February 2003

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
INTERCHEM CHEMICAL FORM RELEASE AGENT
(V.O.C. Compliant)

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Interchem Limited
9th Avenue South
Barataria, Trinidad.

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: Interchem Chemical Form Release Agent (V.O.C. Compliant)

Application & Use: Form Release Agent to prevent wood, steel and aluminum forms from adhering to concrete placed in forms.
Product Description: Complex blend of base oils and refined fatty acids.
Regulatory Classification:
WHMIS - Not controlled
Transportation of Dangerous Goods - Not regulated.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Business (868) 638-3800 24 Hours (868) 682-3218

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The following component data is defined in accordance with subparagraph 13(a) (i) to (iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act.

NAME	(pbw)	CAS	
Tall Oil Fatty Acid	3-7	61790-12-3	LD50->10gm/kg(Rat-Oral) LD50->2000mg/kg (Rabbit Dermal)

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Physcial State: Liquid
Viscosity: 5-15 cps @20˚C
Vapour Density: n/a
Boiling Point - n/a
Solubility in water: insoluable in water
Freezing/Melting Point: -33˚C
Vapour Pressure: Negligible
PH Level - n/a
% Volatile - negligible
Density: 0.85g/cc @ 15˚C
Appearance/Odour: Clear light colour with negligible odour.

SECTION 4 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

NATURE OF HAZARD

INHALATION: Elevated temperature or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating.

EYE CONTACT: Transient irritation - no tissue damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Low toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may cause mild irritation of the skin.

INGESTION: Relatively non-toxic via ingestion.

CHRONIC: Repeated skin exposure may cause irritation or rash.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50>2500mg/m³/4 hours (Rat)
Allowable exposure TLV-TWA - 5mg/m³ (Oil-Mist)

SECTION 5 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: In emergency situations, use property resiratory protection to immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artifical respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open until irritation subsides. If irriation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water. Use mild soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!! Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Gastric lavage should only be done after endotracheal intubation in view of the risk of aspiration which can cause chemical pneumonitis for which antibiotics and corticosteriod therepy may be indicated.

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SECTION 6 - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

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PERSONAL PROTECTION: The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Where prolonged and/or repeated skin and eye contact is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely , but may occur as a result of short and/or periodic exposures, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limit given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure of mist by inhalation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: up to 5mg/m^3 (oil mist), none required. From 5-50mg/m^3, use an approved organic vapour respirator suitable for oil mist in areas with sufficient oxygen. Above 50mg/m^3, use full-face air supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide mechanical ventilation in confined spaces. Most of this produyct is applied outdoors. Outdoor application requires no mechanical ventilation.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING: Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Store at normal (up to 38˚C) temeperatures

LAND SPILL: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep pubic away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof motor or hand pump), or by using a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal is in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

WATER SPILL: Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal is in compliance with government requirements and ensure confirmity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

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SECTION 7 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

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Flash Point PMCC 124˚C
Flammability Limits: LEL - n/a
UEL - n/a
Autoignition Temperature: >231˚C

GENERAL HAZARDS: May form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point. Decomposes; flammable/toxic gases will form at elevated temperatures (thermal decomposition). Toxic gases will form upon combustion.
Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other source of ignition. Do not use containers to store drinking water or foodstuffs under any conditions.

FIRE FIGHTING: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection is required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over.

A self-contained breathing appraratus (SCBA) should be used fgor all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For samll outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may bot be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Smoke, carbon monoxide, **carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides.**

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SECTION 8 - REACTIVITY DATA

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STABILITY: This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizing agents. Excessive heat, sources of ignition, formation of oil mist.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None

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