

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **488-615 PLASTOFIX® LIGHT MATTE**

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

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Code 488-615

Synonym PLASTOFIX® LIGHT MATTE

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 ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
Isopropanol	67-63-0	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. 4797 mg/kg [Dog]. 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada, 1994). TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ Not available.
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4763 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. 3200 mg/kg [Rat].	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit.].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2600 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12210 mg/kg [Rabbit.].	ACGIH (Canada, 1993). TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m ³
Xylenes	1330-20-7	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.].	ACGIH (Canada, 1992). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 651 mg/m ³ Not available.
1-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.].	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1-1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit.].	OSHA (Canada). STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm
Potential additional emission of formaldehyde	50-00-0*	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit.].	OSHA (Canada). STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3160 mg/kg [Rat.].	OSHA (Canada). TWA: 6 mg/m ³

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

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Taste	Not available.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
pH (1% soln/water)	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 82.5°C (180.5°F) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 119.35°C (246.8°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -87.5°C (-125.5°F) based on data for: 2-Propanol. Weighted average: -90.53°C (-131°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.98 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 4.4 kPa (33 mmHg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 1.42 kPa (10.65 mmHg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 3 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-) Weighted average: 6.52 ppm
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in octanol.
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, acetone. Soluble in n-octanol. 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, sparks and static discharge.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	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	May form explosive mixtures with air. (1-Butanol)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 6°C (42.8°F). (Tagliabue). Open cup: 9°C (48.2°F). (Tagliabue). (Benzene, methyl-)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 2% UPPER: 12% (2-Propanol)
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), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...). Some metallic oxides.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
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. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis.
Corrosivity	Not available.

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Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with chlorinated compounds. (2-Propanol)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 100 mg/kg [Rat]. (Formaldehyde). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 270 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Formaldehyde). 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 skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH [Formaldehyde]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [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] [Formaldehyde]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Formaldehyde]. The substance is toxic to the nervous system, the reproductive system. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a 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). (Formaldehyde)
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Can cause gastrointestinal disturbances. (1-Butanol)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Exposure can cause nausea, headache and vomiting. (1-Butanol)
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Chemical resistant gloves, such as Norfoil should be used when handling this product. Please consult a Glove Manufacturer for alternate choices.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Chemical resistant gloves, such as Norfoil should be used when handling this product. Please consult a Glove Manufacturer for alternate choices. 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 occupational exposure limits. 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	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.
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.
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).

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TDG Classification	3	
PIN	1263 PAINT	PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport		
Federal and State Regulations	<p>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, methyl-; Formaldehyde</p> <p>California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>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</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-</p> <p>Florida: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Isopropyl alcohol; N-Butyl Alcohol; Formaldehyde</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: 2-Propanol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard</p> <p>SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl alcohol 6.765%; Benzene, ethyl- 3.176%; Benzene, methyl- 1.1543%; Benzene, dimethyl- 12.3872%; N-Butyl Alcohol 16.039%; Formaldehyde 0.27534%; Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- 0.2692%</p> <p>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); N-Butyl Alcohol; Isobutyl alcohol;</p>	
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)	<p>Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</p> <p>Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).</p> <p>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</p> <p>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).</p>
	HCS (U.S.A.)	<p>Class: Highly toxic.</p> <p>Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</p> <p>Class: Irritating substance.</p> <p>Class: Target organ effects.</p>
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. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. 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.M. Kelly on 11/1/2004. Verified by C.M. Kelly. Printed 1/4/2005.
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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