We create chemistry

Safety Data Sheet
CB63L SUPER BRASS

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

CB63L SUPER BRASS

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Basecoat product
Recommended use*: Paints, Coatings and Related Materials; for industrial use only
Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF Canada Inc.
100 Milverton Drive
Mississauga, ON L5R 4H1, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification
Chemical family: Coating

2. Hazards Identification

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Flam. Liq.	3	Flammable liquids
STOT SE	3 (Vapours may cause	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

drowsiness and
dizziness.)

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove or Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

1-methoxypropan-2-ol
CAS Number: 107-98-2
Content (W/W): >= 20.0 - < 25.0%
Synonym: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

2-dimethylaminoethanol
CAS Number: 108-01-0
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: N,N-Dimethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amine; 2(Dimethylamino)ethanol, Deanol

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate
CAS Number: 108-65-6
Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%
Synonym: 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate

2-butoxyethanol
CAS Number: 111-76-2
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: Butyl cellosolve

2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol
CAS Number: 126-86-3
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol

Iron oxide
CAS Number: 1309-37-1
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%
Synonym: C.I. 77491

Mica-group minerals
CAS Number: 12001-26-2
Content (W/W): >= 15.0 - < 20.0%
Synonym: Mica group minerals

Titanium dioxide
CAS Number: 13463-67-7
Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%
Synonym: C.I. Pigment White 6

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If in eyes:
Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, lacrimation

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, dyspnea, restlessness, coughing, headache

Information on: 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, corneal injury, severe pain, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Iron oxide
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Mica-group minerals
Symptoms: irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, weakness, pneumoconiosis, dyspnea, coughing
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:	Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Advice for fire-fighters
Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Dike spillage. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Handle and open container with care. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate), High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Polyethylenetherephtalate (PET), Polypropylene (PP)

Further information on storage conditions: Protect from direct sunlight.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

1-methoxypropan-2-ol		
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 50 ppm ; STEL value 100 ppm ;
2-butoxyethanol	OSHA PEL	PEL 50 ppm 240 mg/m3 ; Skin Designation ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. SKIN_FINAL ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin. TWA value 25 ppm 120 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 20 ppm ;
chromium(III)hydroxide	OSHA PEL	PEL 0.5 mg/m3 (Chromium (Cr)); TWA value 0.5 mg/m3 (Chromium (Cr));

	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.003 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction (chromium(III));
Iron oxide	OSHA PEL	PEL 10 mg/m3 fumes/smoke ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 fumes/smoke ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Mica-group minerals	OSHA PEL	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable dust ; TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 10 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 10 mg/m3 ;

Advice on system design:
Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination.

Hand protection:
Use appropriate chemically impervious gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

Eye protection:
Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:
Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	liquid
Odour:	solvent-like
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.
Colour:	brass, glinty
pH value:	No applicable information available.
Melting point:	No applicable information available.
Freezing point:	No applicable information available.
Boiling range:	117.00 - 2,230.00 °C
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.
Flash point:	34 °C
Flammability:	No applicable information available.
Lower explosion limit:	1.50 %(V)
Upper explosion limit:	13.74 %(V)

Autoignition:	No applicable information available.	
Vapour pressure:	No applicable information available.	
Density:	1.2719 g/cm3 (20 °C)	(calculated)
Relative density:	1.2719 (20 °C)	
Vapour density:	No applicable information available.	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	No applicable information available.	
Thermal decomposition:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	No applicable information available.	
Solubility in water:	No applicable information available.	
Miscibility with water:	miscible	
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.	
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.	
Molar mass:	No applicable information available.	
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
No applicable information available.

Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No applicable information available.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials
strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition:
No applicable information available.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Of moderate toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion.

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Information on: 2-butoxyethanol
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. The inhalation of a highly enriched/saturated vapor-air-mixture represents an unlikely acute hazard. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after dermal exposure.

Oral
No applicable information available.

Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: >= 1,183.00000 mg/kg

Inhalation
No applicable information available.

Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 6.000000 mg/l

Dermal
No applicable information available.

Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit
Value: >= 1,219.00000 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive. Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Information on: 2-butoxyethanol
Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol
Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. May cause severe damage to the eyes.

Sensitization

Information on: 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol
Assessment of sensitization:
Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.

Aspiration Hazard
No applicable information available.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: May affect the liver as indicated in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated inhalation. Effect found in rodents only. The relevance to humans is questionable.

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the central nervous system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The results are preliminary and do not provide a complete understanding of the effect observed. After repeated administration the prominent effect is the induction of corrosion.
The substance may cause damage to the central nervous system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The results are preliminary and do not provide a complete understanding of the effect observed.

Information on: 1-methoxy-2-propylacetate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: 2-butoxyethanol
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Damages blood cells. Due to the species specific mode of action, the effects are not expected to occur in humans.

Information on: Iron oxide
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Short-term inhalation (5 days) of low aerosol concentrations did not cause substance-specific effects in animial studies. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.
Chronic exposures have been known to produce pneumoconiosis (chronic inflammatory and fibrotic lung disease).

Information on: Titanium dioxide
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a suspect carcinogen.

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Under certain conditions the substance can form nitrosamines. Nitrosamines are carcinogenic in animal studies.

Information on: 2-butoxyethanol
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Information on: Titanium dioxide
Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Information on: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The potential to impair fertility cannot be excluded when given at maternally toxic doses.

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies suggest a fertility impairing effect. The results were determined in a Screening test. On the basis of currently available information, a final assessment is not possible.

Teratogenicity

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Assessment of teratogenicity: Causes developmental effects in animals at high, maternally toxic doses.

Information on: 2-dimethylaminoethanol
Assessment of teratogenicity: Causes developmental effects in animals at high, maternally toxic doses.
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12. Ecological Information

No applicable information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

TDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

Sea transport
IMDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2020/11/24

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

END OF DATA SHEET