

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name 545-8001 OPTIPRIME 900 WHITE PRECAT PRECOAT

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Code 545-8001

Synonym OPTIPRIME 900 WHITE PRECAT PRECOAT

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
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15 - 30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 14130 mg/kg [Rat]. 7100 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 8770 mg/kg [Guinea pig].	OSHA (Canada). TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm ACGIH (Canada, 2000). TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2500 mg/kg [Rat]. 3200 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada, 1993). TWA: 50 ppm
Isopropanol	67-63-0	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. 4797 mg/kg [Dog] . 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada, 1994). TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 1230 mg/m ³
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat].	OSHA (Canada). TWA: 1000 ppm ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 1000 ppm
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
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5600 mg/kg [Rat].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 400 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada, 1997). TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm TWA: 1188 mg/m ³ STEL: 1782 mg/m ³

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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].	OSHA (Canada). STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1	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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 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.

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 56.2°C (133.2°F) (2-Propanone). Weighted average: 122.85°C (253.1°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at 1800°C (3272°F) based on data for: P410160 TIOXIDE TR-90. Weighted average: 247.97°C (478.3°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 1.03 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 24.1 kPa (181 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanone). Weighted average: 4.2 kPa (31.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.12 (Air = 1) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 3.01 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.04 ppm (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester) Weighted average: 24.82 ppm
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is more soluble in octanol.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Partially dispersed in methanol, diethyl ether. Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
Solubility	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Partially soluble in 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	Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in presence of heat.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	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.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F). (T.C.C.). (2-Propanone)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (Ethanol)

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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 presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Explosive in presence of shocks.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section 5. Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Decomposition products	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. (Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-)
Incompatibility with various substances	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, alkalis.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with chlorinated compounds. (2-Propanol)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys. (Phosphoric acid)

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2500 mg/kg [Rat.]. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (Ethanol). Acute toxicity of the dust (LC50): 6.8 mg/l 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (P410160 TIOXIDE TR-90).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanone]. Classified D (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by EPA [2-Propanone]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [Phosphoric acid, monobutyl ester]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified None. for human [2-Propanone]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: PROVEN [Ethanol] The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, eyes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.
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	0070 Passes through the placental barrier in human. (1-Propanol, 2-methyl-)

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Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester)
Exposure Limits	Not available.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. 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.
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. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. 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 locked up. Keep container dry. 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. Never add water to this product. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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, acids.
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	<p>WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: Formaldehyde</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Formaldehyde</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-</p> <p>Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester</p> <p>Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-</p> <p>New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Ethanol; N-Butyl Alcohol</p> <p>TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester</p> <p>SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Isopropyl alcohol</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: 2-Propanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Acetic Acid,</p>

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Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Ethyl Ester; Isobutyl alcohol; N-Butyl Alcohol; 2-Propanone: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg);

Other Regulations

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications

WHMS (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.) Flammable liquid
Target organ effects
Corrosive Material

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	* 3
	Fire Hazard	3
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	0
	Fire Hazard	0
	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 Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Hazardous Skin Contact Not available.

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. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

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.

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Preparation Information Validated by Florendo Tarnate on 9/16/2005.

Verified by Florendo Tarnate.

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