

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-1138 FAST WIPE DEEP HARVEST MAPLE (C40034)**

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 825-1138

Synonym FAST WIPE DEEP HARVEST MAPLE (C40034)

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> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 - 15	Not available.	TWA: 25 ppm CEIL: 35 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3160 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 100 ppm CEIL: 125 ppm <b>ACGIH (United States).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Silica quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5	Not available.	<b>ACGIH (United States).</b> <b>Notes: Respirable</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].	<b>ACGIH (United States, 1992).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 651 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.

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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>	Neutral.				
<b>Boiling Point</b>	The lowest known value is 100°C (212°F) (Water). Weighted average: 165.57°C (330°F)				
<b>Melting Point</b>	May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -60.25°C (-76.5°F)				
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available.				
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Weighted average: 0.92 (Water = 1)				
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 0.13 kPa (0.98 mm Hg) (at 20°C)				
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Stoddard solvent). Weighted average: 3.92 (Air = 1)				
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.				
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 0.66 ppm (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.71 ppm				
<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. 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. Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
<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: 1% Upper: 13.3% (Stoddard solvent)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 229°C (444.2°F) (Stoddard solvent).
<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>	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	Not available.

## 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>	MnO <sub>2</sub> is a powerful oxidizer. (Manganese oxide (MnO <sub>2</sub> ))
<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>	Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation. <b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 1 (Proven for humans.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA, + (Proven.) by NIOSH [Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Carbon Black]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> 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.
<b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). Over exposure to crystalline silica can cause lung cancer and silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment. (Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ))
<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 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.
<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: II</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.: Van-Sol 63/Apsol #2/Vansol 63/Hisol 10; Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>); Benzene, methyl-; Carbon Black</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm (male).: Benzene</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>); Benzene; Carbon Black</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH<sub>4</sub>)(OH)); Benzene, dimethyl-; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>Florida: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>Minnesota: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH<sub>4</sub>)(OH)); Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>New Jersey: Ammonia anhydrous; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>New Jersey spill list: Ammonia anhydrous</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; 1-Butanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-; Manganese oxide ; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>): Delayed (chronic) health hazard</p> <p>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; 1-Butanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Isobutyl alcohol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester;</p>
<b>Other Regulations</b>	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<b>WHMIS (Canada)</b> <b>Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).</b> <b>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).</b> <b>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</b>

**HCS (U.S.A.)** Contains material which may cause cancer  
Target organ effects

<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 1
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	2
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Personal Protection</b>	G
<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health</b>	1
	<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.
<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 Validated by S.Bice on 5/15/2006.</b>	
	<b>Verified by S.Bice.</b>
	<b>Printed 11/10/2007.</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**

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