

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **530-024 FASTWIPE YELLOW OXIDE**

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

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P.O. Box 458  
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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 530-024

Synonym FASTWIPE YELLOW OXIDE

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

### Exposure limits

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
Heavy aromatic naphtha.	64742-94-5	15 - 30	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 <b>ACGIH (United States).</b>
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.].	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>ACGIH (United States, 1992).</b>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>ACGIH (United States).</b>
				TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm <b>NIOSH</b> STEL: 125 ppm

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.

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### Section 3. Physical Data

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Taste</b>	Not available.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH (1% soln/water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	The lowest known value is 152°C (305.6°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Weighted average: 166.43°C (331.6°F)
<b>Melting Point</b>	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)
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Weighted average: 0.93 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 0.009 kPa (0.07 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Linseed oil, polymd., oxidized). Weighted average: 3.98 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<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>	Not dispersible in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Partially soluble in methanol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

### Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

<b>The Product is:</b>	Flammable.
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and combustible materials.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	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.
<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> ).
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	Not available.

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## Section 5. Reactivity Data

<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>	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.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Incompatible with chloroformates. (1,2-Propanediol)
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	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.).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation.
<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone, oxime]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
<b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure to high vapour concentration can cause headache, dizziness, nausea and central nervous system depression. High level exposure to Xylene in laboratory animals, often at levels which are toxic to the mother, have affected the development of the fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<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

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Impervious gloves.
<b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b>	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.
<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 close to the workstation location.
<b>Small Spill</b>	Absorb with an inert material and transfer the spilled material and absorbent to an appropriate waste disposal container.

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<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 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.	
<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. 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> -
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	-	
<b>Federal and State Regulations</b>	<p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: 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, 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>	
<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<p><b>WHMIS (Canada)</b></p> <p><b>Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).</b></p> <p><b>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</b></p> <p><b>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</b></p> <p><b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b> Contains material which may cause cancer Target organ effects</p>	
<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<p><b>Health Hazard</b> * 1</p> <p><b>Fire Hazard</b> 2</p> <p><b>Reactivity</b> 0</p> <p><b>Personal Protection</b> G</p>	
<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<p><b>Health</b> 1</p> <p><b>Fire Hazard</b> 2</p> <p><b>Reactivity</b> 0</p> <p><b>Specific Hazard</b></p>	

## 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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b>	Not available.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
<b>Hazardous Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<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.
<b>Preparation Information</b>	<b>Validated by A. Davis on 1/4/2006.</b> <b>Verified by A. Davis.</b> <b>Printed 2/10/2007.</b>
<b>Information Contact</b>	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.*