

Material Safety Data Sheet

COLORSPRAY TINT-GREY (450)



1. Product and company identification

Product name	: COLORSPRAY TINT-GREY (450)
Supplier	: Tri-Tex co inc. 1001, boul. Industriel St-Eustache (Que.) Canada J7R 6C3 Tel: (450) 974-1001 Fax: (450) 974-0162 info@tritex.com
Synonym	: Pigments, dispersion.
Trade name	: Not available.
Material uses	: Industrial applications: Pigments.
Manufacturer	: Proprietary
Code	: 854590510199
Validation date	: 01 February 2012
Print date	: 01 February 2012
Responsible name	: Company
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: Canada: 613-996-6666 (Canutec) United States: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)
Product type	: Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Not available.
Emergency overview	: WARNING! CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. May be harmful if absorbed through skin or if swallowed. Moderately irritating to eyes. Slightly irritating to the skin and respiratory system. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Harmful in contact with skin. Slightly irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Moderately irritating to eyes.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Teratogenicity	: Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats when given by gavage, in drinking water or by inhalation.
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

2. Hazards identification

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: -respiratory tract irritation -coughing
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: -irritation -redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: -irritation -watering -redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	10 - 30
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	1 - 5
Dodecylphenol, ethoxylated	9014-92-0	1 - 5
C.I.Pigment Black 7	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flash point** : Closed cup: Higher than 93.3°C (200°F).
- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Special remarks on fire hazards : Not available.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Not available.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

Ethylene Glycol

Exposure limits

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2008).

STEV: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: vapour and mist

STEV: 127 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: vapour and mist

diethylene glycol

AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2008).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

C.I.Pigment Black 7

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2008).

TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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.

Personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
Recommended: splash goggles
- 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.
Recommended: lab coat
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Other protection** : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :



9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Higher than 93.3°C (200°F).
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 223.85 to 228.85°C (434.9 to 443.9°F) (diethylene glycol).
- Flammable limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 3.2% Upper: 15.3% (Ethylene Glycol)
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Taste** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Molecular formula** : Not applicable.
- pH** : 7 to 8 [Basic.]

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Boiling/condensation point	: 100°C (212°F)
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Critical temperature	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
VOC	: 25%
Viscosity	: Not available.
Ionicity (in water)	: Non-ionic.
Dispersibility properties	: Dispersable in water.
Solubility	: Not available.
Physical/chemical properties comments	: Not available.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Materials to avoid	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Conditions of reactivity	: Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, oxidizing materials, reducing materials and combustible materials. Not available.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9530 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Cat	1650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5500 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	786 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	398 mg/kg	-
diethylene glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	26.9 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12565 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	0.75 mg/kg	-
Dodecylphenol, ethoxylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1260 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1110 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2590 mg/kg	-
C.I.Pigment Black 7	LD50 Oral	Rat	2590 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-

11 . Toxicological information

LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : carbon black: Pigment Black 7 in free form (unbound) airborne and at particle size less than 10 microns is listed as a Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC. Pigment Black 7 used in this product is bounded and not considered equivalent to IARC condition as a carcinogen.

OSHA

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Ethylene Glycol	A4	-	-	None.	-	-
C.I.Pigment Black 7	A4	2B	-	+	-	-

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethylene Glycol	Positive - Oral	Rat	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Ethylene Glycol: Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats when given by gavage, in drinking water or by inhalation. There is , however, no currently available information to suggest that ethylene glycol has caused birth defect in humans.

Synergistic products : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethylene Glycol	-	Acute LC50 49000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 41000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 27540 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8050 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 53000 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
diethylene glycol	-	Acute LC50 75200 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste stream : Not available.

RCRA classification : Not available.

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	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

WHMIS (Pictograms) :



Canadian lists

: **Alberta Designated Substances:** None of the components are listed.
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol
Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada DSL

: **Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the **Controlled Products Regulations** and the MSDS contains all the information required by the **Controlled Products Regulations**.

16 . Other information

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



References

: - Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. - Hawley, G.G.; The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11th edition. New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. - Provisional Domestic Substances List, Canadian Environmental Protection Act, Volume 1-Registry Number Index, April 1990, Environment Canada. - Material Safety Data Sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -List of pure teratogenic, mutagenic, and cancerogenic products. Toxicological index of the Occupational Health and Safety Commission of Quebec.

Other special considerations

: Not available.

Date of printing

: **01 February 2012**

16 . Other information

Date of issue : 01 February 2012

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.