

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-7212 EASYWIPE 7200 - HARVEST**

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 825-7212

Synonym EASYWIPE 7200 - HARVEST

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  |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|---|--|
| Ethylbenzene                      | 100-41-4   | 1-5         | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat].<br>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].   | <b>ACGIH (Canada).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 125 ppm  |
| Xylenes                           | 1330-20-7  | 5-10        | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat].   | <b>ACGIH (Canada, 1992).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 150 ppm<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| 1-Butanol                         | 71-36-3    | 1-5         | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2510 mg/kg [Rat].<br>790 mg/kg [Rat].<br>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5300 mg/kg [Rabbit].<br>3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | Not available.   |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene            | 95-63-6    | 10-30       | Not available.  | Not available.   |
| Light aromatic naphtha            | 64742-95-6 | 30-60       | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat].   | <b>ACGIH (Canada).</b><br>TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| Silica quartz                     | 14808-60-7 | 0.1-1       | Not available.  | <b>ACGIH (Canada). Notes:</b><br><b>Respirable</b><br>TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 107-98-2   | 10-30       | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat].<br>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].  | <b>ACGIH (Canada).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 150 ppm  |
| Diacetone alcohol                 | 123-42-2   | 5-10        | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4000 mg/kg [Rat].<br>3959 mg/kg [Mouse].<br>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13600 mg/kg [Rabbit].                     | <b>ACGIH (Canada).</b><br>TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>CEIL: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Heavy naphtha, hydrotreated       | 64742-48-9 | 1-5         | Not available.  | Not available.   |

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 93°C (199.4°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy). Weighted average: 148.28°C (298.9°F)           |
| <b>Melting Point</b>                 | May start to solidify at -42.8°C (-45°F) based on data for: 2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-. Weighted average: -59.06°C (-74.3°F) |
| <b>Critical Temperature</b>          | Not available.   |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>              | Weighted average: 0.91 (Water = 1)   |
| <b>Vapor Pressure</b>                | The highest known value is 1.7 kPa (12.5 mmHg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 0.72 kPa (5.4 mmHg) (at 20°C) |
| <b>Vapor Density</b>                 | The highest known value is 4.14 (Air = 1) (). Weighted average: 3.85 (Air = 1)   |
| <b>Volatility</b>                    | Not available.   |
| <b>Odor Threshold</b>                | The lowest known value is 0.28 ppm (2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-) Weighted average: 0.55 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>         | Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water.<br>See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.                       |
| <b>Solubility</b>                    | Easily soluble in diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.<br>Soluble in methanol.<br>Insoluble in cold water, hot water.                |

### Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

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| <b>The Product is:</b>                                     | Flammable.   |
| <b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>      | Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.<br>Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat.  |
| <b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>                | SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.<br>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: -4°C (24.8°F). (Tagliabue.). (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)   |
| <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 254°C (489.2°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy).   |
| <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> | Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.<br>Highly explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.                      |
| <b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>                | Not available.   |

### Section 5. Reactivity Data

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| <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> | Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, acids, alkalis.<br>Slightly reactive to reactive with metals. |
| <b>Corrosivity</b>                             | Not available.  |

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| <b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>  | Incompatible with hydrogen fluoride. (Silica amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free) |
| <b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b> | Not available.  |

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

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| <b>Routes of Entry</b>                                  | Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.  |
| <b>Toxicity to Animals</b>                              | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 790 mg/kg [Rat]. (1-Butanol).<br>Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (1-Butanol).<br>Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 6700 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Benzene, dimethyl-).  |
| <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. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).   |
| <b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>                        | <b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [1-Butanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Silica amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free]. Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA, + (Proven.) by NIOSH [Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Carbon Black].<br><b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.<br><b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.<br><b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available.<br>The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver.<br>Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. |
| <b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>           | In laboratory inhalation studies, birth defects, increased foetal lethality and delayed foetal development have been observed in offspring of female animals, exposed during pregnancy, with a threshold response level in the range of 545 ppm concentration in the air. (1-Propanol, 2-methoxy-, acetate)  |
| <b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>     | Exposure can cause coughing, chest pains, difficulty in breathing. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)  |
| <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>                                  | Not available.   |

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

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| <b>Personal Protection</b>                          | Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Chemical resistant gloves, such as Norfoil should be used when handling this product. Please consult a Glove Manufacturer for alternate choices.  |
| <b>Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill</b> | Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Chemical resistant gloves, such as Norfoil should be used when handling this product. Please consult a Glove Manufacturer for alternate choices. 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 occupational exposure limits. 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>                                  | 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.  |
| <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. 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, 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>  | II   |

**Special Provisions for Transport**

**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: Benzene, methyl-; Quartz (SiO2); Carbon Black  
 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: Benzene  
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene; Benzene, methyl-  
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene; Quartz (SiO2); Carbon Black  
 Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-  
 New York release reporting list: Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-  
 Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol  
 Pennsylvania RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; ; Benzene, methyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol: (environmental hazard); 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; ; Benzene, methyl-; Methanol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol; Benzene, methyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Manganese oxide ; 1-Butanol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-  
 TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: N-Butyl Alcohol; 1-Butanol  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol  
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Quartz (SiO2): Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; 1,2-Propanediol: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-: Fire Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard  
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene, ethyl- 1.61734%; Benzene, dimethyl- 8.16652%; N-Butyl Alcohol 1.75491%; Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- 0.557784%; Benzene, methyl- 0.287316%; Manganese oxide 0.14446%; 1-Butanol 1.90413%  
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); N-Butyl Alcohol; Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Isobutyl alcohol; Methanol; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; 1-Butanol; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester;

**Other Regulations**

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

**Other Classifications**

**WHMIS (Canada)**      **Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°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: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).  
 Class: Irritating substance.  
 Class: Target organ effects.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

|                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| <b>Health Hazard</b>       | * 2 |
| <b>Fire Hazard</b>         | 3   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>          | 0   |
| <b>Personal Protection</b> | H   |

|   |                 |   |
|---|-----------------|---|
| National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) | Health          | 2 |
|   | Fire Hazard     | 3 |
|   | Reactivity      | 0 |
|   | Specific Hazard |   |

## 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 immediate 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 if symptoms appear.   |
| <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 11/5/2004.</b><br><b>Verified by C.M. Kelly.</b><br><b>Printed 11/30/2004.</b>  |
| <b>Information Contact</b>          | Prepared by the Health, Safety and Environment Department,<br>Chemcraft International Inc., P.O. Box 458, 155, Rose Glen Road North, Port Hope, ON. Canada.<br>Phone: 905 885-6388<br>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.*