

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name 851-090 US A-50 TINT BASE

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 851-090

Synonym US A-50 TINT BASE

Chemical Name Not applicable.

Chemical Family Synthetic polymer in water. (Polymer.)

Chemical Formula Not applicable.

Material Uses Coatings: Surface coatings and finishes.

Product Identification Number (PIN) Not regulated.

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

Exposure limits

| Name | CAS # | % by Weight | LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀ | TLV/PEL |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|--|---|
| Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 111-76-2 | 1 - 5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1746 mg/kg [Rat]. 1519 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1414 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. 435 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 490 mg/kg [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: >633 ppm 1 hour/hours [Guinea pig]. | OSHA (United States). TWA: 25 ppm ACGIH (United States). TWA: 25 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 100°C (212°F) (Water). Weighted average: 105.08°C (221.1°F)

Melting Point May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -5.02°C (23°F)

Critical Temperature Not available.

Specific Gravity Weighted average: 1.23 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 2.14 kPa (16.05 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Continued on Next Page

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Vapor Density | The highest known value is 4.1 (Air = 1) (Ethanol, 2-butoxy-). Weighted average: 1.22 (Air = 1) |
| Volatility | Not available. |
| Odor Threshold | Not available. |
| Water/Oil Dist. Coeff. | The product is more soluble in octanol. |
| Ionicity (in Water) | Not available. |
| Dispersion Properties | Not dispersible in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. |
| Solubility | Easily soluble in methanol. Soluble in acetone. Partially soluble in diethyl ether. Very slightly soluble in n-octanol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water. |

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

| | |
|--|---|
| The Product is: | Non-flammable. |
| Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Not applicable |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | Not applicable. |
| Special Remarks on Fire Hazards | Non-flammable aqueous emulsion. After water evaporates, remaining material will burn. |
| Flash Points | Not applicable. |
| Flammable Limits | Not applicable. |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | Not applicable. |
| Products of Combustion | Not applicable. |
| Explosion hazards in the presence of various substances | Not applicable |
| 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 or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and alkalis. Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids and moisture. |
| Corrosivity | Not available. |
| Special Remarks on Reactivity | Hygroscopic; keep container tightly closed. (Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4 bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, sodium salt) |
| 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): 1414 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. (Ethanol, 2-butoxy-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 435 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Ethanol, 2-butoxy-). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 450 ppm 4 hour/hours [Rat]. (Ethanol, 2-butoxy-). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): >633 ppm 1 hour/hours [Guinea pig]. (Ethanol, 2-butoxy-). |

Continued on Next Page

| | |
|---|--|
| Effects of Acute Exposure | Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. |
| Chronic Effects on Humans | CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, bone marrow, eye, lens or cornea. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. |
| Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals | Not available. |
| 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 | Exposure can cause nausea, headache and vomiting. (Ethanol, 2-butoxy-) |
| 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. 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 | Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container. |
| Large Spill | Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by flushing the contaminated surface with water and allowing it to run to the foul sewer. |
| Waste Disposal | Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. |
| Precautions | 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. |
| Storage | Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. |
| TDG Classification | - |
| PIN | Not regulated. PG: - |
| Special Provisions for Transport | - |
| Federal and State Regulations | WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-; Carbon Black WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-; Carbon Black Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl- New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl- Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl- Pennsylvania RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH ₄)(OH)); Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Ammonia anhydrous: (environmental hazard); Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-; 1,2-Propanediol |

Continued on Next Page

Florida: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-
 Minnesota: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-
 Massachusetts RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH₄)(OH)); Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-
 New Jersey: Ammonia anhydrous; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Benzene, ethyl-; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-
 New Jersey spill list: Ammonia anhydrous
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg);

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Other Regulations | OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). | |
| Other Classifications | WHMIS (Canada) | Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). |
| | HCS (U.S.A.) | Toxic Target organ effects |
| Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) | Health Hazard | * 2 |
| | Fire Hazard | 0 |
| | Reactivity | 0 |
| | Personal Protection | G |
| National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) | Health | 2 |
| | 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 | In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention. |
| Hazardous Skin Contact | Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. |
| Hazardous Inhalation | Not available. |
| Ingestion | 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. |
| 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.

Preparation Information Validated by A. Davis on 1/6/2006.

Verified by A. Davis.

Printed 1/19/2007.

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.