

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **520-303 RLS 813 BDM GINGER [CA 07218]**

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 520-303
Synonym RLS 813 BDM GINGER [CA 07218]
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

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	
			LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm
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
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 21000 mg/kg [Rat]. 2850 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada, 1994). TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm TWA: 205 mg/m ³ STEL: 307 mg/m ³
Methyl propyl ketone	107-87-9	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3730 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 6472 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Heavy naphtha, hydrotreated	64742-48-9	30-60	Not available.	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

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 93°C (199.4°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy). Weighted average: 111.8°C (233.2°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -77.5°C (-107.5°F) based on data for: . Weighted average: -82.37°C (-116.3°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.81 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 3.6 kPa (27 mmHg) (at 20°C) (). Weighted average: 1.96 kPa (14.7 mmHg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.7 (Air = 1) (Benzene, dimethyl-). Weighted average: 3.42 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.1 ppm (2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-) Weighted average: 3.55 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. 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	Extremely 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	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F). (Tagliabue.). (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.6% UPPER: 13.8% (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 254°C (489.2°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Extremely 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, reducing agents, organic materials, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals.
Corrosivity	Not available.

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Special Remarks on Reactivity	Air sensitive. (1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-)
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): 2850 mg/kg [Mouse]. (2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Benzene, ethyl-). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 6700 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (Benzene, dimethyl-).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant).
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver. 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	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	Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
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. 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 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, reducing agents, organic materials, acids, alkalis.
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

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: Quartz (SiO₂); Carbon Black

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: Quartz (SiO₂); Carbon Black

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-

New York release reporting list: Methanol

New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol

Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol: (environmental hazard); 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-;

Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol

Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol

Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-

New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-;

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Quartz (SiO₂): Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; 1,2-Propanediol: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene, ethyl- 6.43584%; Benzene, dimethyl- 25.7156%; 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- 1.31456%

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Isobutyl alcohol; Methanol; 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-;

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).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

HCS (U.S.A.)

Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

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	2
	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.
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 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. Seek medical attention.

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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 10/18/2004. Verified by C.M. Kelly. Printed 2/2/2005.
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

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.