

## 827-1381 TINT BLACK J. NEW

#### **Product and company identification** 1.

Code Synonym Material uses	:	827-1381 TINT BLACK J. NEW Coatings: Dyestuff intermediate.
Manufacturer	:	Chemcraft® Coating Technology Inc. 311 Otterson Drive, Suite 60 Chico, CA 95928 Ph:530-894-3585 Fax:530-896-0657
In case of emergency	:	1-800-424-5571
Validation date Print date Validator		<b>2/22/2007.</b> 8/23/2007. <b>K. DeBiasi</b>

#### **Hazardous ingredients** 2.

Name	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	50 - 70

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.

\* Toxicological information, if available, is listed in section 11

#### 3. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.		
Effects of Acute Exposure	: Not applicable.		
Potential chronic health effects	: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.		
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	: Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.		

See toxicological information (section 11)

#### **First aid measures** 4

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

4. First aid measures			
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Non-flammable.
Products of combustion	: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	: None known.
Special exposure hazards Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	No specific hazard. Not available.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Not applicable
Explosion hazards in the presence of various substances	Not applicable

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Methods for cleaning up	: If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

Handling Storage

- : Wash thoroughly after handling.
- : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering measures	: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
Personal protection	
Eyes	<ul> <li>Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.</li> </ul>
Skin	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Aromatic.
рН	: 6.5 [Acidic.]
Boiling/condensation point	: 230°C (446°F)
Melting/freezing point	: May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -54.48°C (-66.1°F)
Relative density	: 1.046 (Water = 1)
Vapor pressure	The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 0.46 kPa (3.45 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: The highest known value is 5.6 (Air = 1) (Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-). Weighted average: 4.68 (Air = 1)
Dispersibility properties	: See solubility in water, methanol.
Solubility	: Soluble in hot water, methanol. Very slightly soluble in cold water. Insoluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	1	The product is stable.
Incompatibility with various substances	:	Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
Hazardous polymerization	:	Will not occur.

### 11. Toxicological information

#### Toxicity data

Product/ingredient name TINT BLACK J. NEW Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	Test LD50 LD50 LD50 LD50 LD50 LD50 LD50	Result 5000 mg/kg 6560 mg/kg 7292 mg/kg 5717 mg/kg 4120 mg/kg 2764 mg/kg 4040 mg/kg	Route Oral Oral Oral Oral Dermal Dermal Dermal	<mark>Species</mark> Rat Rat. Rat Rat Rabbit. Rabbit Rabbit
Chronic effects on humans	•	ge to the following org rial which causes dar		wing organs: blood, kidneys, liver.
Other toxic effects on humans	: Slightly hazard ingestion, of in		ontact (irritant, pe	ermeator), of eye contact (irritant), of
Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans Specific effects		tructive to tissue of th butoxyethoxy)-)	e mucous meml	pranes and upper respiratory tract.
Carcinogenic effects	: No known sign	ificant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Mutagenic effects	: No known sign	ificant effects or critic	al hazards.	
Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity	: No known sign	ificant effects or critic	al hazards.	

## 12. Ecological information

Environmental precautions	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Octanol/water partition coefficient	: The product is more soluble in water.
<b>Bioconcentration factor</b>	: Not available.
Products of degradation	: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) and water.
Toxicity of the products of biodegradation	: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

### 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Class	PG*	Label
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	
PG* : Packing group			l	

#### 15. Regulatoryinformation

<u>United States</u>	
<b>HCS Classification</b>	: Target organ effects
U.S. Federal regulations	<ul> <li>SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.</li> <li>SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.</li> <li>SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found.</li> <li>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Neroso Black J New: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard</li> </ul>
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
State regulations	: Pennsylvania RTK: Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-
	New Jersey: Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-
	SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Nerosol Black J New: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the

information required by the CPR.

### 16. Other information

Label requirements

: CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: EYES. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LIVER.

Hazardous Material	:	Health	*	2			
Information System (U.S.A.)		Fire hazard		1			
		Reactivity		0			
		Personal protection		Н			
		* Indicates may be chronic effects					
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	:	Health 2	0	I	mmability nstability ecial		

### 16. Other information

#### 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.