

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **545-107 CHEMGLAZE GEORGIAN CHERRY**

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** 545-107  
**Synonym** CHEMGLAZE GEORGIAN CHERRY  
**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 <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>    | TLV/PEL   |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Silica quartz               | 14808-60-7 | 0.1-1       | Not available.                        | TWA: 0.1 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Respirable.  |
| Heavy naphtha, hydrotreated | 64742-48-9 | 30-60       | Not available.                        | TWA: 300 (ppb)  |
| Light aromatic naphtha      | 64742-95-6 | 5-10        | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat]. | TWA: 25 (ppm) [1992]<br>TWA: 123 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]   |
| Xylenes                     | 1330-20-7  | 1-5         | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat]. | TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992]<br>TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] |
| Low odour mineral spirits   | 64742-47-8 | 1-5         | Not available.                        | TWA: 100 (ppb) [1990]<br>TWA: 525 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]  |

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)** Not applicable.

**Boiling Point** The lowest known value is 93°C (199.4°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy). Weighted average: 102.85°C (217.1°F)

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| <b>Melting Point</b>          | May start to solidify at -53°C (-63.4°F) based on data for: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom..                          |
| <b>Critical Temperature</b>   | Not available.   |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>       | Weighted average: 0.83 (Water = 1)   |
| <b>Vapor Pressure</b>         | The highest known value is 1.3 kPa (@ 20°C) (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light). Weighted average: 0.97 kPa (@ 20°C) |
| <b>Vapor Density</b>          | The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light). Weighted average: 3.56 (Air = 1)       |
| <b>Volatility</b>             | Not available.   |
| <b>Odor Threshold</b>         | The highest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-)  |
| <b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b> | The product is much more soluble in oil.   |
| <b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>    | Not available.   |
| <b>Dispersion Properties</b>  | Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water.<br>See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.                   |
| <b>Solubility</b>             | Easily soluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.<br>Soluble en methanol.<br>Insoluble in cold water, hot water.            |

#### **Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard**

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| <b>The Product is:</b>                                     | Flammable.  |
| <b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>      | Extremely flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.<br>Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture. |
| <b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>                | Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.<br>SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.<br>LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. 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. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)  |
| <b>Flash Points</b>  | The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: -4°C (24.8°F). (Tagliabue.). (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)  |
| <b>Flammable Limits</b>                                    | The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)  |
| <b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>                           | The lowest known value is 254°C (489.2°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy).  |
| <b>Products of Combustion</b>                              | These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).   |
| <b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b> | Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.<br>Extremely explosive in presence of open flames and sparks.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>                | Not available.  |

#### **Section 5. Reactivity Data**

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| <b>Stability</b>                               | The product is stable.  |
| <b>Decomposition products</b>                  | Not available.  |
| <b>Conditions of Instability</b>               | Not available.  |
| <b>Incompatibility with various substances</b> | Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, acids, alkalis.<br>Slightly reactive to reactive with metals.<br>Non-reactive with combustible materials, moisture. |
| <b>Corrosivity</b>                             | Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>           | Not available.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>          | Not available.  |

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

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| <b>Routes of Entry</b>                                  | Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.   |
| <b>Toxicity to Animals</b>                              | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4300 mg/kg [Rat]. (Benzene, dimethyl-).   |
| <b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>                        | Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).  |
| <b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>                        | <b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 1 (Clear evidence.) by NTP [Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified None. by OSHA [Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )].<br><b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.<br><b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.<br><b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available.<br>The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver.<br>Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>           | Not available.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>     | 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.<br>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-)  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans</b> | Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)   |
| <b>Exposure Limits</b>                                  | <b>Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</b><br>TWA: 0.1 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Respirable.<br><b>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</b><br>TWA: 300 (ppb)<br><b>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</b><br>TWA: 25 (ppm) [1992]<br>TWA: 123 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]<br><b>Benzene, dimethyl-</b><br>TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992]<br>TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992]<br><b>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</b><br>TWA: 100 (ppb) [1990]<br>TWA: 525 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]<br><b>Ligroine</b><br>TWA: 1370 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]<br>TWA: 300 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]<br><br>Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits. |

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

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| <b>Personal Protection</b>                          | Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.  |
| <b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b> | 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.   |
| <b>Engineering Controls</b>                         | Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.  |
| <b>Small Spill</b>                                  | Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.  |
| <b>Large Spill</b>                                  | Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.<br>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. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities. |
| <b>Waste Disposal</b>                               | Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.  |

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| <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. 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.   |   |
| <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>                             | Class 3: Flammable liquid.  |   |
| <b>PIN</b>  | 1263 PAINT  | <b>PG:</b> II   |
| <b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>               | Not available.  |   |
| <b>Federal and State Regulations</b>                  | <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: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>); Xylenes - mixed isomers; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</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>New York release reporting list: Acetic acid, butyl ester; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Acetic acid, butyl ester</p> <p>Florida: Acetic acid, butyl ester; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>Minnesota: Acetic acid, butyl ester; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>Michigan critical material: Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Acetic acid, butyl ester; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>New Jersey: Acetic acid, butyl ester; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes - mixed isomers; N-Butyl Alcohol; OBSOLETE n-Butyl acetate; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic acid, butyl ester</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, methyl-: October 4, 1992</p> <p>TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic acid, butyl ester</p> <p>SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: N-Butyl Alcohol</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>): delayed health hazard; Xylenes - mixed isomers: fire, immediate health hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: fire, delayed health hazard</p> <p>SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Xylenes - mixed isomers 2.91938%</p> <p>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Xylenes - mixed isomers; N-Butyl Alcohol; OBSOLETE n-Butyl acetate; Isobutyl alcohol; Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg);</p> |   |
| <b>Other Regulations</b>                              | OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  |   |
| <b>Other Classifications</b>                          | <b>WHMIS (Canada)</b>   | <b>CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</b><br><b>CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</b><br><b>CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).</b> |
|   | <b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>   | CLASS: Contains material which can cause cancer.<br>Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).<br>Class: Target organ effects.   |
| <b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b> | <b>Health Hazard</b>  | * 2   |
|   | <b>Fire Hazard</b>  | 3   |
|   | <b>Reactivity</b>   | 0   |
|   | <b>Personal Protection</b>  | h   |
| <b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>  | <b>Health</b>   | 2   |
|   | <b>Fire Hazard</b>  | 3   |
|   | <b>Reactivity</b>   | 0   |
|   | <b>Specific Hazard</b>  |   |

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## Section 8. First Aid Measures

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| <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>           | 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.   |
| <b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b> | Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.   |
| <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

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| <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 C. Kelly on 7/25/2001.</b><br><b>Verified by C. Kelly.</b><br><b>Printed 11/5/2002.</b>   |
| <b>Information Contact</b>          | Prepared by the Health, Safety and Environment Department,<br>Chemcraft International Inc., P.O. Box 458, 155, Rose Glen Road North, Port Hope, ON. Canada.<br>Phone: 905 885-6388<br>Fax: 905 885-5097 |

### Notice to Reader

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