

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **220-214 PLASTIPRIMER OFF WHITE**

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

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Canada L1A 3Z3

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Code 220-214
Synonym PLASTIPRIMER OFF WHITE
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 |
|---|-----------|-------------|--|---|
| Xylenes | 1330-20-7 | 10-30 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat]. | ACGIH (Canada, 1992). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 651 mg/m ³ |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 78-83-1 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2500 mg/kg [Rat]. 3200 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | ACGIH (Canada, 1993). TWA: 50 ppm |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. 4797 mg/kg [Dog]. 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | ACGIH (Canada, 1994). TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ |
| Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | 5-10 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4763 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 3200 mg/kg [Rat]. | Not available. |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 5-10 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 14130 mg/kg [Rat]. 7100 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 8770 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. | OSHA (Canada). TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm ACGIH (Canada, 2000). TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm |
| Ethyl alcohol | 64-17-5 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat]. | OSHA (Canada). TWA: 1000 ppm ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 1000 ppm |
| Potential additional emission of formaldehyde | 50-00-0* | 0.1-1 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | OSHA (Canada). STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm |

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

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| Physical State and Appearance | Liquid. |
| Color | Not available. |
| Odor | Not available. |
| Taste | Not available. |
| Molecular Weight | Not applicable. |
| pH (1% soln/water) | Neutral. |
| Boiling Point | The lowest known value is 78.5°C (173.3°F) (Ethanol). Weighted average: 123.62°C (254.5°F) |
| Melting Point | May start to solidify at -48°C (-54.4°F) based on data for: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C(8-10)-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich. Weighted average: -92.98°C (-135.4°F) |
| Critical Temperature | Not available. |
| Specific Gravity | Weighted average: 1.23 (Water = 1) |
| Vapor Pressure | The highest known value is 5.7 kPa (43 mmHg) (at 20°C) (Ethanol). Weighted average: 2.11 kPa (15.83 mmHg) (at 20°C) |
| Vapor Density | The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 3.26 (Air = 1) |
| Volatility | Not available. |
| Odor Threshold | The lowest known value is 0.04 ppm (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester) Weighted average: 27.18 ppm |
| Water/Oil Dist. Coeff. | The product is much more soluble in octanol. |
| Ionicity (in Water) | Not available. |
| Dispersion Properties | Partially dispersed in methanol, diethyl ether. Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. |
| Solubility | Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Insoluble in cold water, hot water. |

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

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| The Product is: | Flammable. |
| Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in presence of heat. |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. |
| Special Remarks on Fire Hazards | Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Benzene, dimethyl-) |
| Flash Points | The lowest known value is Closed cup: 12.78°C (55°F). Open cup: 12.78°C (55°F). (Cleveland). (Ethanol) |
| Flammable Limits | The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19% (Ethanol) |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | The lowest known value is 407°C (764.6°F) (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester). |
| Products of Combustion | These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂). Some metallic oxides. |
| Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Slightly explosive in presence of shocks. |
| Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards | Not available. |

Section 5. Reactivity Data

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| Stability | The product is stable. |
| Decomposition products | Not available. |
| Conditions of Instability | Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. (Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-) |
| Incompatibility with various substances | Reactive with oxidizing agents. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis. |
| Corrosivity | Not available. |

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| Special Remarks on Reactivity | Incompatible with chlorinated compounds. (2-Propanol) |
| Special Remarks on Corrosivity | Not available. |

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

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| Routes of Entry | Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. |
| Toxicity to Animals | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2500 mg/kg [Rat]. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 3500 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Acute toxicity of the dust (LC50): >6820 mg/m ³ 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)). |
| Effects of Acute Exposure | Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). |
| Chronic Effects on Humans | CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Methanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethanol]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Ethanol]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Formaldehyde]. The substance is toxic to blood, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. |
| Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals | Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15 ppm). (Formaldehyde) |
| Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans | 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-) |
| Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans | 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-) |
| Exposure Limits | Not available. |

Section 7. Preventive Measures

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| Personal Protection | Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Neoprene gloves. |
| Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill | Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Neoprene gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; 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 proximal to the work-station location. |
| Small Spill | Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. |
| 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 get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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. 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. |
| 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). |

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TDG Classification 3

PIN 1263 PAINT **PG:** II

Special Provisions for Transport

Federal and State Regulations

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, methyl-; Quartz (SiO2); Formaldehyde
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, methyl-
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Quartz (SiO2); Formaldehyde
 Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-
 New York release reporting list: Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-
 Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol; (environmental hazard); Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Methanol; Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; N-Butyl Alcohol
 TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-
 TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Isopropyl alcohol; Formaldehyde; N-Butyl Alcohol
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Quartz (SiO2): Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; 1,2-Propanediol: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; 2-Propanol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene, dimethyl- 13.9395%; Benzene, ethyl- 1.31278%; Methanol 0.1112%; Isopropyl alcohol 3.08513%
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Isobutyl alcohol; Methanol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; N-Butyl Alcohol;
 OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Regulations

Other Classifications

WHMIS (Canada) **CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).**
CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

HCS (U.S.A.) Class: Contains material which may cause cancer.
 Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
 Class: Target organ effects.
 Class: Reproductive toxins.

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| Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) | Health Hazard | * 2 |
| | Fire Hazard | 3 |
| | Reactivity | 0 |
| | Personal Protection | H |

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| National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) | Health | 2 |
| | Fire Hazard | 3 |
| | Reactivity | 0 |
| | Specific Hazard | |

Section 8. First Aid Measures

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| 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 | Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. |
| Hazardous Skin Contact | Not available. |
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. |
| Hazardous Inhalation | Evacuate 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 whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the 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

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| 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 Alfreda Kowalski on 1/31/2005. Verified by Alfreda Kowalski. Printed 2/10/2005. |
| 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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