames.								
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.								

Date of Preparation: January 2, 2013

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

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES AND FIRST AID MEASURES		12C2
ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE		EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
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. 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 nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and loss of consciousness. LD50 oral rat 2136 mg kg. LCC50 4 hrs mouse 22890 ppm.	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.	
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE		IRRITANT SENSITIZER
Carcinogenic/liver and kidney damage.		YES: Skin and Eye YES: Skin
SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA		
STABILITY:	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATIONS:	
Stable	Will not occur	
INCOMPATIBILITY: (Materials to avoid)	CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	
Oxidizing compounds	Vapour concentrations	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Ignition sources	
None known		
SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES		
STEPS TO BE TAKEN in case material is Released or Spilled		WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Restrict access to area. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material such as vermiculite or sand and place material into a closed container. If a large spill, dike area to prevent this material from entering water systems or sewers. Wear protective equipment during cleanup.		Dispose of this material in accordance with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations.
SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION		
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	EYE PROTECTION:	
Chemical resistant gloves made of PVA should be used. For cleanup use NIOSH approved respiratory equipment for protection against methylene chloride vapours. Gloves made of viton, nitrile, neoprene or rubber may be used for a short time.	Chemical safety goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. A face shield may also be necessary.	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	
NIOSH approved supplied air respirator is required when vapours exceed the TLV or PEL for methylene chloride.	Eye wash fountain and safety showers must be available in areas where this material is used. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.	
	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.	
SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS		
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING 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.		