

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **441-009 PLASTICOLOR N/Y WHITE 40\***

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 441-009

Synonym PLASTICOLOR N/Y WHITE 40\*

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	Exposure Limits	
			LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4763 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. 3200 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 150 (ppb)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 100 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 545 (ppm) from NIOSH STEL: 125 (ppm) from NIOSH
Xylenes	1330-20-7	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.].	TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992]
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2500 mg/kg [Rat.]. 3200 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit.].	TWA: 50 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1993]
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.].	TWA: 1 STEL: 2 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1989]
1-Butanol	71-36-3	5-10	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)
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]
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1-1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat.].	TWA: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

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TWA: 1000 (ppm) from ACGIH  
(TLV) [United States]  
TWA: 1000 (ppm) from NIOSH

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>	Neutral.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	The lowest known value is 107.9°C (226.2°F) (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Weighted average: 123.75°C (254.8°F)
<b>Melting Point</b>	May start to solidify at -89.5°C (-129.1°F) based on data for: 1-Butanol . Weighted average: -98.14°C (-144.7°F)
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Weighted average: 1.17 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 1.7 kPa (@ 20°C) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 1.05 kPa (@ 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 3.41 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The highest known value is 0.64 ppm (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester) Weighted average: 0.45 ppm
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is much more soluble in oil.
<b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water, methanol. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. 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>	Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
<b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Flash Points</b>	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 21°C (69.8°F). (Tagliabue.). OPEN CUP: 28.3°C (82.9°F). (Cleveland). (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.4% UPPER: 11.2% (1-Butanol )
<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> ). Some metallic oxides.
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	Not available.

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## 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. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis. Non-reactive with combustible materials, moisture.
Corrosivity	Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.
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): 790 mg/kg [Rat]. (1-Butanol ). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (1-Butanol ).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Non-corrosive for skin.
Chronic Effects on Humans	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP [Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP [Potential additional emission of formaldehyde]. 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 [Formaldehyde]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethanol]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> 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]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [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.
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	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	<b>Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester</b> TWA: 150 (ppb) <b>Benzene, ethyl-</b> TWA: 100 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 545 (ppm) from NIOSH STEL: 125 (ppm) from NIOSH <b>Benzene, dimethyl-</b> TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] <b>Titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>)</b> TWA: 5 CEIL: 20 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] <b>Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free</b> TWA: 10 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [2000] <b>1-Propanol, 2-methyl-</b> TWA: 50 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1993]

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**Potential additional emission of formaldehyde**

TWA: 1 STEL: 2 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1989]

**1-Butanol**

TWA: 50 CEIL: 50 (ppb)

**Formaldehyde**

STEL: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA: 0.75 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] [1995]

**Ethanol**

TWA: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA: 1000 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

TWA: 1000 (ppm) from NIOSH

**Acetic acid, butyl ester**

TWA: 150 STEL: 200 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1994]

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Section 7. Preventive Measures**

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Splash goggles. 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. 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.	
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	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.	
<b>Small Spill</b>	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.	
<b>Large Spill</b>	Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. 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. 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.	
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.	
<b>Precautions</b>	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.	
<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>	Class 3: Flammable liquid.	
<b>PIN</b>	1263 PAINT	<b>PG:</b> II
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	Not available.	
<b>Federal and State Regulations</b>	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: Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl- Pennsylvania RTK: Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester Massachusetts RTK: Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester New Jersey: Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester TSCA 8(b) inventory: 1-Butanol; Formaldehyde; Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: 1-Butanol; Formaldehyde SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, dimethyl-: fire, immediate health hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: fire, immediate health hazard; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-: fire, delayed health hazard SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: 1-Butanol; Formaldehyde; Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl- CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 1-Butanol; Benzene, dimethyl-; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester;	
<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	

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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: Contains material which may cause cancer. Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class: Irritating substance. Class: Target organ effects. Class: Reproductive toxins.
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	* 2
	Fire Hazard	3
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	h
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	2
	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	Not available.
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	<b>Validated by Chemmate Products Administration on 6/1/2001.</b> <b>Verified by Chemmate Products Administration.</b> <b>Printed 9/18/2002.</b>
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

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