

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **545-117 RLS 223 CHEMGLAZE SANDSTONE[CA 07225]**

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 545-117

Synonym RLS 223 CHEMGLAZE SANDSTONE[CA 07225]

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
Heavy naphtha, hydrotreated	64742-48-9	30-60	Not available.	Not available.
Heavy aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-96-7	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5001 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	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) Not applicable.

Boiling Point The lowest known value is 93°C (199.4°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy). Weighted average: 117.9°C (244.2°F)

Melting Point Not available.

Critical Temperature Not available.

Specific Gravity Weighted average: 0.81 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure The highest known value is 0.07 kPa (0.5 mmHg) (at 20°C) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.).

Vapor Density The highest known value is 5.34 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.). Weighted average: 3.96 (Air = 1)

Volatility Not available.

Odor Threshold Not available.

Continued on Next Page

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 diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Partially soluble in methanol. 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% UPPER: 6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
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, CO ₂). Some metallic oxides.
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.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	MnO ₂ is a powerful oxidizer. (Manganese oxide (MnO ₂))
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): 5001 mg/kg [Rat]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 5001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Carbon Black]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

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 10/19/2004. Verified by C.M. Kelly. Printed 4/4/2005.
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.