SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME</th>
<th>700B-US</th>
<th>IM-KOTE 700 SERIES Part B</th>
<th>C, D2B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPLICATION OF THE SUBSTANCES/PREPARATION</td>
<td>Part B for 710 NCF Primer for all Im-kote systems, 724 NCF Floor – polymer concrete floor overlay, 727 NCF Liner – polymer concrete for vertical toweling, tank lining, 735 NCF Finish-Clear &amp; Coloured, 740 NCF Grout – a chemical resistant, non-shrinking grout.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUFACTURE/SUPPLIER</td>
<td>IMCO TECHNOLOGIES</td>
<td>TEL 1-877-957-4626</td>
<td>IMCO TECHNOLOGIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6254 SKYWAY RD., PO BOX 915</td>
<td>FAX 905-527-0606</td>
<td>3909 Witmer RD, Suite 1014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMITHVILLE, ON, L0R 2A0</td>
<td></td>
<td>NIAGARA FALLS, NY 14305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY NUMBER</td>
<td>613-996-6666 or *666 CANUTEC</td>
<td>1-800-535-5053</td>
<td>UNITED STATES POISON INFORMATION CENTRE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY | Eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation of vapors. |
CARCINOGENIC STATUS | No data available. |
TARGET ORGANS | Eyes, skin, respiratory system. |
HEALTH EFFECTS – EYE | Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blindness. |
HEALTH EFFECTS – SKIN | Material will cause severe irritation. May be corrosive to the skin. |
HEALTH EFFECTS – INGESTION | May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. |
HEALTH EFFECTS – INHALATION | May cause an allergic reaction in some people. |

NFPA | HMIS |
5-MINIMAL; 4-SLIGHT; 3-MODERATE; 2-HIGH; 1-EXTREME |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>WEIGHT %</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>LD50 ORAL RAT Mg/kg</th>
<th>LC50 INHAL RAT ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE</td>
<td>1338-23-4</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1,017</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE</td>
<td>7722-84-11 – 5</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYL PHTHALATE</td>
<td>131-11-3</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID – INHALATION | Remove from exposure. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately and administer artificial respiration if breathing stops. |
FIRST AID – SKIN | Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. |
FIRST AID – EYE | Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists. |
FIRST AID – INGESTION | Obtain medical attention immediately. Have victim drink 1 – 3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Vomiting may cause aspiration into the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonia. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen. |

INFORMATION FOR DOCTOR:

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. No further relevant information available

Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION OF FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>Avoid heat and incompatible materials.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</td>
<td>Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and sand/earth. Closed containers may be cooled with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIAL HAZARDS OF PRODUCT</td>
<td>Other harmful gases and vapours may be formed in addition to the major combustion products of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. There is a potential for an explosive decomposition in a fire situation. Once ignited, this product will burn vigorously and with acceleration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTING</td>
<td>Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPLOSION DATA – SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPLOSION DATA – SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| SPILL PROCEDURES | No smoking, no sparks, no flames. Wear protective clothing during clean up. Absorb spills with inert material such as perlite, vermiculite or sand, and then wet with water. Sweep up, using non-sparking equipment. Place in double polyethylene bags. Isolate contaminated absorbent. Isolate leakers and contaminated containers to safe place away from buildings. Disposal must be in compliance with Federal, State, and Local authorities. |
| PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS | Person not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Avoid skin and eye contact. Provide sufficient ventilation. |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS | Prevent the material from entering drains or watercourses. Notify authorities if spill has entered watercourse or sewer. |

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:
See Section 7 for information on safe handling
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment
See Section 13 for disposal information

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| HANDLING | Use in well-ventilated area. Use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhaling vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. |
| STORAGE | Keep containers upright and capped to avoid leakage or contamination. Do not pressurize containers; rupture could result in serious injuries. Do not store with food or drink. Must store below 38°C (100°F) to prevent loss of active oxygen. Freezing will not harm the product. If frozen, store at room temperature until thawed. NEVER APPLY HEAT. Heat may induce violent decomposition. |

INFORMATION ABOUT PROTECTION AGAINST EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES:
Keep ignition sources away – Do Not Smoke
Protect against electrostatic charges

