

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **500-404 PERMATONE BROWN**

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

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Code 500-404

Synonym PERMATONE BROWN

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
Methanol	67-56-1	50 - 70	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 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour/hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute/minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	30 - 50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 2737 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 6480 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	

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)	Neutral.				
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 64.5°C (148.1°F) (Methanol). Weighted average: 72.68°C (162.8°F)				
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -85°C (-121°F) based on data for: 2-Butanone. Weighted average: -93.66°C (-136.6°F)				
Critical Temperature	Not available.				
Specific Gravity	0.8059 (Water = 1)				
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 12.2 kPa (91.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Methanol). Weighted average: 10.97 kPa (82.28 mm Hg) (at 20°C)				
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.12 (Air = 1) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 1.66 (Air = 1)				
Volatility	Not available.				
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.25 ppm (2-Butanone)				
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	Not available.				
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.				
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.				
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.				

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 alcohol-resistant foam or 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: -6°C (21.2°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: -4°C (24.8°F). (2-Butanone)
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. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with chloroformates. (1,2-Propanediol)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2737 mg/kg [Rat]. (2-Butanone). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 6480 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (2-Butanone). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 23500 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours [Rat]. (2-Butanone). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 32000 mg/m ³ 4 hour/hours [Mouse]. (2-Butanone).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Hazardous in case of inhalation.
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 A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Furanmethanol, tetrahydro-]. 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	Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in 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 touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike if necessary.

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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. 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	
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-; 1,2-Propanediol; Chromium compounds: (special hazard, environmental hazard); 2-Furanmethanol, tetrahydro-; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- Florida: Methanol Minnesota: Methanol Massachusetts RTK: Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Chromium compounds; 2-Furanmethanol, tetrahydro- New Jersey: Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Chromium compounds; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Methyl Ethyl Ketone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methanol; Methyl Ethyl Ketone;	
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. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

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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 L. Goode on 9/19/2007.

Verified by L. Goode.

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