

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **251-015 CHEMBASE BLACK**

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

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Code 251-015

Synonym CHEMBASE BLACK

Chemical Name Not applicable.

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

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	LC₅₀/LD₅₀	TLV/PEL
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	15 - 30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 2737 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 6480 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute/minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2600 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12210 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States, 1993). TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m ³
Xylenes	1330-20-7	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].	ACGIH (United States, 1992). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 651 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].	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour/hours. TWA: 400 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 (United States, 1994). TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 1230 mg/m ³
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm

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Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5	Not available.	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ CEIL: 7 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm NIOSH STEL: 125 ppm
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 mg/l 4 hour/hours [Rat.].	OSHA (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm ACGIH (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm NIOSH TWA: 1000 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.

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)	Neutral.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 77°C (170.6°F) (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester). Weighted average: 111.37°C (232.5°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: -84.21°C (-119.6°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	1.0911 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 10.3 kPa (77.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-Butanone). Weighted average: 6.19 kPa (46.43 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.66 (Air = 1) (Benzene, ethyl-). Weighted average: 2.77 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.25 ppm (2-Butanone) Weighted average: 3.37 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, n-octanol, acetone. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

The Product is:	Flammable.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet into the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product, which could cause the fire to spread. Cool containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapor may travel a 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)

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Flammable Limits The greatest known range is Lower: 1.6% Upper: 13.8% (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)

Auto-Ignition Temperature The lowest known value is 287°C (548.6°F) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-).

Products of Combustion These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). 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 and shocks and mechanical impacts.

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 Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials, metals and alkalis.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: combustible materials and moisture.

Corrosivity Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity Air sensitive. (1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-)

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): 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Benzene, ethyl-).
Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 45000 mg/m³ 2 hour/hours [Mouse]. (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester).
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 32000 mg/m³ 4 hour/hours [Mouse]. (2-Butanone).

Effects of Acute Exposure Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Chronic Effects on Humans **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC [Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Carbon Black]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Octadecanoic acid, zinc salt]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone, oxime]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 2-methyl-]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [Ethanol].

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

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-)

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, ethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-Propanol: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-Butanone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); 2-Butanone; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; 1-Butanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-;

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-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
HCS (U.S.A.) Target organ effects

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	* 1
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	G

National Fire Protection 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 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.

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