

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **C38203 PLASTOFIX® PROTECT**

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 C38203
Synonym PLASTOFIX® PROTECT
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 |
|---|-----------|-------------|---|---|
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 5-10 | 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 Not available. |
| Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4763 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. 3200 mg/kg [Rat]. | Not available. |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2600 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12210 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. | ACGIH (Canada, 1993). TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m ³ Not available. |
| 1-Butanol | 71-36-3 | 10-30 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2510 mg/kg [Rat.]. 790 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5300 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | Not available. |
| Potential additional emission of formaldehyde | 50-00-0* | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 100 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 270 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | OSHA (Canada). STEL: 2 ppm TWA: 0.75 ppm |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm |
| 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 |
| Silica, amorphous | 7631-86-9 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3160 mg/kg [Rat.]. | OSHA (Canada). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ |
| Xylenes | 1330-20-7 | 10-30 | 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 |

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.

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Section 3. Physical Data

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| Physical State and Appearance | Liquid. |
| Color | Not available. |
| Odor | Not available. |
| Taste | Not available. |
| Molecular Weight | Not applicable. |
| pH (1% soln/water) | Not applicable. |
| Boiling Point | The lowest known value is 82.5°C (180.5°F) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 119.78°C (247.6°F) |
| Melting Point | May start to solidify at -87.5°C (-125.5°F) based on data for: 2-Propanol. Weighted average: -90.55°C (-131°F) |
| Critical Temperature | Not available. |
| Specific Gravity | Weighted average: 0.97 (Water = 1) |
| Vapor Pressure | The highest known value is 4.4 kPa (33 mmHg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanol). Weighted average: 1.4 kPa (10.5 mmHg) (at 20°C) |
| Vapor Density | The highest known value is 4 (Air = 1) (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). Weighted average: 3.01 (Air = 1) |
| Volatility | Not available. |
| Odor Threshold | The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-) Weighted average: 6.31 ppm |
| Water/Oil Dist. Coeff. | The product is much more soluble in octanol. |
| Ionicity (in Water) | Not available. |
| Dispersion Properties | Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water, methanol. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. |
| Solubility | Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Insoluble in cold water, hot water. |

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

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| The Product is: | Flammable. |
| Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use 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 | May form explosive mixtures with air. (1-Butanol) |
| Flash Points | The lowest known value is Closed cup: 6°C (42.8°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: 9°C (48.2°F). (Tagliabue). (Benzene, methyl-) |
| Flammable Limits | The greatest known range is LOWER: 2% UPPER: 12% (2-Propanol) |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | The lowest known value is 343°C (649.4°F) (1-Butanol). |
| Products of Combustion | These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...). Some metallic oxides. |
| Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. |
| Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards | Not available. |

Section 5. Reactivity Data

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| 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, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis. |
| Corrosivity | Not available. |

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| Special Remarks on Reactivity | Incompatible with chlorinated compounds. (2-Propanol) |
| Special Remarks on Corrosivity | Not available. |

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

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| Routes of Entry | Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. |
| Toxicity to Animals | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 100 mg/kg [Rat]. (Formaldehyde). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 270 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Formaldehyde). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 3500 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester). |
| Effects of Acute Exposure | Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. |
| 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 A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC [Formaldehyde]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH [Formaldehyde]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Formaldehyde]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [PROVEN] [Formaldehyde]. The substance is toxic to the nervous system, the reproductive system. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs. |
| 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 | 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

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| Personal Protection | 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. |
| Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill | 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. |
| 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 to reduce vapors. 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 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. |
| 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 |

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Special Provisions for Transport

Federal and State Regulations

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, methyl-; Formaldehyde
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, methyl-
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Formaldehyde
 Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-
 New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-
 Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-
 Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-
 Florida: Benzene, ethyl-
 Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-
 Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, ethyl-
 New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, ethyl-
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl alcohol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, methyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Isopropyl alcohol; N-Butyl Alcohol; Formaldehyde
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: 2-Propanol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl alcohol 6.99075%; Benzene, methyl- 1.04168%; N-Butyl Alcohol 16.5245%; Benzene, ethyl- 3.49936%; Formaldehyde 0.14844%; Benzene, dimethyl- 13.5274%
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); N-Butyl Alcohol; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Isobutyl alcohol;

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-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (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: Highly toxic.
 Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
 Class: Irritating substance.
 Class: Target organ effects.

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| 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 | 3 |
| | Fire Hazard | 3 |
| | Reactivity | 0 |
| | Specific Hazard | |

Section 8. First Aid Measures

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| 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 immediately. |
| Skin Contact | 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. |
| 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 | 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 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

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| 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 C.M. Kelly on 11/18/2004. Verified by C.M. Kelly. Printed 11/18/2004. |
| 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.