SPECIFIC END USER(S) : No further relevant information available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| ENGINEERING CONTROL MEASURES | Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used. |
| RESPIRATORY PROTECTION | The specific respirator selected must be based on the airborne concentration found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator. Use a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapour cartridge if necessary. |
| HAND PROTECTION | Full-length gloves must be worn during all handling operations. Neoprene gloves. |
| EYE PROTECTION | Chemical goggles must be worn during all handling operations to protect against splashing. |
| BODY PROTECTION | Discard contaminated protective equipment. If there is danger of splashing, wear overall or apron and boots. |
| PROTECTION DURING APPLICATION | During application, adequate ventilation must be provided. If ventilation is poor, wear respiratory protection. WARNING: When part B is mixed with part A and/or part C, if not applied before curing starts, tremendous heat build-up is possible. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapours may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| PHYSICAL STATE | Liquid |
| ODOUR & APPEARANCE | Characteristic, colourless |
| ODOR THRESHOLD (ppm) | NA |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | 1.155 |
| VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) | Not determined |
| VAPOR PRESSURE 20°C | Not determined |
| EVAPORATION RATE | Not determined |
| BOILING POINT (°C) | Decomposes above 68°C |
FREEZING POINT (°C) Not determined
pH Not determined
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER <5% by wt
VOC (g/l) NA
FLASH POINT (PMCC) (°C/F) 93°C / 199.4°F
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT %VOL Not determined
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT %VOL Not determined
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C/F) Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY This product is stable when stored at or below 38°C (100°F).

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Contamination with foreign materials, such as combustibles, oxidizing or reducing agents, rust, strong acids or promoters like dimethylaniline, could cause rapid decomposition with the evolution of flammable and potentially harmful fumes. This decomposition may proceed with explosive force, which could result in a fire or serious injury.

MATERIALS TO AVOID NEVER DIRECTLY MIX ANY PROMOTER OR ACCELERATOR WITH KETONE PEROXIDE. VIOLENT OR EXPLOSIVE DECOMPOSITIONS ARE LIKELY TO OCCUR. Do not add to hot material. Peroxides in contact with or overcatalyzation of resins or monomers could cause an intensely exothermic polymerization, which could result in fire or serious injuries. Never use acetone as a diluent for MEK peroxides as extremely shock sensitive peroxides could form.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION This product is not subject to hazardous polymerization.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Hydrocarbons and oxides of carbon, and carbon monoxide/dioxide gases formed from burning.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Extremely irritating to the eyes. May irritate skin and respiratory passages. Avoid skin or eye contact and breathing of vapours. Use in a well-ventilated area.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE No data available.

EXPOSURE LIMITS 0.2 ppm TWAEV

IRRITANCY Moderate irritation expected.

SENSITIZATION No known effects

CARCINOGENICITY No data available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY No data available.

TERATOGENICITY No data available.

MUTAGENICITY No data available.

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MOBILITY No data available.

PERSISTENCE/DEGRADABILITY No data available.

BIO-ACCUMULATION No data available.

ECOTOXICITY No data available.

RESULTS of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: N/A
vPvB: N/A

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT DISPOSAL Dispose of as hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near to the container. Do not incinerate closed containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Dispose of containers with care.

UNCLEANED PACKAGINGS:
Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UNITED STATES DOT CLASSIFICATION
DOT CFR 172.101 DATA (<0.125 LT or 125 ml) Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID
UN CLASS 5
UN NUMBER UN 3105
UN PACKAGING GROUP II
FLASH POINT 93°C
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE 100%
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS: CLASS C  Oxidizing Material.
      : CLASS D-2B  Material causing other toxic effects.

CEPA STATUS (DSL): All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATING (HMIS)  HEALTH: 3  FLAMMABILITY: 3  REACTIVITY: 5
5-MINIMAL; 4-SLIGHT; 3-MODERATE; 2-HIGH; 1-EXTREME

KEY
NA: No applicable information found or available
CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
NTP: National Toxicology Program
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
R: Risk
S: Safety
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

PREPARED BY: IMCO Technologies Inc.

SDS REVISION DATE: October 15, 2018

Provided data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty, either express or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable, however, each user should review these recommendations.