SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Sure Step
Other Means of Identification: SIL SS-1
Recommended Product Use: Slip resistant additive
Restrictions on Use: None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information:

Company: Con-Spec Industries Ltd.
Address: 9525 - 63 Avenue NW
Edmonton, Alberta  T6E 0G2
Contact: Robert Lummerding
Telephone: 1 (780) 437-6136
Fax: 1 (780) 437-5242
E-Mail: conspec@shaw.ca

Emergency Telephone: CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Not a Hazardous Product Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification: Combustible dust

Label Elements: None
Signal Word: None
Hazard Statement: These products are micronized powders. Static charges on the powders may ignite flammable atmospheres. High levels of product dust in the atmosphere may present a dust explosion hazard. (See Dust Hazard Reference in Section 16.)

Labelling of special preparations (GHS):

EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Particulates may cause mechanical eye irritation. Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Negligible dermal irritant. Exposure may lead to itching, scaling, drying and irritation of skin.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Generally non toxic unless large quantities are ingested.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE & CHRONIC):

ACUTE EFFECTS: High concentrations of polymer fumes may cause eye, nose and respiratory irritation, dizziness or unconsciousness.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Repeated skin contact can lead to drying, defatting, itching, stinging and irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: May irritate people with skin problems, asthma and lung diseases. Susceptible individuals may have an allergic reaction.
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Identity</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Content in Percent (%)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene homopolymer</td>
<td>9003-07-0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments: *All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Treat as a nuisance dust. Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Immediate medical attention not normally required. No delayed effects expected.

Skin Contact: For skin irritation, wash skin with soap and water and use emollient skin cream.

Eye Contact: Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY.

Ingestion: Not a normal or expected route of introduction. If large quantities are ingested - IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Instruction for Physicians: No specific advice. Treat according to symptoms present.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards: Combustible solid (OSHA Flammability Class)

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or fine water spray. Avoid water stream on molten burning material as it may scatter and spread the fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Flash point >530 F 277 C. Melts in proximity to fires, causing slippery floors and stairs. When powder is suspended in air, these products could be FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE. In these circumstances, keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Static charges on powders or powders in liquids may ignite flammable atmospheres. See Section 7 "HANDLING AND STORAGE" for suggestions on how to use these products under such conditions. Also refer to NFPA Bulletin 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries", for safe handling procedures.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing approved by NIOSH. Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possible melting and spreading of material. Use spray to keep containers cool.
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Remove ignition sources. Sweep up with a minimum of dusting. Keep away from heat or flame. Collect in containers (e.g. fiberboard drums or cartons). If hot liquid, attempt to confine spill and let the polymer solidify. Once solid, it may be recovered as the powder. Report major leaks and spills to the appropriate local, state and federal government agencies.

HAZARD WARNING
These products are micronized powders. Static charges on the powders may ignite flammable atmospheres. High levels of product dust in the atmosphere may present a dust explosion hazard. (See Dust Hazard Reference in Section 16. Read Section 7.)

See the Regulatory Information (Section 15) regarding reporting requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: (Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.) Avoid spillage which can cause very slippery conditions on floors. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:
Avoid excessive heat. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents and amines.

