

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **355-525 E.S. LACQUERBLACK MATTE**

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

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Telephone (905) 885-6388 Fax (905) 885-5097

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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code 355-525

Synonym E.S. LACQUER BLACK MATTE

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  | 15 - 30     | 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<br><b>ACGIH (United States, 1992).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 150 ppm<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>TWA: 50 ppm<br>CEIL: 50 ppm |
| Xylenes                   | 1330-20-7 | 15 - 30     | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].   | <b>ACGIH (United States, 1992).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 150 ppm<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>TWA: 50 ppm<br>CEIL: 50 ppm   |
| 1-Butanol                 | 71-36-3   | 5 - 15      | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2510 mg/kg [Rat]. 790 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5300 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 mg/l 4 hour/hours [Rat]. | TWA: 50 ppm<br>CEIL: 50 ppm  |
| 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].                    |  |
| Ethylbenzene              | 100-41-4  | 5 - 15      | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500  | <b>ACGIH (United States).</b>  |

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|   |           |         |   |  |
|---|-----------|---------|---|--|
|   |           |         | mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].   | TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 125 ppm<br><b>NIOSH</b><br>STEL: 125 ppm<br><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><br><b>ACGIH (United States).</b><br>TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>CEIL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br><b>OSHA (United States).</b><br>STEL: 2 ppm<br>TWA: 0.75 ppm |
| 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]. |  |
| Carbon black                                  | 1333-86-4 | 1 - 5   | Not available.  |  |
| 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].  |  |

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>            | Not applicable.  |
| <b>Boiling Point</b>                 | The lowest known value is 82.5°C (180.5°F) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 137.63°C (279.7°F)  |
| <b>Melting Point</b>                 | May start to solidify at <-50°C (-58°F) based on data for: Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester. Weighted average: -76.09°C (-105°F) |
| <b>Critical Temperature</b>          | Not available.   |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>              | Weighted average: 0.94 (Water = 1)   |
| <b>Vapor Pressure</b>                | The highest known value is 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 1.01 kPa (7.58 mm Hg) (at 20°C)                |
| <b>Vapor Density</b>                 | The highest known value is 2.1 (Air = 1) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 3.52 (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: 2.1 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, methanol.<br>See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.                  |
| <b>Solubility</b>                    | Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.<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. |
| <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: 14°C (57.2°F). (Tagliabue.). (2-Propanol)   |

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| <b>Flammable Limits</b>                                    | The greatest known range is Lower: 2% Upper: 12% (2-Propanol)  |
| <b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>                           | The lowest known value is 343°C (649.4°F) (1-Butanol).   |
| <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, 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>               | Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. (Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-)   |
| <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, organic materials, metals, acids and alkalis. |
| <b>Corrosivity</b>                             | Not available.   |
| <b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>           | Incompatible with chlorinated compounds. (2-Propanol)  |
| <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): 790 mg/kg [Rat]. (1-Butanol).<br>Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (1-Butanol).<br>Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): >1000 ppm 6 hour/hours [Rat]. (Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester).  |
| <b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>                        | Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive).  |
| <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 [1-Butanol]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Carbon Black]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC [Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free]. Classified A2 (Suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC [Phosphoric acid, monobutyl ester].<br><b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.<br><b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.<br><b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available.<br>The substance is toxic to blood, the nervous system.<br>Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. |
| <b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>           | Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15 ppm). (Formaldehyde)   |
| <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.<br>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. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)   |
| <b>Exposure Limits</b>                                  | Not available.   |

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**OSHA: Standard for Occupational Exposure to Formaldehyde 29CFR 1910.1048 must be consulted before initial use of product**

|  |                        |  |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Other Classifications                                | WHMIS<br>(Canada)      | Class B-2: Flammable liquid<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.)           | Contains material which may cause cancer<br>Highly toxic<br>Target organ effects   |
| Hazardous Material<br>Information System<br>(U.S.A.) | Health Hazard          | * 2  |
|  | Fire Hazard            | 3  |
|  | Reactivity             | 0  |
|  | Personal<br>Protection | G  |
| National Fire Protection<br>Association (U.S.A.)     | Health                 | 2  |
|  | Fire Hazard            | 3  |
|  | Reactivity             | 0  |
|  | Specific Hazard        |  |

### 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.   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b>           | Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.  |
| <b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b> | Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.  |
| <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. 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. |
| <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 A. Davis on 12/22/2005.<br>Verified by A. Davis.<br>Printed 5/4/2007.   |

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