SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: TRUSeal Cure & Seal, TRUSeal Cure & Seal High Gloss
TRUSeal Semi Gloss, TRUSeal High Gloss, TRUSeal Ultra High Gloss
Other Means of Identification: TRUSeal Acrylic Sealer

Recommended Product Use: Concrete & masonry sealer
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

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification:
- Flammable liquids Category 2
- Acute toxicity: Oral Category 5
- Acute toxicity: Inhalation Category 4
- Specific target organ systemic toxicity – single exposure Category 3
- Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3

Label Elements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Symbol:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Hazard Symbol]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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>Parachlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>20-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>540-88-5</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic Resin</td>
<td>mixture</td>
<td>20-30</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:** Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse until cleaned. If persistent irritation occurs, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** DO NOT RUB. Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If irritation persists, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:**
- May cause mild to moderate eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and tearing.
- May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking the skin. May cause respiratory irritation. Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, as well as depression of the central nervous system. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

**Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment:** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**General Fire Hazards:** Highly Flammable Liquid

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a direct stream of water. Product will float and can re-ignite on the surface of the water.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:**
- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas inadequately ventilated. Vapours may also travel along the ground to be ignited at locations distant from the handling site and flashback of flame to the handling site may occur. Static accumulator, ensure containers are properly grounded. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers, even when empty. Product or residue may ignite explosively. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate irritating and or toxic gases like carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2).
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Evacuate hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear proper protective clothing.
Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Fire fighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Ventilate the contaminated area.
Remove all sources of ignition. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build up of internal pressure.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or Spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:
This product is extremely flammable. Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Use only non-sparking tools. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Water spray may reduce vapour; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with applicable regulations.

Environmental Precautions:
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Use non-sparking tools when opening or closing containers. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Carefully vent any internal pressure before removing closure. This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers and coatings. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Wear chemically resistant protective equipment during handling. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Wash hands after handling and before eating. DO NOT WELD, heat or drill on or near containers.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:
Store in tightly closed original container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect against physical damage. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Store away from strong oxidizing agents, in a cool, dry place with adequate explosion proof ventilation.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters
Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parachlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic Resin</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</td>
<td>N/E</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. N/E = Not Established.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:
General: Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapour in air. Use explosion-proof equipment. Both local exhaust and good general room ventilation must be provided. Minimize breathing vapour or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use good hygiene when handling this product.
### Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

#### General Information:
When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures. Clean skin thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking. Product is easily removed with waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

#### Eye Protection:
Use splash goggles or face shield to protect face and eyes. An eyewash station and a safety shower should be available.

#### Skin Protection:
Use chemical resistant gloves like butyl rubber; avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before use.

#### Respiratory:
Avoid inhalation and use only MSHA or NIOSH approved atmosphere supplying or air purifying respirators in confined or enclosed spaces for organic vapours if needed.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Petroleum odour; Clear liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Petroleum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>-17°C (TCC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1)</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - upper (%)</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limit - lower (%)</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>17 mm Hg @ 38°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.07-1.10 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC’s)</td>
<td>&lt; 350 grams per litre (without exempt solvents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile % by Weight</td>
<td>70 – 80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects on Acute Exposure:

Acute Toxicity:
- Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: LD50 (Oral rat): >6,700 mg/kg; LC50 (Inhalation rat): 4,470 ppm
- Tertiary Butyl Acetate: LD50 (Oral rat): 4096 mg/kg; LD50 (dermal rabbit): 2010 mg/kg; LC50 (Inhalation rat): 2.24 mg/l 4 hours

Effects on Chronic Exposure:
- Symptoms of chronic overexposure include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects.

Ingestion: Acute oral toxicity: High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe overexposure.)

Inhalation: Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, abdominal nausea, and symptoms of intoxication. In extreme cases unconsciousness and death may occur.

Skin Contact: In skin irritation studies, the product was found to be slightly to moderately irritating. This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Eye Contact: May cause mild to moderate eye irritation.

Irritancy of Product: In skin irritation studies, the product was found to be slightly to moderately irritating.

Skin Sensitization: This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Respiratory Sensitization: Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, abdominal nausea, and symptoms of intoxication. In extreme cases unconsciousness and death may occur.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity):
- Single Exposure: Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity.
- Repeated Exposure: Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity.
Carcinogenicity: Xylene contains ethyl benzene. The international Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethyl benzene and classified it as a human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

Other Toxic Information: Not Established

Reproductive Toxicity: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: In a two generation study rats were exposed daily via oral gavage at doses of 0, 5, 15 and 45 mg/kg. Only limited reproductive effects were noted. Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection of xylene to rats, xylene did not produce reproductive effects.

Teratogenicity: There have been a few studies investigating the mutagenic potential of xylenes. These studies (induction of sister chromatid exchanges and chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes (white blood cells) were negative.

Embryotoxicity: See above.

Mutagenicity: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: This material was not found to be negative in the following in vitro mutagenicity studies: Chromosomal aberration study, cell transformation assay, DNA repair deficiency assay, and the mouse lymphoma forward mutation assay. In the in vitro Ames test, the compound was generally found to be negative; however two stains at the high dose produced positive results. In the in vitro sister chromatid exchange test, the compound produced positive results. In the in vitro cytogenetic assay in rats, the compound was found to be negative.

Name of Synergistic Products/Effects: Not established

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: The products is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effects on the Environment.

Persistence and Degradability: Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not available

Mobility in Soil: If xylene enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Xylene is readily biodegradable. Xylene oxidizes rapidly by photo chemical reactions in air.

Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (eg ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential.

Aquatic Toxicity: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: This compound is harmful to fish, daphnia and algae and relatively biodegradable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tertiary Butyl Acetate</th>
<th>Algae</th>
<th>EC50</th>
<th>Green Algae (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)</th>
<th>5.8-64 mg/l, 96 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>350 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)</td>
<td>240 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic Algae</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>Green Algae (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)</td>
<td>2.3 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international Regulations.

Waste from residues/unused Products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Waste Disposal: Use non-leaking containers, seal tightly and label properly. Dispose of in accordance with Applicable environmental regulations and guidelines. Do not dispose in streams, wells, lakes, rivers, oceans, or sewers. Handle as a combustible product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE
Classification: 3
UN: 1866
Packing Group: III

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

IARC Monograph: Group 3 (xylene)
NFPA Rating: Health = 2, Fire = 3, Instability = 0
Regulatory Warning: US Federal Warning: Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA TITLE III, Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:
Xylene Cas: 1330-20-7 10-20% by weight

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: January 23, 2017
Version #: 1.1

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