

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **C35410 NGR CHERRY**

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** C35410

**Synonym** NGR CHERRY

**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

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	
			LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (Canada, 1997).</b> TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm TWA: 1188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1782 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (Canada).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm <b>OSHA (Canada).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	10-30	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 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s). CEIL: 300 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3400 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	

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: 65.16°C (149.3°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -85°C (-121°F) based on data for: 2-Butanone. Weighted average: -94.59°C (-138.3°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.8 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 24.1 kPa (181 mmHg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanone). Weighted average: 18.14 kPa (136.06 mmHg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.12 (Air = 1) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 1.92 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.25 ppm (2-Butanone) Weighted average: 1.68 ppm
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is more soluble in water.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Is not dispersed in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol. See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. Partially soluble in n-octanol.

### 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.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, 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	Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. (Methanol)
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: 6% UPPER: 36.5% (Methanol)
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, CO2).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly 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. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.
Corrosivity	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Air sensitive. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3400 mg/kg [Rat]. (2-Butanone). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Acute toxicity of the gas (LC50): 2000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (2-Butanone). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 16000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (2-Propanone).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
<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, None. by OSHA [2-Propanone]. Classified D (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by EPA [2-Propanone]. 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, None. by OSHA [Methanol]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified None. for human [2-Propanone]. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver. 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>	May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Animal: embryotoxic, passes through the placental barrier. (Methanol)
<b>Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans</b>	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (2-Propanone)
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	Not available.

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Chemical resistant gloves, such as Norfoil should be used when handling this product. Please consult a Glove Manufacturer for alternate choices.
<b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b>	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Chemical resistant gloves, such as Norfoil should be used when handling this product. Please consult a Glove Manufacturer for alternate choices. 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>	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
<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 touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed.
<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. 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.
<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>	II

**Special Provisions for Transport****Federal and State Regulations**

New York release reporting list: Methanol  
 Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol  
 Pennsylvania RTK: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol: (environmental hazard)  
 Florida: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol  
 Minnesota: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol  
 Massachusetts RTK: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol  
 New Jersey: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol  
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-  
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol  
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Methyl ethyl ketone: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard  
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: 2-Propanone 57.217%; Methanol 23.478%; Methyl ethyl ketone 12.622%  
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 2-Propanone; Methanol; Methyl ethyl ketone;

**Other Regulations**

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

**Other Classifications**

**WHMIS (Canada)**  
**Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).**  
**Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).**  
**Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).**  
**Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).**

**HCS (U.S.A.)**  
 Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).  
 Class: Irritating substance.  
 Class: Target organ effects.

<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	*	2
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>		3
	<b>Reactivity</b>		1
	<b>Personal Protection</b>		H
<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health</b>		2
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>		3
	<b>Reactivity</b>		1
	<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 immediately.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
<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.
<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. <b>WARNING:</b> 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 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.

**Continued on Next Page**

**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 C.M. Kelly on 8/14/2003.</b> <b>Verified by C.M. Kelly.</b> <b>Printed 11/16/2004.</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.*