

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **194-357 CHEMCOLOR QUIN RED**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft® International Inc.**

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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code 194-357

Synonym CHEMCOLOR QUIN RED

Chemical Name Not applicable.

Chemical Family Polymer.

Chemical Formula Not applicable.

Material Uses Coatings: Additives for surface coatings.

Product Identification Number (PIN) 1263 PAINT

## Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

### Exposure limits

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	50 - 70	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 8532 mg/kg [Rat].	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.].	<b>ACGIH (United States, 1992).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-Methoxy-1-propanol acetate	70657-70-4	1 - 5	Not available.	

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.

## 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 138.5°C (281.3°F) (Benzene, dimethyl-). Weighted average: 145.67°C (294.2°F)

Melting Point Not available.

Critical Temperature Not available.

Specific Gravity Weighted average: 0.99 (Water = 1)

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<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Benzene, dimethyl-). Weighted average: 0.32 kPa (2.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy, acetate). Weighted average: 4.56 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is much more soluble in octanol.
<b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Not dispersible in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

## Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

<b>The Product is:</b>	Flammable.
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	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.
<b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Flash Points</b>	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: 37.8°C (100°F). (Cleveland). (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13.1% (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy, acetate)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 500°C (932°F) (Benzene, dimethyl-).
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	Not available.

## Section 5. Reactivity Data

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Decomposition products</b>	Not available.
<b>Conditions of Instability</b>	Not available.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances</b>	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. 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.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4300 mg/kg [Rat.]. (Benzene, dimethyl-).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant).
<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. The substance is toxic to the nervous system. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
<b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>	In laboratory inhalation studies, birth defects, increased foetal lethality and delayed foetal development have been observed in offspring of female animals, exposed during pregnancy, with a threshold response level in the range of 545 ppm concentration in the air. (1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-, acetate)
<b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea and central nervous system depression. High level exposure to Xylene in laboratory animals, often at levels which are toxic to the mother, have affected the development of the fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans</b>	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	Not available.

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Impervious gloves.
<b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b>	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.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	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.
<b>Small Spill</b>	Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container.
<b>Large Spill</b>	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. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike if necessary. Call for assistance on disposal.
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	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. Wear suitable protective clothing. 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. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.
<b>Storage</b>	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).
<b>TDG Classification</b>	3
<b>PIN</b>	1263 PAINT <b>PG:</b> III
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	-

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<b>Federal and State Regulations</b>	Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, dimethyl- TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, dimethyl- SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg);	
<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<b>WHMIS (Canada)</b>	<b>Class B-2: Flammable liquid</b> <b>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</b> <b>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</b>
	<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	Target organ effects Combustible liquid
<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 1
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Personal Protection</b>	G
<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health</b>	1
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Specific Hazard</b>	

## Section 8. First Aid Measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	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 if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b>	Not available.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
<b>Hazardous Inhalation</b>	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. Seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Hazardous Ingestion</b>	Not available.

## Section 9. Preparation Information

<b>References</b>	-Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets.
<b>Other Special Considerations</b>	Not available.
<b>Related Information</b>	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR.
<b>Preparation Information</b>	Validated by K. William on 7/18/2006. Verified by K. William. Printed 2/27/2007.

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