

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **431-8035 OPTICLEAR 900**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft International Inc.,**
155 Rose Glen Road North
P.O. Box 458
Port Hope, ON.
Canada L1A 3Z3

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

In case of Emergency (905) 885-6388, (800) 263-7951

For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code 431-8035
Synonym OPTICLEAR 900
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

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	<u>Exposure Limits</u>	
			LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-30	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
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	10-30	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	10-30	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
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat.].	OSHA (Canada). TWA: 1000 ppm ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 1000 ppm
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm OSHA (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 540 mg/m ³ STEL: 360 mg/m ³
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4763 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. 3200 mg/kg [Rat].	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].	OSHA (Canada). STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg	ACGIH (Canada, 1997).

Continued on Next Page

[Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute:
20000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

TWA: 500 ppm
STEL: 750 ppm
TWA: 1188 mg/m³
STEL: 1782 mg/m³

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 56.2°C (133.2°F) (2-Propanone). Weighted average: 103.91°C (219°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: -91.1°C (-132°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.91 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 24.1 kPa (181 mmHg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanone). Weighted average: 8.66 kPa (64.96 mmHg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 2.7 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.04 ppm (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester) Weighted average: 27.75 ppm
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is more soluble in octanol.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Very slightly dispersed in methanol, diethyl ether. Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water, n-octanol. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
Solubility	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. Partially soluble in n-octanol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

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. 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. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F). (T.C.C.). (2-Propanone)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19% (Ethanol)
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, CO ₂).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Explosive in presence of shocks.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

Section 5. Reactivity Data

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, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, metals, alkalis.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with chlorinated compounds. (2-Propanol)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys. (Phosphoric acid)

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. 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): >1800 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 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 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [Phosphoric acid, monobutyl ester]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanone]. Classified D (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by EPA [2-Propanone]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified None. for human [2-Propanone]. 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, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.
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	0070 Passes through the placental barrier in human. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Impervious gloves.	
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. 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. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. 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 container dry. 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. Never add water to this product. 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, acids.	
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).	
TDG Classification	3	
PIN	1263 PAINT	PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport		
Federal and State Regulations	<p>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: Isobutyl alcohol; Formaldehyde; Formaldehyde; XYLENE</p> <p>California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: Isobutyl alcohol</p> <p>California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Isobutyl alcohol; Benzene</p> <p>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</p> <p>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: Isobutyl alcohol; Formaldehyde; Formaldehyde; Benzene</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester</p> <p>Florida: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-</p> <p>Minnesota: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-</p> <p>New Jersey: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isopropyl alcohol; Silica; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Formaldehyde; XYLENE; N-Butyl Alcohol</p> <p>TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Benzene, ethyl-</p>	

Continued on Next Page

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 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; XYLENE: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl alcohol 11.3666%; 2-Propanone 12.574%
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Isobutyl alcohol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; XYLENE; N-Butyl Alcohol; 2-Propanone;
 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: Highly toxic.
 Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
 Class: Target organ effects.
 Class: Corrosive material

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	* 3
	Fire Hazard	3
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	H
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	3
	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 immediately.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.
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 immediate 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

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 C.M. Kelly on 3/27/2003. Verified by C.M. Kelly. Printed 3/27/2003.
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

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.