

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **482-370 DANSPEED LIGHT**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft International Inc.,**  
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Canada L1A 3Z3

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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

**Code** 482-370

**Synonym** DANSPEED LIGHT

**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

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	<u>Exposure Limits</u>	
			LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5-10	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]
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	30-50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 14130 mg/kg [Rat.]. 7100 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: >1800 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].	TWA: 150 STEL: 200 (ppm) [1994]
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	5-10	Not available.	Not available.
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4721 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 16971 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].	TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1994] TWA: 983 STEL: 1230 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH [1994]
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)
Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5001 mg/kg [Rat]. 4301 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.

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.

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### 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>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	The lowest known value is 82.5°C (180.5°F) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 131.08°C (267.9°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: -84.73°C (-120.5°F)
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Weighted average: 0.97 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 33 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 9.41 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 5.03 (Air = 1) (Propanoic Acid, 3-Ethoxy, Ethyl Ester). Weighted average: 3.62 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The highest known value is 22 ppm (2-Propanol) Weighted average: 1.85 ppm
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is 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, 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>	Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of moisture.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO <sub>2</sub> , alcohol foam or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.
<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: 14°C (57.2°F). (Tagliabue.). (2-Propanol)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is LOWER: 2% UPPER: 12% (2-Propanol)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 377°C (710.6°F) (Propanoic Acid, 3-Ethoxy, Ethyl Ester).
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of shocks.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	No additional remark.

### 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 with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with organic materials, moisture. Non-reactive with combustible materials.

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<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass according to our database.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Incompatible with halogens and aluminium. (2-Propanol)
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	No additional remark.

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	<b>WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.</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 vapor (LC50): >1800 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (Acetic acid, butyl ester).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation, of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). Non-corrosive for skin. Severe over-exposure can result in death.
<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). <b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, NONE KNOWN by NTP, NONE KNOWN by OSHA [ 2-Propanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, NONE KNOWN by NTP [ Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, NONE KNOWN by NTP, NONE KNOWN by OSHA [ Methanol]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [ Propanoic Acid, 3-Ethoxy, Ethyl Ester]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. The substance is toxic to liver, blood, the nervous system. 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.
<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>	<b>1-Propanol, 2-methyl-</b> TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1993]  <b>Acetic acid, butyl ester</b> TWA: 150 STEL: 200 (ppm) [1994]  <b>2-Propanol</b> TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1994] TWA: 983 STEL: 1230 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH [1994]  <b>1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C(8-10)-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich</b> TWA: 5 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )  <b>Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free</b> TWA: 10 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )  <b>Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester</b> TWA: 150 (ppm)  <b>Methanol</b> TWA: 200 (ppm) TWA: 262 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Gloves.	
<b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b>	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor and dust 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>	Poisonous 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 sources of ignition. 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>	Not available.	
<b>Precautions</b>	Keep locked up. Keep away from sources of ignition. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray. 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, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.	
<b>Storage</b>	Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.	
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Class 3: Flammable liquid.	
<b>PIN</b>	1263 PAINT	<b>PG: II</b>
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	089 International consignments to be packaged in accordance with ICAO or IMDG. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-)	
<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- Pennsylvania RTK: 2-Propanol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester Massachusetts RTK: 2-Propanol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester New Jersey: 2-Propanol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, dimethyl-; Acetic acid, butyl ester; 2-Propanol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Formaldehyde; 1-Butanol SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Benzene, dimethyl-; 2-Propanol; Formaldehyde; 1-Butanol SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene, dimethyl-; 2-Propanol; Methanol; Formaldehyde; 1-Butanol CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Acetic acid, butyl ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Methanol; 1-Butanol;	
<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<b>WHMIS (Canada)</b>	<b>WHMIS CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</b> <b>WHMIS CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).</b> <b>WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</b> <b>WHMIS CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).</b>
	<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	HCS CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). HCS CLASS: Toxic. HCS CLASS: Irritating substance. HCS CLASS: Target organ effects.
<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 2
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Personal Protection</b>	h

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National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	1
	Fire Hazard	3
	Reactivity	0
	Specific Hazard	

## Section 8. First Aid Measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
<b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b>	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Hazardous Inhalation</b>	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. <b>WARNING:</b> 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Hazardous Ingestion</b>	No additional information.

## Section 9. Preparation Information

<b>References</b>	-Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets.
<b>Other Special Considerations</b>	- 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)
<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>	<b>Validated by A McLeod on 2/26/2001.</b> <b>Verified by A McLeod.</b> <b>Printed 9/18/2002.</b>
<b>Information Contact</b>	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.*