

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-1817 FASTWIPE GOLDEN PINE**

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

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Canada L1A 3Z3

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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code 825-1817

Synonym FASTWIPE GOLDEN PINE

Chemical Name Not applicable.

Chemical Family 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
Xylenes	1330-20-7	30-60	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.]	TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992]
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	30-60	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat.]	TWA: 25 (ppb) [1992] TWA: 123 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

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) Neutral.

Boiling Point The lowest known value is 120°C (248°F) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 142.14°C (287.9°F)

Melting Point May start to solidify at -53°C (-63.4°F) based on data for: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.. Weighted average: -61.54°C (-78.8°F)

Critical Temperature Not available.

Specific Gravity Weighted average: 0.9 (Water = 1)

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<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 1.7 kPa (@ 20°C) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 0.96 kPa (@ 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.1 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Weighted average: 3.8 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The highest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</b>	The product is much more soluble in oil.
<b>Ionicity (in Water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. 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 presence of open flames and sparks. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
<b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Flash Points</b>	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue.). OPEN CUP: 37.8°C (100°F). (Cleveland). (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.6% UPPER: 13.8% (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 287°C (548.6°F) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-).
<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 presence of open flames and sparks. Non-explosive in presence of shocks, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of 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 with oxidizing agents. Reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis. Non-reactive with combustible materials, moisture.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of aluminum, of zinc, of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Air sensitive. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

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

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4300 mg/kg [Rat.]. (Benzene, dimethyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Non-corrosive for skin.

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<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<p><b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol].</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 blood, 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>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.</p> <p>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-)</p>
<b>Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans</b>	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	<p><b>1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C(8-10)-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich</b> TWA: 5 (ppm)</p> <p><b>Benzene, dimethyl-</b> TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1992]</p> <p><b>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</b> TWA: 25 (ppb) [1992] TWA: 123 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]</p> <p><b>2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-</b> TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]</p> <p><b>1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-</b> TWA: 100 (ppb)</p> <p><b>1-Propanol, 2-methyl-</b> TWA: 50 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1993]</p> <p><b>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</b> TWA: 100 (ppb) [1990] TWA: 525 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]</p> <p><b>Ligroine</b> TWA: 300 (ppb) TWA: 1370 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]</p> <p><b>Stoddard solvent</b> TWA: 100 CEIL: 125 (ppb) TWA: 525 CEIL: 720 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]</p> <p><b>Aluminum oxide</b> TWA: 10 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 10 CEIL: 20 (ppm)</p> <p><b>1-Butanol</b> TWA: 50 CEIL: 50 (ppb)</p>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
<b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b>	Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor 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.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	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.
<b>Small Spill</b>	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.
<b>Large Spill</b>	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. 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.
<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

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<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, reducing agents, organic 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>	Class 3: Flammable liquid.	
<b>PIN</b>	1263 PAINT	<b>PG:</b> III
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	Not available.	
<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: Xylenes - mixed isomers; Benzene, ethyl-; 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 reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: 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 reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Isobutyl Acetate</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Isobutyl Acetate</p> <p>New Jersey: Isobutyl Acetate</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes - mixed isomers; Benzene, ethyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol; Isobutyl Acetate</p> <p>SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: N-Butyl Alcohol</p> <p>SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Xylenes - mixed isomers: fire, immediate health hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: fire, delayed health hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: fire, immediate health hazard; Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>): delayed health hazard</p> <p>SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Xylenes - mixed isomers 39.515%; N-Butyl Alcohol 0.111974%</p> <p>CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Xylenes - mixed isomers; Isobutyl alcohol; N-Butyl Alcohol; Isobutyl Acetate;</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>	<p><b>CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°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>
	<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	<p>Class: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</p> <p>Class: Irritating substance.</p> <p>CLASS: Sensitizing substance.</p> <p>Class: Target organ effects.</p>
<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 2
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<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>	3
	<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>	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.
<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.
<b>Preparation Information</b>	<b>Validated by C.M. Kelly on 7/10/2002.</b> <b>Verified by C.M. Kelly.</b> <b>Printed 9/18/2002.</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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