

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-2015 FASTWIPE OLD WORLD MAHOGANY**

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 825-2015
Synonym FASTWIPE OLD WORLD MAHOGANY
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

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	
			LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
Heavy aromatic naphtha.	64742-94-5	30-60	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 25 (ppm) [1992] TWA: 123 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 3.5 CEIL: 7 (ppm) 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 100°C (212°F) (Water). Weighted average: 166.93°C (332.5°F)

Melting Point May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -64.41°C (-83.9°F)

Critical Temperature Not available.

Specific Gravity Weighted average: 0.92 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (@ 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 0.12 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 4.45 (Air = 1)

Continued on Next Page

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. Soluble en 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. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	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.
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, CO2).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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.
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	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals, moisture. Non-reactive with combustible materials.
Corrosivity	Slightly corrosive in presence of copper. Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316).
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Absorbs CO2 from air. (Sodium Hydroxide (Na(OH)))
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Eye contact. 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 skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator). 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 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [Sodium Hydroxide (Na(OH))]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [Sodium Hydroxide (Na(OH))]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [Carbon black]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Classified None. for human [Sodium Hydroxide (Na(OH))]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified None. for human [Sodium Hydroxide (Na(OH))]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to blood, lungs, the nervous system. 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	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. TWA: 25 (ppm) [1992] TWA: 123 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Carbon black TWA: 3.5 CEIL: 7 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] DCC 2509 TWA: 10 (mg/m ³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

Personal Protection	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	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.
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. 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	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Precautions	Keep locked up. Keep container dry. 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. Never add water to this product. 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, 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	Class 3: Flammable liquid.
PIN	1263 PAINT PG: II
Special Provisions for Transport	Not available.
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: Xylenes - mixed isomers; Benzene, ethyl- Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl- New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl- Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; Ammonia, anhydrous Pennsylvania RTK: Ammonia, anhydrous: (environmental hazard) Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Ammonia, anhydrous

Continued on Next Page

Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; Ammonia, anhydrous
 Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Ammonia, anhydrous
 New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; Ammonia, anhydrous
 New Jersey spill list: Ammonia, anhydrous
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes - mixed isomers; Benzene, ethyl-; Ammonia, anhydrous; 518BU Burnt
 Umber Iron Oxide
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Ammonia, anhydrous
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Isobutyl alcohol: fire,
 delayed health hazard; Xylenes - mixed isomers: fire, immediate health hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: fire,
 immediate health hazard
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Isobutyl alcohol; Xylenes - mixed isomers; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000
 lbs. (453.6 kg); Ammonia, anhydrous;

Other Regulations

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications

WHMIS (Canada) **CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).**
CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

HCS (U.S.A.) Class: Irritating substance.
 Class: Target organ effects.
 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		1
Personal Protection		h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Fire Hazard	2
Reactivity	1
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. Seek medical attention.

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 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 C. Kelly on 10/12/2001. Verified by C. Kelly. Printed 9/18/2002.
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.