

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

**Product Name - Trade Name**      **890-3286 DRY FILLER NEUTRAL**

**Supplier - Manufacturer**      **Chemcraft International Inc.,**  
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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

**Code**      890-3286

**Synonym**      DRY FILLER NEUTRAL

**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
Heavy naphtha, hydrotreated	64742-48-9	15 - 30	Not available.	Not available.
Kerosene	8008-20-6	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: >5000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Heavy aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-96-7	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5001 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Xylenes	1330-20-7	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].	<b>ACGIH (Canada, 1992).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (Canada).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6200 mg/kg [Rat]. 5600 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>OSHA (Canada).</b> TWA: 200 ppm <b>ACGIH (Canada, 2000).</b> TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 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

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Liquid.			
<b>Color</b>	Not available.	<b>Odor</b>	Not available.	<b>Taste</b> Not available.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Not applicable.			
<b>pH (1% soln/water)</b>	Not applicable.			
<b>Boiling Point</b>	The lowest known value is 93°C (199.4°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy). Weighted average: 119.01°C (246.2°F)			
<b>Melting Point</b>	May start to solidify at -39°C (-38.2°F) based on data for: Kerosine (petroleum). Weighted average: -45.98°C (-50.8°F)			
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available.			
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.116 (Water = 1)			
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Benzene, ethyl-). Weighted average: 0.44 kPa (3.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C)			
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 5.34 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.). Weighted average: 3.97 (Air = 1)			
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.			
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-) Weighted average: 0.65 ppm			
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is much more soluble in octanol.			
<b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>	Not available.			
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.			
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Soluble in methanol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.			

### Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

<b>The Product is:</b>	Flammable.
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	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.
<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: 1.1% Upper: 7% (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 210°C (410°F) (Kerosine (petroleum)).
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ). Some metallic oxides.
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly explosive in presence of 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 with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals, acids.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride. (Silica amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free)
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. (Benzene, ethyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Kerosine (petroleum)).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).
<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC [Kerosine (petroleum)]. 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 [Silica amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Methanol]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system. 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. 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>	Not available.

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Impervious 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 occupational exposure limits. 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>	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.	
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.	
<b>Precautions</b>	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, 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>	3	
<b>PIN</b>	1263 PAINT	<b>PG:</b> -
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	-	
<b>Federal and State Regulations</b>	<p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: Benzene; Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>); Kerosine (petroleum)</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm (male): Benzene</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Benzene; Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York release reporting list: Methanol</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol: (environmental hazard)</p> <p>Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol</p> <p>Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol</p> <p>New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, ethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard</p> <p>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Isobutyl alcohol; Methanol;</p>	
<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<b>WHMS (Canada)</b>	<b>Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</b> <b>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</b> <b>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).</b>
	<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	Flammable liquid Target organ effects
<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 1
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Personal Protection</b>	G

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	0
	Fire Hazard	0
	Reactivity	0
	Specific Hazard	

## 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. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b>	Not available.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
<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

<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 Florendo Tarnate on 9/16/2005.</b> <b>Verified by Florendo Tarnate.</b> <b>Printed 9/16/2005.</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

*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.*