

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name 151-009 PEELCOAT

Supplier - Manufacturer Chemcraft International Inc.,
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Canada L1A 3Z3

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For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code 151-009

Synonym PEELCOAT

Chemical Name Not applicable.

Chemical Family Synthetic polymer in organic solvent. (Paint.)

Chemical Formula Not applicable.

Material Uses Coatings: Surface coatings and finishes.

Product Identification Number (PIN) 1263 PAINT

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

Exposure limits

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL ACGIH (United States, 1993).
Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2600 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12210 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m ³
Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5001 mg/kg [Rat]. 4301 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: >1000 ppm 6 hour/hours [Rat].	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 21000 mg/kg [Rat]. 2850 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States, 1994). TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm TWA: 205 mg/m ³ STEL: 307 mg/m ³
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5620 mg/kg [Rat]. 4100 mg/kg [Mouse]. 4935 mg/kg [Rabbit]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour/hours. ACGIH (United States). TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute/minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 2737 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 6480 mg/kg [Rabbit].	

Trace impurities and additional material names not listed above may appear in other sections of this MSDS. These materials may be listed for toxicological concerns, local compliance, or other reasons.

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Section 3. Physical Data

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Taste	Not available.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 77°C (170.6°F) (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester). Weighted average: 122.91°C (253.2°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at <-50°C (-58°F) based on data for: Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester. Weighted average: -81.04°C (-113.9°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.97 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 10.3 kPa (77.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-Butanone). Weighted average: 3.31 kPa (24.83 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 5.03 (Air = 1) (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C(8-10)-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich). Weighted average: 3.37 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.1 ppm (2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-) Weighted average: 0.14 ppm
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in octanol.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Partially dispersible in methanol, diethyl ether. Not dispersible in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
Solubility	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. Soluble in n-octanol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

The Product is:	Flammable.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Benzene, methyl-)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: -6°C (21.2°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: -4°C (24.8°F). (2-Butanone)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is Lower: 2.2% Upper: 11% (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 377°C (710.6°F) (Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂). Some metallic oxides.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section 5. Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Decomposition products	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials, metals, acids and alkalis. Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: combustible materials and moisture.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2600 mg/kg [Rat.]. (Benzene, methyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >20 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 45000 mg/m ³ 2 hour/hours [Mouse]. (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): >1000 ppm 6 hour/hours [Rat]. (Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Severe over-exposure can result in death.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC [Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Inhalation of vapors may cause dizziness, an irregular heartbeat, narcosis, nausea or asphyxiation. (Benzene, methyl-)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Exposure can cause lung irritation, chest pain and oedema which may be fatal. (Benzene, methyl-)
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. Consult a specialist before handling this product.
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Small Spill	Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container.

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Large Spill	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not allow water to enter container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike if necessary. Call for assistance on disposal.	
Waste Disposal	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.	
Precautions	Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
Storage	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).	
TDG Classification	3	
PIN	1263 PAINT	PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport	-	
Federal and State Regulations	<p>WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm (male).: Benzene</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: Benzene</p> <p>New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, methyl-; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol Florida: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester Minnesota: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol Massachusetts RTK: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol New Jersey: Benzene, methyl-; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, methyl-; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, methyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-Butanone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-; 2-Butanone; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester;</p>	
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)	Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
	HCS (U.S.A.)	Highly toxic Target organ effects
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	* 3
	Fire Hazard	3
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	G
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	4
	Fire Hazard	0
	Reactivity	0
	Specific Hazard	

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Section 8. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	Move the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Warning: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain if the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that toxic material was ingested. The absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.
Hazardous Ingestion	Not available.

Section 9. Preparation Information

References	-Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets.
Other Special Considerations	Not available.
Related Information	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR.
Preparation Information	Validated by A. Davis on 12/21/2005. Verified by A. Davis. Printed 1/17/2006.
Information Contact	Prepared by the Health, Safety and Environment Department, Chemcraft International Inc., P.O. Box 458, 155, Rose Glen Road North, Port Hope, ON. Canada. Phone: 905 885-6388 Fax: 905 885-5097

Notice to Reader

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