# Builder Base - MSDS

## 1. Product Identification

**Product Identifier:** Builder Base
**WHMIS Classification:**
**Manufacturer:** “Koko & Claire”
**Street Address:** 104-2631 Enterprise Way, Kelowna, BC, V1X 7Z3
**Telephone:** 1 (844) 748-9324

## 2. Hazardous Ingredients

| Ingredient | % | CAS Number |
|---|---|---|
| Polyacrylic Acid | 60-80 | 9003-1-4 |
| Hydroxypropyl Methacrylate | 15-25 | 868-77-9 |
| Hydroxycyclohexyl Phenyl Ketone | 1-5 | 947-19-3 |
| Trimethylbenzoyl Diphenylphosphine Oxide | 1-5 | 75980-60-8 |
| Silica | 1-5 | 112945-53-5 |
| Various Pigments | 0-10 | Various |

## 3. Physical Data

**Physical State:** Liquid
**Odour and Appearance:** Acrylate Resin
**Specific Gravity:** Not Available
**Vapor Density:** 1.1

## 4. Fire & Explosion Data

**Flammable:** Yes when exposed to ignition source (Open flame, spark, etc)
**Means to Extinguish:** Use dry chemical $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet
**Flashpoint (ºC) and Method:** Not available
**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available
**Hazardous Combustion Products:** carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
**NFPA:** Not Available

# 5. Reactivity Data

**Chemical Stability:** Yes
**Incompatibility with Other Substances:** Not available
**Reactivity Conditions:** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# 6. Toxicological Properties

**Adverse Routes of Entry:** Eye contact, inhalation, ingestion
**Effects of Acute Exposure to Product:** No known significant effects
**Effects of Chronic Exposure to Product:** Not available
**Exposure Limits:** Not available
**Sensitization:** No
**Carcinogenicity:** No known significant effects or hazards
**Reproductive Toxicity:** No known significant effects or hazards
**Teratogenicity:** No known significant effects or hazards
**Mutagenicity:** No known significant effects or hazards
**Synergistic Products:** Not Available

# 7. Preventative Measures

**Eye:** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
**Gloves:** Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
**Clothing:** Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
**Respirator:** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need

to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
**Small Leak or Spill:** top leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
**Large Leak or Spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulation. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
**Waste Disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
**Handling Procedures/Equipment:** Transport within your own premises. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
**Storage Requirements:** Store between the following temperatures: 13 to 27°C (55.4 to 80.6°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in ] original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
**Special Shipping Information:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ethyle acetate)

# 8. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
**Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed

person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
**Skin Contact:** Flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

# 9. Preparation Information

**Prepared by:** “Koko & Claire”
**Telephone Number:** 1 (844) 748-9324
**Preparation Date:** July 23, 2021