Material Safety Data Sheet

827-1383 TINT RED B

1 . Product and company identification

Code : 827-1383

Synonym : TINT RED B

Material uses : Coatings: Surface coatings and finishes.

Manufacturer : Chemcraft® Coating Technology Inc.
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Chico, CA 95928
Ph:530-894-3585 Fax:530-896-0657

In case of emergency : 1-800-424-5571

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Validator : **K. DeBiasi**

2. Hazardous ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	50 - 70
Ethyl lactate	97-64-3	15 - 30

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)

4 . First aid measures

Eye contact : 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.

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_2).

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : No specific hazard.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards : Non-flammable aqueous emulsion. Material may burn after evaporation of liquids.

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 : Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage : 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 : 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.

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.

pH : Neutral.

Boiling/condensation point : The lowest known value is 154°C (309.2°F) (Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxyl-, ethyl ester). Weighted average: 206.66°C (404°F)

Melting/freezing point : May start to solidify at -68.1°C (-90.6°F) based on data for: Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-.

Relative density : 1.1 (Water = 1)

Vapor pressure : The highest known value is 0.001 kPa (0.01 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-).

Vapor density : The highest known value is 5.6 (Air = 1) (Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-).

Dispersibility properties : See solubility in water.

Solubility : Soluble in cold water, hot water.
Insoluble in methanol, diethyl ether.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.

Incompatibility with various substances : Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and alkalis.

11 . Toxicological information

Toxicity data

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Route	Species

11 . Toxicological information

Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	LD50	6560 mg/kg	Oral	Rat.
	LD50	7292 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	5717 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	4120 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit.
	LD50	2764 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD50	4040 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxyl-, ethyl ester	LD50	2000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat

Chronic effects on humans : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver.

Other toxic effects on humans : Hazardous in case of inhalation.
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans : Material is destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-)

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental precautions : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) and water.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

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

15 . Regulatoryinformation

United States

HCS Classification : Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: No products were found.
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)-

Canada

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 : CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LIVER.
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	1
Fire hazard		0
Reactivity		0
Personal protection		G

* Indicates may be chronic effects

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

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.