

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **431-9325 OPTICLEAR LOW GLOSS**

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

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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code 431-9325

Synonym OPTICLEAR LOW GLOSS

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> TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm <b>ACGIH (United States, 2000).</b> TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm <b>NIOSH</b> TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2500 mg/kg [Rat]. 3200 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (United States, 1993).</b> TWA: 50 ppm
Isopropanol	67-63-0	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. 4797 mg/kg [Dog] . 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (United States, 1994).</b> TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 mg/l 4 hour/hours [Rat].	<b>OSHA (United States).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm <b>ACGIH (United States).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm <b>NIOSH</b> TWA: 1000 ppm
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4763 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 3200 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 150 ppm
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5620	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b>

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			mg/kg [Rat]. 4100 mg/kg [Mouse]. 4935 mg/kg [Rabbit].	· TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour/hours. TWA: 400 ppm
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (United States).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3160 mg/kg [Rat].	<b>OSHA (United States).</b> TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].	<b>ACGIH (United States, 1992).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 651 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>Molecular Weight</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH (1% soln/water)</b>	Neutral.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	The lowest known value is 77°C (170.6°F) (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester). Weighted average: 115.58°C (240°F)
<b>Melting Point</b>	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: -88.91°C (-128°F)
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Weighted average: 0.93 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 9.7 kPa (73 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester). Weighted average: 3.45 kPa (25.88 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C(8-10)-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich). Weighted average: 3.1 (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: 28.26 ppm
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is more soluble in octanol.
<b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Partially dispersible in methanol, diethyl ether. Not dispersible in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. Partially soluble in n-octanol. 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. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, combustible materials and moisture.

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<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder. 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: -1°C (30.2°F). (Tagliabue). Open cup: -0.5°C (31.1°F). (Tagliabue). (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (Ethanol)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 287°C (548.6°F) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-).
<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

<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>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride. (Silica)
<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): 2500 mg/kg [Rat.]. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 45000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 2 hour/hours [Mouse]. (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 16000 ppm 6 hour/hours [Rat.]. (Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation.
<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified A4 (Not classifiable for humans or animals.) by ACGIH [Ethanol]. 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 A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC [Phosphoric acid, monobutyl ester]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> PROVEN [Ethanol] The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver. 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>	0070 Passes through the placental barrier in human. (1-Propanol, 2-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.

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## Section 7. Preventive Measures

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. 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 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, 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>	<p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Formaldehyde</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: Formaldehyde</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-</p> <p>Florida: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Minnesota: Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl alcohol; Ethanol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol</p> <p>TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Isobutyl alcohol: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-Propanol: Fire hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard</p> <p>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Isobutyl alcohol; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); N-Butyl Alcohol;</p>	

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<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
	<b>OSHA: Standard for Occupational Exposure to Formaldehyde 29CFR 1910.1048 must be consulted before initial use of product.</b>	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<b>WHMS (Canada)</b>	<b>Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</b>
	<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	Contains material which may cause cancer Highly toxic Target organ effects
<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 3
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Personal Protection</b>	G
<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health</b>	3
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Specific Hazard</b>	

## 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 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 if symptoms appear.
<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. 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 S.Bice on 5/8/2006. Verified by S.Bice. Printed 5/16/2007.

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