

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **530-022 FASTWIPE BLACK**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft International Inc.,**
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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

Exposure limits

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
Heavy aromatic naphtha.	64742-94-5	30 - 50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	15 - 30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 25 ppm ACGIH (United States). TWA: 123 mg/m ³
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5 - 15	Not available.	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ CEIL: 7 mg/m ³
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].	ACGIH (United States, 1992). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 651 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm NIOSH STEL: 125 ppm
Cobalt compounds n.o.s.		0.1 - 1	Not available.	

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.			
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.93 (Water = 1)			
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0.009 kPa (0.07 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).			
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Linseed oil, polymd., oxidized). Weighted average: 3.98 (Air = 1)			
Volatility	Not available.			
Odor Threshold	Not available.			
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in octanol.			
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.			
Dispersion Properties	Not dispersible 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 the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and combustible materials.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
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).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Not available.

Section 5. Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Decomposition products	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with various substances	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, combustible materials and metals. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials, acids and alkalis. Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: moisture.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Incompatible with chloroformates. (1,2-Propanediol)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	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.).
Effects of Acute Exposure	Very hazardous in case of inhalation. Hazardous in case of ingestion.
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Carbon Black]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone, oxime]. Classified A3 (Proven for animals.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [Cobalt Compounds n.o.s.]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Carbon black contains trace amounts absorbed polynuclear aromatic compounds (PAH), some of which have been found to be carcinogens in animal studies. Carbon black has not been shown to cause cancer in humans or animals. (Carbon Black)
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	Not available.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Impervious gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. 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 occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Small Spill	Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container.
Large Spill	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 allow water to enter container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike if necessary. Call for assistance on disposal.

Continued on Next Page

Waste Disposal	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.	
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/ vapor/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	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).	
TDG Classification	3	
PIN	1263 PAINT	PG: -
Special Provisions for Transport	-	
Federal and State Regulations	<p>WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Quartz (SiO₂); Carbon Black</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: Quartz (SiO₂); Carbon Black</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, 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-; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Isobutyl alcohol;</p>	
Other Regulations	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)	<p>Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).</p> <p>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</p> <p>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</p>
	HCS (U.S.A.)	Contains material which may cause cancer Target organ effects
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard	* 1
	Fire Hazard	2
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	G
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	1
	Fire Hazard	2
	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.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Hazardous Skin Contact	Not available.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Hazardous Inhalation	Move 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.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain if the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that 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	Not available.

Section 9. Preparation Information

References	-Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets.
Other Special Considerations	Not available.
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 A. Davis on 1/4/2006. Verified by A. Davis. Printed 11/15/2006.
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

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