

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

**Product Name - Trade Name** 522-1428 PLASTICOLOR BM1073 (C28760)

**Supplier - Manufacturer** Chemcraft International Inc.,  
155 Rose Glen Road North  
P.O. Box 458  
Port Hope, ON.  
Canada L1A 3Z3

**Telephone** (905) 885-6388 **Fax** (905) 885-5097

**In case of Emergency** (905) 885-6388, (800) 263-7951

### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

**Code** 522-1428  
**Synonym** PLASTICOLOR BM1073  
**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)** 1263PAINT

## Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

### Exposure limits

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
Xylenes	1330-20-7	15 - 30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.]	<b>ACGIH (Canada, 1992).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1-Butanol	71-36-3	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2510 mg/kg [Rat.]. 790 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5300 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2500 mg/kg [Rat.]. 3200 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (Canada, 1993).</b> TWA: 50 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (Canada).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm
Potential additional emission of formaldehyde	50-00-0*	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>OSHA (Canada).</b> STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>OSHA (Canada).</b> STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm

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 107.9°C (226.2°F) (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Weighted average: 132.01°C (269.6°F)				
<b>Melting Point</b>	May start to solidify at -89.5°C (-129.1°F) based on data for: 1-Butanol. Weighted average: -95.73°C (-140.3°F)				
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available.				
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Weighted average: 1.16 (Water = 1)				
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Weighted average: 0.78 kPa (5.85 mm Hg) (at 20°C)				
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 3.7 (Air = 1) (Benzene, dimethyl-). Weighted average: 3.39 (Air = 1)				
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.				
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-) Weighted average: 0.39 ppm				
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is much more soluble in octanol.				
<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, n-octanol, acetone. 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>	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
<b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Flash Points</b>	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 15°C (59°F). Open cup: 27°C (80.6°F). (Cleveland). (Benzene, ethyl-)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.2% (1-Butanol)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 343°C (649.4°F) (1-Butanol).
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO <sub>2</sub> ...). Some metallic oxides.
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	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.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride. (Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free)
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): 790 mg/kg [Rat]. (1-Butanol). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (1-Butanol). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (1-Butanol).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.
Chronic Effects on Humans	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [Silica gel, pptd., cryst.-free]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH [Formaldehyde]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. The substance is toxic to the nervous system, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
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	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	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
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. 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.

<b>Large Spill</b>	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.	
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.	
<b>Precautions</b>	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.	
<b>Storage</b>	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).	
<b>TDG Classification</b>	3	
<b>PIN</b>	1263PAINT	<b>PG: II</b>
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	-	
<b>Federal and State Regulations</b>	<p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: Formaldehyde; Carbon Black</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Formaldehyde; Carbon Black</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-          New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-          Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-          Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Ethanol; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene          Florida: Benzene, ethyl-          Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; Ethanol          Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Ethanol          New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; Ethanol; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene          TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol; 1-Butanol; Ethanol          TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-          SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: N-Butyl Alcohol; 1-Butanol          SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard;          Isobutyl alcohol: Fire hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard          CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Isobutyl alcohol; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); N-Butyl Alcohol; 1-Butanol;</p>	
<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<p><b>WHMIS (Canada)</b></p> <p><b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b></p>	<p><b>Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</b></p> <p><b>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</b></p> <p><b>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).</b></p> <p>Flammable liquid          Irritating material          Target organ effects</p>
<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<p><b>Health Hazard</b></p> <p><b>Fire Hazard</b></p> <p><b>Reactivity</b></p> <p><b>Personal Protection</b></p>	<p>* 2</p> <p>3</p> <p>0</p> <p>G</p>
<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<p><b>Health</b></p> <p><b>Fire Hazard</b></p> <p><b>Reactivity</b></p> <p><b>Specific Hazard</b></p>	<p>1</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>

## Section 8. First Aid Measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b>	Not available.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
<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. Seek 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>	Not available.

## Section 9. Preparation Information

<b>References</b>	-Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets.
<b>Other Special Considerations</b>	Not available.
<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 Florendo Tarnate on 9/15/2005.</b> <b>Verified by Florendo Tarnate.</b> <b>Printed 9/15/2005.</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

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