

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-7218 EASYWIPE 7200 - GLOUCESTER**

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 825-7218
Synonym EASYWIPE 7200 - GLOUCESTER
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	<u>Exposure Limits</u>	
			LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
Light naphtha, hydrotreated	64742-49-0	5-10	Not available.	Not available.
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2500 mg/kg [Rat.]. 3200 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4200 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada, 1993). TWA: 50 ppm
1-Butanol	71-36-3	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2510 mg/kg [Rat.]. 790 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5300 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.].	ACGIH (Canada, 1992). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 651 mg/m ³
Pseudocumene	95-63-6	10-30	Not available.	Not available.
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	30-60	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat.].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 123 mg/m ³
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5660 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm OSHA (Canada). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 540 mg/m ³ STEL: 360 mg/m ³
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4000 mg/kg [Rat.]. 3959 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 13600 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (Canada). TWA: 240 mg/m ³ CEIL: 360 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.

Continued on Next Page

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 93°C (199.4°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light). Weighted average: 145.44°C (293.8°F)
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -42.8°C (-45°F) based on data for: 2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-. Weighted average: -60.14°C (-76.3°F)
Critical Temperature	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.9 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 1.7 kPa (12.5 mmHg) (at 20°C) (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-). Weighted average: 0.73 kPa (5.48 mmHg) (at 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4.14 (Air = 1) (). Weighted average: 3.8 (Air = 1)
Volatility	Not available.
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.28 ppm (2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-) Weighted average: 0.51 ppm
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in octanol.
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 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 presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	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	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F). (Tagliabue.). (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.6% UPPER: 13.8% (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 254°C (489.2°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Highly explosive in presence of 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 with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals.
Corrosivity	Not available.

Continued on Next Page

Special Remarks on Reactivity	Air sensitive. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 790 mg/kg [Rat]. (1-Butanol). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 3400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (1-Butanol). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 6700 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Benzene, dimethyl-).
Effects of Acute Exposure	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).
Chronic Effects on Humans	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 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 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: 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.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	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)
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Exposure can cause coughing, chest pains, difficulty in breathing. (2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Exposure Limits	Not available.

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 occupational exposure limits. 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	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.
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, reducing agents, organic materials, 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
PIN	1263 PAINT PG: 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: 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Isobutyl alcohol; Quartz (SiO₂); Benzene, ethyl-

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: 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Isobutyl alcohol; Quartz (SiO₂)

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: 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Benzene; Isobutyl alcohol; Quartz (SiO₂)

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, methyl-; Benzene

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: 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Benzene; Isobutyl alcohol

Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-

New York release reporting list: Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol

Pennsylvania RTK: 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol: (environmental hazard); Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, methyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol; Benzene, dimethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃); 1,2-Propanediol; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Irgalite Yellow WSR

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-

TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: N-Butyl Alcohol

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Quartz (SiO₂): Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene, methyl- 0.872342%; N-Butyl Alcohol 2.30782%; Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- 0.65633%; Benzene, dimethyl- 1.20004%; Benzene, dimethyl- 0.151119%; Burnt Umber 5250F 1.04842%

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Benzene, methyl-; N-Butyl Alcohol; Benzene, dimethyl-; Isobutyl alcohol; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Methanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester;

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

Other Regulations

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.)	Health Hazard	* 2
	Fire Hazard	3
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)	Health	2
	Fire Hazard	3
	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	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 immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
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.M. Kelly on 12/16/2002. Verified by C.M. Kelly. Printed 2/13/2003.
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.