

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **440-377 PLASTICOLOR® BLACK**

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

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Code 440-377

Synonym PLASTICOLOR® BLACK

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
Xylenes	1330-20-7	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992]
n-Butanol	71-36-3	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2510 mg/kg [Rat]. 790 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5300 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 50 CEIL: 50 (ppb)
Potential additional emission of formaldehyde	50-00-0*	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit].	STEL: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.75 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] [1995]
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1-1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit].	STEL: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.75 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] [1995]
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 8532 mg/kg [Rat].	Not available.
2-Methoxy-1-propanol acetate	70657-70-4	0.1-1	Not available.	Not available.
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3160 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 525 CEIL: 720 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 100 CEIL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 3.5 CEIL: 7 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

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.

Continued on Next Page

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 117.7°C (243.9°F) (1-Butanol). Weighted average: 132.82°C (271.1°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -89.5°C (-129.1°F) based on data for: 1-Butanol .
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.98 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0.8 kPa (@ 20°C) (Benzene, dimethyl-). Weighted average: 0.71 kPa (@ 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Stoddard solvent). Weighted average: 3.4 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 1 ppm (Stoddard solvent) Weighted average: 0.33 ppm
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in oil.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water, methanol. 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	Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. 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. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue). OPEN CUP: 37.8°C (100°F). (Cleveland.). (Benzene, dimethyl-)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1% UPPER: 13.3% (Stoddard solvent)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 229°C (444.2°F) (Stoddard solvent).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks.
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	Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents. Slightly reactive to reactive with organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis. Non-reactive with combustible materials, moisture.
Corrosivity	Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Continued on Next Page

Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride. (Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 100 mg/kg [Rat]. (Potential additional emission of formaldehyde). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 270 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Potential additional emission of formaldehyde).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Non-corrosive for skin. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP [Potential additional emission of formaldehyde]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP [Formaldehyde]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [Carbon black]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP [Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Potential additional emission of formaldehyde]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Formaldehyde]. The substance is toxic to the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15 ppm). (Potential additional emission of formaldehyde)
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	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. 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-)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
Exposure Limits	Benzene, dimethyl- TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] 1-Butanol TWA: 50 CEIL: 50 (ppb) Potential additional emission of formaldehyde STEL: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.75 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] [1995] Formaldehyde STEL: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.75 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] [1995] 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- TWA: 50 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1993] Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester TWA: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. TWA: 400 (ppb) Stoddard solvent TWA: 525 CEIL: 720 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 100 CEIL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Carbon black TWA: 3.5 CEIL: 7 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free TWA: 10 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [2000]
	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. 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 threshold limit value. 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	Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Toxic liquid. 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 to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.	
Waste Disposal	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.	
Precautions	Keep locked up. 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. 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.	
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	Class 3: Flammable liquid.	
PIN	1263 PAINT	PG: III
Special Provisions for Transport	Not available.	
Federal and State Regulations	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: Xylenes - mixed isomers; Formaldehyde 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: Formaldehyde Pennsylvania RTK: Ethanol; Isobutyl Acetate; Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free Minnesota: Ethanol; Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free Massachusetts RTK: Ethanol; Isobutyl Acetate; Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free New Jersey: Ethanol; Isobutyl Acetate TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes - mixed isomers; N-Butyl Alcohol; Formaldehyde; 1-Butanol ; Ethanol; Isobutyl Acetate SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: N-Butyl Alcohol; Formaldehyde; 1-Butanol SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Xylenes - mixed isomers: fire, immediate health hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: fire, delayed health hazard SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Xylenes - mixed isomers 28.5912%; N-Butyl Alcohol 13.9737%; Formaldehyde 0.157176%; 1-Butanol 14.0603% CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Xylenes - mixed isomers; N-Butyl Alcohol; 1-Butanol ; Isobutyl alcohol; Isobutyl Acetate;	
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)	CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
	HCS (U.S.A.)	Class: Contains material which may cause cancer. Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class: Toxic. Class: Irritating substance. Class: Target organ effects. Class: Reproductive toxins.

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. 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 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. Kelly on 10/5/2001. Verified by C. Kelly. Printed 9/18/2002.
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

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