

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **803-1369 ULTIMATE REDUCER(C38714)**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft International Inc.,**  
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P.O. Box 458  
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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 803-1369

Synonym ULTIMATE REDUCER(C38714)

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 <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
1-Butanol	71-36-3	30 - 50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2510 mg/kg [Rat]. 790 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5300 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 mg/l 4 hour/hours [Rat].	TWA: 50 ppm CEIL: 50 ppm
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	30 - 50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 8532 mg/kg [Rat].	
2-Methoxy-1-propanol acetate	70657-70-4	0.1 - 1	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 Light. Odor Not available. Taste Not available.

Molecular Weight Not applicable.

pH (1% soln/water) Not available.

Boiling Point The lowest known value is 117.7°C (243.9°F) (1-Butanol). Weighted average: 131.85°C (269.3°F)

Melting Point May start to solidify at -89.5°C (-129.1°F) based on data for: 1-Butanol.

Critical Temperature Not available.

Specific Gravity Weighted average: 0.88 (Water = 1)

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<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 0.6 kPa (4.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (1-Butanol). Weighted average: 0.45 kPa (3.38 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy, acetate). Weighted average: 3.58 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is equally soluble in octanol and water.
<b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Partially soluble in cold water, hot water, n-octanol.

**Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard**

<b>The Product is:</b>	Flammable.
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray or fog. Cool containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
<b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>	May form explosive mixtures with air. (1-Butanol)
<b>Flash Points</b>	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 35°C (95°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: 36°C (96.8°F). (Cleveland Tagliabue). (1-Butanol)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13.1% (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy, acetate)
<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> ).
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	Not available.

**Section 5. Reactivity Data**

<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 or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Dermal 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 mg/l 4 hour/hours [Rat]. (1-Butanol).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant).
Chronic Effects on Humans	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate any medical condition.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	In laboratory inhalation studies, birth defects, increased foetal lethality and delayed foetal development have been observed in offspring of female animals, exposed during pregnancy, with a threshold response level in the range of 545 ppm concentration in the air. (1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-, acetate)
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Can cause gastrointestinal disturbances. (1-Butanol)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Exposure can cause nausea, headache and vomiting. (1-Butanol)
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. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. 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 close to the workstation location.
Small Spill	Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
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 touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike if necessary.
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. 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, 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 <b>PG: II</b>
Special Provisions for Transport	-
Federal and State Regulations	TSCA 8(b) inventory: N-Butyl Alcohol CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: N-Butyl Alcohol;

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<b>Other Regulations</b>	Not available. or of its ingredients	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<b>WHMIS (Canada)</b>	<b>Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</b>
	<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	
<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>	G
<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>	

### **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. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used.
<b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b>	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate 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>	Move 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 if the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that 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 S.Bice on 5/10/2006. Verified by S.Bice. Printed 11/9/2006.</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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