

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **500-080 PERMATONE**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft International Inc.,**
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For Transport Emergency or After Hours

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Code 500-080

Synonym PERMATONE

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
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	70 - 100	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6200 mg/kg [Rat]. 5600 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit].	OSHA (United States). TWA: 200 ppm ACGIH (United States, 2000). TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm NIOSH (1997). TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 325 mg/m ³
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	15 - 30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm
Dimethyl succinate	106-65-0	1 - 5	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.

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 64.5°C (148.1°F) (Methanol). Weighted average: 78.65°C (173.6°F)

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Melting Point	May start to solidify at 18.5°C (65.3°F) based on data for: Butanedoic acid, dimethyl ester. Weighted average: -94.91°C (-138.8°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.81 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 12.2 kPa (91.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Methanol). Weighted average: 9.97 kPa (74.78 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.12 (Air = 1) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 1.54 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Not dispersible in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether.
Solubility	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

The Product is:	Flammable.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: 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 containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. (Methanol)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: 15.6°C (60.1°F). (Tagliabue). (Methanol)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is Lower: 6% Upper: 36.5% (Methanol)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 287°C (548.6°F) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: 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	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis. Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: reducing materials, combustible materials, metals and moisture.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Air sensitive. (1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

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Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5600 mg/kg [Rat]. (Methanol). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 64000 ppm 4 hour/hours [Rat.]. (Methanol).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant).
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Methanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Pentanedoic acid, dimethyl ester]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Butanedoic acid, dimethyl ester]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Hexanedoic acid, dimethyl ester]. Classified None. by OSHA [C.I. Solvent Black 29]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to the nervous system. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Animal: embryotoxic, passes through the placental barrier. (Methanol)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Narcotic. (Methanol)
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Impervious gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. 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 close to the workstation location.
Small Spill	Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container.
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 allow water to enter container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike if necessary. Call for assistance on disposal.
Waste Disposal	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Precautions	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. Wear suitable protective clothing. 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).
TDG Classification	3

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PIN	1263 PAINT	PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport	-	
Federal and State Regulations	New York release reporting list: Methanol Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Methanol Pennsylvania RTK: Methanol: (environmental hazard); 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; C.I. Solvent Black 29 Florida: Methanol Minnesota: Methanol Massachusetts RTK: Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy- New Jersey: Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; C.I. Solvent Black 29 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methanol; Methanol: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg);	
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)	Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
	HCS (U.S.A.)	Target organ effects
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	* 1
	Fire Hazard	3
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	G
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	1
	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 if irritation occurs.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. 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 medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Hazardous Inhalation	Move 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. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain if the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that 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 A. Davis on 1/3/2006.**

Verified by A. Davis.

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