

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **530-022 FASTWIPE BLACK**
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 530-022
Synonym FASTWIPE BLACK
Chemical Name Not applicable.
Chemical Family Synthetic polymer in organic solvent. (Polymer.)
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 ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1-1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 6700 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.].	TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH [1992]
Heavy aromatic naphtha.	64742-94-5	30-50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	15-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 10200 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.].	TWA: 25 (ppm) [1992] TWA: 123 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH
Cobalt compounds n.o.s.		0.1-1	Not available.	Not available.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat.].	TWA: 3.5 CEIL: 7 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH

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: 166.43°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.

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Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.97 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0.07 mm of Hg (@ 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.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in oil.
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.
Dispersion Properties	Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
Solubility	Easily soluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Partially soluble in methanol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

The Product is:	Flammable.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of combustible materials.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO ₂ , alcohol foam or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	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.)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 41°C (105.8°F). (Tagliabue.). (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 465°C (869°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ ...).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Highly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	No additional remark.

Section 5. Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Decomposition products	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	No additional remark.
Incompatibility with various substances	Highly reactive with combustible materials. Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis. Non-reactive with moisture.
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of aluminum, of zinc, of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Hygroscopic; keep container tightly closed. Incompatible with chloroformates. (1,2-Propanediol)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	No additional remark.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 10200 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat.]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer), of inhalation (lung irritant). Non-corrosive for skin. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified NONE KNOWN by NTP, NONE KNOWN by OSHA [Cobalt Compounds n.o.s.]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, NONE KNOWN by NTP, NONE KNOWN by OSHA [2-Butanone, oxime]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, NONE KNOWN by NTP, NONE KNOWN by OSHA [Carbon black]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to the nervous system, blood, kidneys, lungs. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	No additional remark.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	In a chronic oral toxicity animal study, methyl ethyl ketoxime produced an adverse effect upon red blood cells at all levels tested. Gross histopathological alterations were observed in spleen, lung and kidney. In an acute dermal animal study, 200 mg/kg caused mild hematologic effects. No effects were seen at 20 mg/kg. (2-Butanone, oxime)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
Exposure Limits	Benzene, dimethyl- TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH [1992] Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. TWA: 25 (ppm) [1992] TWA: 123 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH Carbon black TWA: 3.5 CEIL: 7 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH
	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor and dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. 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.
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
Small Spill	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.
Large Spill	Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.
Waste Disposal	Not available.

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Precautions	Keep locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. 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.	
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.	
TDG Classification	TDG CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.	
PIN	1263 PAINT	PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport	089 International consignments to be packaged in accordance with ICAO or IMDG. 109 The consignor must determine legal limit. (Benzene, dimethyl-)	
Federal and State Regulations	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, dimethyl- ; TSCA inventory: Benzene, dimethyl- ; Benzene, ethyl- ; SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Benzene, dimethyl- ; SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Quartz (SiO₂) : delayed health hazard; SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene, dimethyl- ; Benzene, ethyl- ; CERCLA hazardous substances: Benzene, dimethyl- ; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- ;	
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)	WHMIS CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). WHMIS CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
	HCS (U.S.A.)	HCS CLASS: Irritating substance. HCS CLASS: Sensitizing substance. HCS CLASS: Target organ effects. HCS CLASS: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	* 2
	Fire Hazard	2
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	h
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	1
	Fire Hazard	1
	Reactivity	0
	Specific Hazard	

Section 8. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	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.
Skin Contact	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.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen Get medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	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. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

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Ingestion	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.
Hazardous Ingestion	No additional information.

Section 9. Preparation Information

References	-Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets.
Other Special Considerations	- This product contains an oxidising resin. Please follow appropriate handling and disposal techniques with rags and other combustible materials. (Linseed oil, polymd., oxidized)
Related Information	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by CPR.
Preparation Information	Validated by Alfreda Kowalski on 12/28/2004. Verified by Alfreda Kowalski. Printed 1/28/2005.
Information Contact	Prepared by the Health, Safety and Environment Department, Chemcraft International Inc., P.O. Box 458, 155, Rose Glen Road North, Port Hope, ON. Canada. Phone: 905 885-6388 Fax: 905 885-5097

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.