

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **230-7102 CRACKLELACQUER WHITE (C29409)**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft International Inc.,**  
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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code 230-7102

Synonym CRACKLE LACQUER WHITE (C29409)

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 <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>   | TLV/PEL   |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|--|---|
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 30 - 50     | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 14130 mg/kg [Rat]. 7100 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 8770 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. | <b>OSHA (United States).</b><br>TWA: 150 ppm<br>STEL: 200 ppm<br><b>ACGIH (United States, 2000).</b><br>TWA: 150 ppm<br>STEL: 200 ppm<br><b>NIOSH</b><br>TWA: 150 ppm<br>STEL: 200 ppm                      |
| Toluene         | 108-88-3 | 15 - 30     | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2600 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12210 mg/kg [Rabbit].  | <b>ACGIH (United States, 1993).</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm<br>TWA: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Acetone         | 67-64-1  | 5 - 15      | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20000 mg/kg [Rabbit].                          | <b>ACGIH (United States, 1997).</b><br>TWA: 500 ppm<br>STEL: 750 ppm<br>TWA: 1188 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: 1782 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| Methyl alcohol  | 67-56-1  | 1 - 5       | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6200 mg/kg [Rat]. 5600 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit].                            | <b>OSHA (United States).</b><br>TWA: 200 ppm<br><b>ACGIH (United States, 2000).</b><br>TWA: 200 ppm<br>STEL: 250 ppm<br><b>NIOSH (1997).</b><br>TWA: 200 ppm<br>STEL: 250 ppm<br>TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

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|               |          |       |   |  |
|---------------|----------|-------|---|--|
| Zinc Stearate | 557-05-1 | 1 - 5 | Not available.  | STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br><b>ACGIH (United States),</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>CEIL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>            |
| Isopropanol   | 67-63-0  | 1 - 5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. 4797 mg/kg [Dog] . 3600 mg/kg [Mouse].<br>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | <b>ACGIH (United States, 1994).</b><br>TWA: 400 ppm<br>STEL: 500 ppm<br>TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

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**

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Physical State and Appearance</b> | Liquid.   |
| <b>Color</b>                         | Not available.  |
| <b>Odor</b>                          | Not available.  |
| <b>Taste</b>                         | Not available.  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>              | Not applicable.   |
| <b>pH (1% soln/water)</b>            | Neutral.  |
| <b>Boiling Point</b>                 | The lowest known value is 56.2°C (133.2°F) (2-Propanone). Weighted average: 105.69°C (222.2°F)                                |
| <b>Melting Point</b>                 | May start to solidify at -77.9°C (-108.2°F) based on data for: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester. Weighted average: -87.7°C (-125.9°F) |
| <b>Critical Temperature</b>          | Not available.  |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>              | Weighted average: 0.96 (Water = 1)  |
| <b>Vapor Pressure</b>                | The highest known value is 24.1 kPa (181 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanone). Weighted average: 9.46 kPa (70.96 mm Hg) (at 20°C)   |
| <b>Vapor Density</b>                 | The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester). Weighted average: 3.19 (Air = 1)                           |
| <b>Volatility</b>                    | Not available.  |
| <b>Odor Threshold</b>                | The lowest known value is 0.04 ppm (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester) Weighted average: 1.43 ppm                                      |
| <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.<br>See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol.                            |
| <b>Solubility</b>                    | Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether.<br>Soluble in n-octanol.<br>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> | Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.<br>Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.<br>Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials and moisture. |
| <b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>           | SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder.<br>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. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)   |
| <b>Flash Points</b>                                   | The lowest known value is Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F). (T.C.C. ). (2-Propanone)  |
| <b>Flammable Limits</b>                               | The greatest known range is Lower: 6% Upper: 36.5% (Methanol)   |
| <b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>                      | The lowest known value is 407°C (764.6°F) (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester).   |

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| <b>Products of Combustion</b>                              | These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ). Some metallic oxides.   |
| <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, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. |
| <b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>                | Not available.   |

## Section 5. Reactivity Data

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| <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.<br>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, acids and alkalis.<br>Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials and metals.<br>Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: moisture. |
| <b>Corrosivity</b>                             | Not available.   |
| <b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>           | Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride. (Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free)  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>          | Not available.   |

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Routes of Entry</b>                                  | Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.   |
| <b>Toxicity to Animals</b>                              | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2600 mg/kg [Rat.]. (Benzene, methyl-).<br>Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester).<br>Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 44000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 hour/hours [Mouse]. (2-Propanone).<br>Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 64000 ppm 4 hour/hours [Rat.]. (Methanol).  |
| <b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>                        | Very hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.  |
| <b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>                        | <b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanone]. Classified D (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by EPA [2-Propanone]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Methanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC [Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free].<br><b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.<br><b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified None. for humans [2-Propanone].<br><b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available.<br>The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver.<br>Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. |
| <b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>           | Not available.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>     | Inhalation of vapors may cause dizziness, an irregular heartbeat, narcosis, nausea or asphyxiation. (Benzene, methyl-)  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans</b> | Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)  |
| <b>Exposure Limits</b>                                  | Not available.  |

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

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| <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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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, reducing 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: II</b>   |
| <b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>             | -  |
| <b>Federal and State Regulations</b>                | <b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene; Benzene, methyl-<br><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm (male).: Benzene<br><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene; Benzene, methyl-<br><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: Benzene<br>New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Methanol<br>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Methanol<br>Pennsylvania RTK: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Benzene, methyl-; Methanol: (environmental hazard)<br>Florida: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Methanol<br>Minnesota: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Methanol<br>Massachusetts RTK: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Methanol<br>New Jersey: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Benzene, methyl-; Methanol<br>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Benzene, methyl-<br>TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester<br>TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester<br>SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol<br>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; 2-Propanol: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard<br>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; 2-Propanone: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg); Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Methanol; |
| <b>Other Regulations</b>                            | OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).   |

|                       |                   |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Other Classifications | WHMIS<br>(Canada) | Class B-2: Flammable liquid<br>Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).<br>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).<br>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). |
|                       | HCS (U.S.A.)      | Target organ effects   |

|  |                        |     |
|--|------------------------|-----|
| Hazardous Material<br>Information System<br>(U.S.A.) | Health Hazard          | * 1 |
|  | Fire Hazard            | 3   |
|  | Reactivity             | 0   |
|  | Personal<br>Protection | G   |

|  |                 |   |
|--|-----------------|---|
| National Fire Protection<br>Association (U.S.A.) | Health          | 1 |
|  | Fire Hazard     | 3 |
|  | Reactivity      | 0 |
|  | Specific Hazard |   |

## 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           | Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.  |
| Hazardous Skin Contact | Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.  |
| Inhalation             | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.  |
| 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. 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<br>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 S.Bice on 2/2/2006.<br>Verified by S.Bice.<br>Printed 10/4/2006.   |
| Information Contact             | Prepared by the Health, Safety and Environment Department,<br>Chemcraft International Inc., P.O. Box 458, 155, Rose Glen Road North, Port Hope, ON. Canada.<br>Phone: 905 885-6388<br>Fax: 905 885-5097 |

### Notice to Reader

**230-7102 CRACKLE LACQUER WHITE  
(C29409)**

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.*