

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-2028 FASTWIPE PICKLE WHITE**

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 825-2028

Synonym FASTWIPE PICKLE WHITE

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).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5 - 15	Not available.	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ TWA: 25 ppm CEIL: 35 ppm
Xylenes	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].	TWA: 125 mg/m ³ CEIL: 170 mg/m ³ ACGIH (United States, 1992). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 651 mg/m ³

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.

Continued on Next Page

Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 152°C (305.6°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Weighted average: 169.05°C (336.3°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -43.8°C (-46.8°F) based on data for: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -63.63°C (-82.5°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 1.13 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 4.52 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.66 ppm (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)
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.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet into the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product, which could cause the fire to spread. 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). Some metallic oxides.
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	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, organic materials, acids and alkalis. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals. Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: combustible materials and moisture.
Corrosivity	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

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 [Titanium dioxide (TiO ₂)]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, 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	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-)
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.
Waste Disposal	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Precautions	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, 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

Continued on Next Page

PIN 1263 PAINT PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport

Federal and State Regulations **WARNING:** 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
WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm (male).: Benzene
WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene
WARNING: This product contains chemical/chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.: Benzene
 Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-
 New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-
 Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-
 Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 Florida: Benzene, ethyl-
 Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-
 Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-
 New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Isobutyl alcohol;

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.) 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.

Continued on Next Page

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 K. William on 7/17/2006. Verified by K. William. Printed 1/12/2007.
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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