

COHEZION

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



Section 1: Product Identification

Product Identifier Cohezion	Product Use Professional Use Only
Manufacturer's Name Fuzion Gel Ltd.	Street Address 10536 178 St. NW, Edmonton, AB, Canada
Date SDS Prepared February 15, 2022	Phone Number 1 (844) 748-9324

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	%	CAS Number	LD ₅₀ of Ingredient
Ethyl Acetate	75-100	141-78-6	5620 mg/kg

Section 3: Physical Data

Physical State Liquid	Odour & Appearance Esther	Specific pH Not Available
Boiling Point (°C) Not Available	Freezing Point (°C) Not Available	Vapour Density 1

Section 4: Fire & Explosion Data

Flammability Conditions Yes - When exposed to ignition	Means of Extinguishing Dry Chemical, CO ₂ , Foam	Flashpoint (°C) -3.3°C (Closed Cup)
Autoignition Temperature (°C) 750-900°C (1382-1652°F)	Explosivity - Impact No	Explosivity - Static Discharge Yes
NFPA Health - 2, Flammability - 3, Instability - 1		

Section 5: Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability and Conditions Stable	Chemical Incompatibilities Oxidizers
Reactivities and 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.

Section 6: Toxicological Properties

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 OSHA: 400ppm - 8hrs (1400mg/m ³)	Irritancy No
Sensitization No	Carcinogenicity No
Reproductive Toxicity No	Teratogenicity No
Mutagenicity No	Synergistic Products None

Section 7: Preventative Measures

Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves, Respirator, Eye, Clothing

PPE Types

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, airpurifying or airfed 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

Concentrations in air should be maintained below the lower explosive limit at all times. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion-proof. Mechanical ventilation is recommended for all indoor situations to control fugitive emissions.

Leak and Spill Controls

Prevent from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater. Contain any spills by diking. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers using absorbent materials and/or pumps. Apply vapour suppression foam until spill can be cleaned up Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Waste Disposal

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with regional regulations.

Handling Procedures

Flammable. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Vapours may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flames. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Avoid breathing vapours and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Airdry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until pipe is submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Extinguish any naked flames.

Storage Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Bulk storage tanks should be diked. Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Use explosionproof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents and corrosives. For containers or container linings use mild steel or stainless steel

Shipping Considerations

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S. (Ethyl Acetate)

Section 8: First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, get immediate medical attention
Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn onto their side. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.
Eye Contact In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and receive immediate medical attention.

Section 9: SDS Preparation Information

SDS Prepared By Fuzion Gel Ltd.	Street Address 10536 178 St. NW, Edmonton, AB, Canada
Date SDS Prepared February 15, 2022	Phone Number 1 (844) 748-9324

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