

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **530-020 FAST WIPE WHITE**  
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 530-020  
Synonym FAST WIPE WHITE  
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

| Name                    | CAS #      | % by Weight | Exposure Limits   |  |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|---|--|
|                         |            |             | LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>  | TLV/PEL  |
| Heavy aromatic naphtha. | 64742-94-5 | 10-30       | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat].<br>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | Not available.                                       |
| Light aromatic naphtha  | 64742-95-6 | 10-30       | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat].   | <b>ACGIH (Canada).</b><br>TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

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.

## Section 3. Physical Data

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 152°C (305.6°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Weighted average: 166.44°C (331.6°F)  
Melting Point May start to solidify at -53°C (-63.4°F) based on data for: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.. Weighted average: -64.46°C (-84°F)  
Critical Temperature Not available.  
Specific Gravity Weighted average: 1.52 (Water = 1)  
Vapor Pressure The highest known value is 0.009 kPa (0.07 mmHg) (at 20°C) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).  
Vapor Density The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 3.98 (Air = 1)  
Volatility Not available.

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| <b>Odor Threshold</b>         | Not available.  |
| <b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b> | The product is much more soluble in octanol.  |
| <b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>    | Not available.  |
| <b>Dispersion Properties</b>  | Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water.<br>See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.                  |
| <b>Solubility</b>             | Easily soluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.<br>Partially soluble in methanol.<br>Insoluble in cold water, hot water. |

#### **Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard**

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| <b>The Product is:</b>                                     | Flammable.   |
| <b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>      | Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.<br>Flammable in presence of combustible materials.   |
| <b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>                | SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.<br>LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. |
| <b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>                     | Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)  |
| <b>Flash Points</b>  | The lowest known value is Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F). (Tagliabue.). (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)   |
| <b>Flammable Limits</b>                                    | The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)   |
| <b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>                           | The lowest known value is 465°C (869°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).  |
| <b>Products of Combustion</b>                              | These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ). Some metallic oxides.   |
| <b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b> | Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.<br>Highly explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>                | Not available.   |

#### **Section 5. Reactivity Data**

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| <b>Stability</b>                               | The product is stable.   |
| <b>Decomposition products</b>                  | Not available.   |
| <b>Conditions of Instability</b>               | Not available.   |
| <b>Incompatibility with various substances</b> | Reactive with oxidizing agents, combustible materials, metals, acids, alkalis.<br>Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials. |
| <b>Corrosivity</b>                             | Not available.   |
| <b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>           | Hygroscopic; keep container tightly closed. Incompatible with chloroformates. (1,2-Propanediol)  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>          | Not available.   |

#### **Section 6. Toxicological Properties**

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Routes of Entry</b>           | Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.  |
| <b>Toxicity to Animals</b>       | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).<br>Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).<br>Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 10200 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).<br>Acute toxicity of the dust (LC50): >6820 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (Titanium dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )). |
| <b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b> | Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer), of ingestion, of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.  |

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| <b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>                        | <p><b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>)].</p> <p><b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.</p> <p><b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.</p> <p><b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available.</p> <p>The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver.</p> <p>Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.</p> |
| <b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>           | Not available.  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>     | <p>In a chronic oral toxicity animal study, metyl ethyl ketoxime produced an adverse effect upon red blood cells at all levels tested. Gross histopathological alterations were observed in spleen, lung and kidney.</p> <p>In an acute dermal animal study, 200 mg/kg caused mild hematologic effects. No effects were seen at 20 mg/kg. (2-Butanone, oxime)</p>   |
| <b>Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans</b> | Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)  |
| <b>Exposure Limits</b>                                  | Not available.  |

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

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| <b>Personal Protection</b>                          | 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.   |
| <b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b> | 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.  |
| <b>Engineering Controls</b>                         | 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.   |
| <b>Small Spill</b>                                  | Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.  |
| <b>Large Spill</b>                                  | 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. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal.   |
| <b>Waste Disposal</b>                               | Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.  |
| <b>Precautions</b>                                  | 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. Wear suitable protective clothing. 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, combustible materials, metals, acids, alkalis.   |
| <b>Storage</b>                                      | 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).   |
| <b>TDG Classification</b>                           | 3   |
| <b>PIN</b>  | 1263 PAINT <b>PG:</b> II  |
| <b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>             |   |
| <b>Federal and State Regulations</b>                | <p>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-; Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>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-</p> <p>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: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-</p> <p>Florida: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Ethanol,</p> |

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2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; 1,2-Propanediol: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>): Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, methyl-: 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-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).**  
**Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).**  
**Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).**

**HCS (U.S.A.)**

Class: Target organ effects.

Class: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

|   |                            |     |
|---|----------------------------|-----|
| <b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b> | <b>Health Hazard</b>       | * 2 |
|   | <b>Fire Hazard</b>         | 2   |
|   | <b>Reactivity</b>          | 0   |
|   | <b>Personal Protection</b> | H   |
| <b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>  | <b>Health</b>              | 2   |
|   | <b>Fire Hazard</b>         | 2   |
|   | <b>Reactivity</b>          | 0   |
|   | <b>Specific Hazard</b>     |     |

## Section 8. First Aid Measures

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>            | 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.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b>           | 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.   |
| <b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b> | Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>             | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.   |
| <b>Hazardous Inhalation</b>   | 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. Seek medical attention.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>              | 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. |
| <b>Hazardous Ingestion</b>    | Not available.  |

## Section 9. Preparation Information

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>References</b>                   | -Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets.  |
| <b>Other Special Considerations</b> | Not available.   |
| <b>Related Information</b>          | This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR. |

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**Preparation Information**      **Validated by C.M. Kelly on 11/3/2004.**  
**Verified by C.M. Kelly.**  
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