STATIC ELECTRICITY AND FINE PARTICLE SIZE WAXES
Electrostatic charges of non-conductive materials is a natural phenomenon ranging from harmless to a nuisance to a hazard, depending on the degree of charging and the environment where the discharge takes place. In the case of micronized polymers and waxes, very high levels of static electricity develop in their manufacture, transportation and handling. These products, being poor conductors of electricity, can and will hold a static charge for long periods of time. With this in mind, a great deal of care should be exercised when handling this type of product in or around flammable liquids, particularly if the liquid is at or near its flashpoint. The generation of static electricity cannot be prevented because its intrinsic origins are present at every particle interface. Some common sense approaches to the hazards involved with static electricity are as follows:
- Use only conductive equipment and keep all components grounded and bonded to the same vessel in order to equalize any potential charge.
- Avoid projections and probes that could lead to discharge between the charged polymer and probe.
- Avoid a flammable condition by the use of inert gases in the container or by providing sufficient exhaust so as to prevent a buildup of flammable solvent vapors.
- Never pour micronized polymers or waxes from a drum or large container directly into hot flammable solvents.
- Add micronized polymers or waxes slowly and in small quantities to hot flammable solvents.
- Do not permit the product to free fall directly into the solvent. Use a pipe or chute that leads down to the level of the solvent. Make sure the pipe or chute is grounded and bonded.
- If mechanical equipment must be used, a slow-turning screw feeder that is grounded and is preferred.
- Good housekeeping is of prime importance. The building and equipment should be designed to eliminate shelves and ledges and similar places where materials can accumulate.

The above are only suggestions and should not be taken as recommended practices in your establishment and in no way should be considered as comprehensive engineering controls. A more detailed discussion and recommended practices can be found in NFPA 77 issued by the National Fire Protection Association Inc. in 1988.
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure Limit Values</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene homopolymer</td>
<td>TLV / TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene homopolymer</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consult local authorities for provincial or state exposure limits.

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value.
TWA = Time-Weighted Average. STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit. A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits.
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits. REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation during heating processes or if dusty conditions prevail when handling powdered materials. For storage and ordinary handling, general ventilation is adequate.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection: Protective gloves,

Respiratory: Use a NIOSH approved dust respirator with product.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment General Information:
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling and before smoking, eating or applying makeup. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing. Do not wear contaminated clothing until properly laundered. Further information relating to the safe handling and use of fluorocarbon polymers may be found in DWE (NIOSH), Publication No. 77-193.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Physical State: Powder
Form: Solid
Color: White

Odour: Not Applicable
Odour Threshold: Not Applicable
PH: Not Applicable
Melting Point/Freezing Point: 166°C (330°F)
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: Not Applicable
Flash Point: >277°C (450°F) COC
Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): Combustible Solid
Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits 450°F TOC
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Vapor Pressure: NIL
Vapor Density: Heavier than air.
Relative Density: 0.90 g/cc
Solubility(ies)
  Solubility in Water: NIL
  Solubility (other): NIL
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Unknown
Auto-ignition Temperature: Unknown
Decomposition Temperature: Unknown
Volatiles (%): 0

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable at normal conditions.
Chemical Stability:
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization should not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, sparks and open flame.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and amines.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: These products may emit oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity / Effects: No data developed
Acute toxicity
Oral: No data developed. Aspiration is possible.
Inhalation: No data developed. None expected. Treat as nuisance dust.
Dermal: No data developed. None expected. Treat as nuisance dust.
Eye: No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.
Chronic Toxicity/Effects
Repeated dose toxicity: STOST-single exposure : No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.
STOST-repeated exposure : No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.
Genetic toxicity: No data developed
Mutagenicity: No Data Developed
Carcinogenicity: No
Reproductive toxicity: No

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: May irritate people with skin problems, asthma and lung diseases. Susceptible individuals may have an allergic reaction.
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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Profile: No data have been developed on this subject. These polymeric products are not soluble in water. They are not considered biodegradable. Potential environmental impact in case of spill or release is considered to be minimal to NIL.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Assume conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Preferred method of disposal is in closed containers of sufficient strength to eliminate leakage at approved incineration or chemical landfill waste disposal site in accordance with local regulations. Sewage disposal is discouraged.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG:
UN Shipping Name: Not Regulated
Classification: N/A
UN: N/A
Packing Group: N/A

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: Not subject to WHMIS regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other useful guides to handling organic powders include:
NFPA 77 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity
NFPA 654 Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
NFPA 499 Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas
OSHA 3371-08 Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts
DUST HAZARD - Notification given pursuant to Table 1.5.2 of the 3rd Revision of GHS (2009).

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Version #: 1.0

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