



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HMIS

H = 2

F = 2

R = 2

PPE = See Section 8

Section I

Manufacturer: Siplast, an Icopal Group Company
(800) 643-1591 or (800) 922-8800

Address: 1000 E. Rochelle Blvd., Irving, TX 75062-3940

Emergency Phone No.: CHEMTREC, (800) 424-9300 (U.S.), (703) 527-3887 (outside of U.S.)

Product Class: Liquid-applied Waterproofing System - Component

Trade Name: Pro Catalyst

Section II - Ingredients

Ingredient	Percent	ACGIH TLV/TWA	OSHA PEL/TWA
Dibenzoyl peroxide CAS #94-36-0	45.00 -55.00	5.000 mg/m ³	5.000 mg/m ³
Dicyclohexyl phthalate CAS #84-61-7	45.00 - 55.00	Not established	Not Available
Silicon dioxide, amorphous CAS #7631-86-9	1.00 - 2.00	10.000 mg/m ³	2.667 mg/m ³

Section III - Physical Data

Appearance and Odor: White, free-flowing powder with a slight odor.

Odor threshold (ppm): Not determined

pH Value: Not determined

Relative Vapor Density (Air=1): Not determined

Boiling Point/Range: Do not distill (decomposes)

Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1) Not determined

% Volatile by Volume: Not determined

Solubility in H₂O: Insoluble

Solubility in other solvents: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Not determined

Melting point/range: >40°C (104°F)

Bulk Density: 620-650 Kg/m³ @ 20°C (68°F)

Pour Point: Not determined

Cloud Point: Not determined

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined

Specific Gravity/Density: Not determined

Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: Not determined

Other Information: SADT = 131°F (55°C) Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from reducing agents and accelerators.

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

DOT Category: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPED, SOLID (DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE, 50%) 5.2, UN3106 PG II

Flash Point: Not determined

LEL %: N/D UEL %: N/D

Autoignition temperature: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam extinguishing agents. Extinguish large fires with large amounts of water spray, fog or foam from a safe/protected position.

Special Procedures: As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Evacuate non-essential personnel from the fire area. Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. If possible, move containers from the fire area. If leaking, keep fire-exposed containers cool with a water fog or spray to prevent rupture due to excessive heat. High-pressure water may spread product from broken containers increasing contamination or fire hazard. Dike fire control water for later disposal. Do not allow contaminated water to enter waterways.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Toxic and flammable vapors may be produced under combustion. Isolate from sources of ignition. This product may form flammable dust-air mixtures. Potential for dust explosion may exist. Depending upon conditions, dusts may be sensitive to static discharge.

This product can produce flammable vapors which may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon and biphenyl (OSHA PEL=1 mg/m³; ACGIH TLV=1.3 mg/m³) are produced during the decomposition of this product. Flammable gases and vapors may be produced during thermal decomposition.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

Summary of Risks: White, free-flowing powder with a slight odor.

DANGER!

ORGANIC PEROXIDE.

HEAT OR CONTAMINATION MAY CAUSE HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION.

MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION

MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

Toxic and flammable vapors may be produced under combustion. Isolate from sources of ignition. This product may form flammable dust-air mixtures. Potential for dust explosion may exist. Depending upon conditions, dusts may be sensitive to static discharge.

Target Organs: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure to this product.

Effects of Overexposure:

SKIN: Skin contact may cause mild irritation and/or an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

EYES: Eye contact may cause mild to moderate irritation.

INHALATION: Inhalation of powder, dust or fumes may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

This product has a low order of toxicity. No significant toxic effects are expected from ingestion.

Carcinogenicity:

IRAC: No

NTP: No

OSHA: No

ACGIH: No

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and equipment. Wash all affected areas with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical advice if irritation occurs.

EYES: Flush eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. If the victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. DO NOT let victim rub eye(s). Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Oils or ointments should not be used at this time. Get medical attention if eye irritation occurs.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, oxygen may be given, preferably with a physician's advice. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: Immediately give several glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce the risk of aspiration. Give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. If victim is unconscious, monitor pulse, breathing and airway. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration immediately. If the heart has stopped, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Get medical attention immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Persons with pre-existing skin disease may be at an increased risk if exposed dermally to this material.

No specific antidote is known. Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgment should be used to control symptoms and clinical conditions.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: This product is stable at ambient temperatures but may decompose if exposed to temperatures above 122°F (50°C).

Conditions to Avoid: The SADT for this product is 131°F (55°C). The SADT (self-accelerating decomposition temperature) is an experimentally derived temperature at which a typical package of the product will undergo self-accelerating decomposition. Decomposition can be expected to be hazardous and uncontrollable. Under no circumstances should this product be exposed to temperatures near or above the emergency temperature of 122°F (50°C). Such an exposure could initiate hazardous decomposition.

Contact with incompatible materials such as acids, alkalis, heavy metals, and reducing agents will also result in hazardous decomposition.

Materials to Avoid: This product is incompatible with strong acids, strong oxidizers, strong bases, metal salts, reducing agents and accelerators.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products are carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and biphenyl.

Hazardous Polymerization is not expected to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Methods for Cleanup: Remove all sources of ignition from the spill area. Stop source of spill. If tools are needed, they should be non-sparking.

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Any person entering an area of a significant spill or an unknown concentration of a gas, vapor and/or dust should use a NIOSH-approved, positive-pressure/pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact should be worn. Sweep up spilled solid material and place in a chemical waste container for disposal.

Waste Disposal Method: The characteristics of reactivity per RCRA would be exhibited by the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA Hazardous Waste Number of D003 would be applicable.

Container Disposal: Containers should be drained of residual product before disposal. Empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respirator: Use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator with dust, mist, and fume filters to reduce potential for inhalation exposure if use conditions generate vapor, mist, or aerosol and adequate ventilation (e.g., outdoor or well-ventilated area) is not available. Where exposure potential necessitates a higher level of protection, use a NIOSH-approved, positive-pressure/pressure-demand, air-supplied respirator.

When using respirator cartridges or canisters, they must be changed frequently (following each use or at the end of the work shift) to assure breakthrough exposure does not occur.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Siplast's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Siplast does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and should not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. User should satisfy himself that he has all current data relevant to his particular use.

Skin: Skin contact with this product should be minimized through the use of suitable protective clothing and gloves selected with regard for use condition exposure potential.

Ventilation Protection: Local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design, continuous monitoring devices, process isolation and remote control are traditional exposure control techniques which may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure.

Other Information: Safety showers, with quick opening valves which stay open, and eye wash fountains, or other means of washing the eyes with a gentle flow of cool to tepid tap water, should be readily available in all areas where this material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather.

Eye Protection: Indirect vented, dust-tight goggles should be worn when handling this product.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Handling: Wear protective clothing when handling this product to avoid eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Electrically grounded tanks and containers should always be used as should non-sparking, electrically grounded hand tools and appliances. Ground or bond to ground all vessels when transferring to prevent the accumulation of static electricity. See National Electric Code. Emptied container may retain product residues. Follow all warnings and precautions even after container is emptied.

Storage: To insure product quality, storage temperature should not exceed 77°F (25°C). To insure against possible exothermic self-accelerating decomposition, storage temperatures must not exceed 122°F (50°C). This emergency temperature is derived from the SADT (see Section 6). Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from reducing agents and accelerators.

Maximum storage temperature: 77°F (25°C)

General Comments: Containers should not be opened until ready for use. Use clean non-sparking equipment and tools when handling.