

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **441-057 PLASTICOLOR NY WHITE 30**

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 441-057
Synonym PLASTICOLOR NY WHITE 30
Chemical Name Not applicable.
Chemical Family Synthetic polymer in organic solvent. (Polymer.)
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 ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
n-Butyl alcohol	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.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.].	TWA: 50 CEIL: 50 (ppm)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1-1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 800 mg/kg [Rat.]. 100 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 250 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. DUST (LC50): Acute: 724.7 mg/m ³ 4 hour(s) [Rat.].	TWA: 1 STEL: 2 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1989]
Potential additional emission of formaldehyde	50-00-0*	0.1-1	Not available.	TWA: 1 STEL: 2 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1989]
Xylenes	1330-20-7	10-15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 6700 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.].	TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH [1992]
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit.].	TWA: 100 CEIL: 125 (ppm) TWA: 435 CEIL: 545 (mg/m ³)
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.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.].	TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1993]
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4763 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. 3200 mg/kg [Rat.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 3500 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.].	TWA: 150 (ppm)

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 107.9°C (226.2°F) (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Weighted average: 123.58°C (254.4°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -89.5°C (-129.1°F) based on data for: 1-Butanol. Weighted average: -98.2°C (-144.8°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 1.17 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 13 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 8.04 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 3.41 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 0.64 ppm (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester) Weighted average: 0.46 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 reducing materials, of combustible materials, 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. 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.
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: 21°C (69.8°F). (Tagliabue). OPEN CUP: 28.3°C (82.9°F). (Cleveland). (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.4% UPPER: 11.2% (1-Butanol)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 343°C (649.4°F) (1-Butanol).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂). Some metallic oxides.
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	
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.

Continued on Next Page

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	WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 790 mg/kg [Rat]. (1-Butanol). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (1-Butanol). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 3500 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of inhalation (lung irritant). Non-corrosive for skin. 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, None. by NTP, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP [Formaldehyde]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP [Potential additional emission of formaldehyde]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by NTP, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by NTP [Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: PROVEN [Formaldehyde] The substance is toxic to the reproductive system, the nervous system, liver, blood. 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	1-Butanol TWA: 50 CEIL: 50 (ppm) Formaldehyde TWA: 1 STEL: 2 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1989] Potential additional emission of formaldehyde TWA: 1 STEL: 2 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1989] Benzene, dimethyl- TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH [1992] Benzene, ethyl- TWA: 100 CEIL: 125 (ppm) TWA: 435 CEIL: 545 (mg/m ³) 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1993] Titanium dioxide (TiO₂) TWA: 5 CEIL: 20 (mg/m ³) from OSHA Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester TWA: 150 (ppm) Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free TWA: 10 (mg/m ³)

Continued on Next Page

Acetic acid, butyl ester

TWA: 150 STEL: 200 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1994]

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. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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	Not available.
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/ vapour/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.
Storage	Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
TDG Classification	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
PIN	1263 PAINT PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport	089 International consignments to be packaged in accordance with ICAO or IMDG. 109 The consignor must determine legal limit. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
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: Benzene, dimethyl- 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; Acetic acid, butyl ester SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: 1-Butanol; Formaldehyde; Benzene, dimethyl- 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; Acetic acid, butyl ester;
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-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY 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.

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	1
	Fire Hazard	2
	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	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	- Please note that this material will emit formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) during curing. Appropriate precautions should be taken to ensure that the levels of formaldehyde, along with all other components, are maintained below the TLVs. (Formaldehyde)
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 G. Dicke on 6/20/2001. Verified by G. Dicke. Printed 12/18/2002.
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

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.