

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **FW-6955 FASTWIPE LIGHT WALNUT**

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

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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

**Code** FW-6955  
**Synonym** FASTWIPE LIGHT WALNUT  
**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 <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	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.
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3160 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (Canada).</b> TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.1-1	Not available.	Not available.
Naphthaline	91-20-3	1-5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 490 mg/kg [Rat]. 1200 mg/kg [Guinea pig].	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.

## 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: 165.65°C (330.2°F)

**Melting Point** May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -68.23°C (-90.8°F)

**Critical Temperature** Not available.

**Specific Gravity** Weighted average: 0.88 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure** The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.2 mmHg) (at 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 0.22 kPa (1.65 mmHg) (at 20°C)

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<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 4.33 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 1 ppm (Stoddard solvent)
<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. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in n-octanol, acetone. Soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. 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, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in presence of combustible materials.
<b>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</b>	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>	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.)
<b>Flash Points</b>	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 43°C (109.4°F). (Tagliabue.). (Stoddard solvent)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is LOWER: 1% UPPER: 13.3% (Stoddard solvent)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 229°C (444.2°F) (Stoddard solvent).
<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, sparks and static discharge.
<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>	Reactive with oxidizing agents, combustible materials, metals, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	MnO <sub>2</sub> is a powerful oxidizer. (Manganese oxide (MnO <sub>2</sub> ))
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

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

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD <sub>50</sub> ): 490 mg/kg [Rat]. (Naphthalene). Acute dermal toxicity (LD <sub>50</sub> ): 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone, oxime]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.
<b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	In a chronic oral toxicity animal study, methyl ethyl ketoxime produced an adverse effect upon red blood cells at all levels tested. Gross histopathological alterations were observed in spleen, lung and kidney. In an acute dermal animal study, 200 mg/kg caused mild hematologic effects. No effects were seen at 20 mg/kg. (2-Butanone, oxime)
<b>Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans</b>	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	Not available.

## Section 7. Preventive Measures

<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 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, combustible 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>	3
<b>PIN</b>	1263 PAINT <b>PG:</b> II
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	
<b>Federal and State Regulations</b>	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: DCC 2509; Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ); Benzene; Naphthalene; Benzenamine 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 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: DCC 2509; Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ); Benzene; Naphthalene; Benzenamine Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ammonia anhydrous Pennsylvania RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH <sub>4</sub> )(OH)); 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-; Florida: Ammonia anhydrous Minnesota: Ammonia anhydrous Massachusetts RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH <sub>4</sub> )(OH)) New Jersey: Ammonia anhydrous; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-; New Jersey spill list: Ammonia anhydrous

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TSCA 8(b) inventory: 518BU Burnt Umber Iron Oxide; Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)-  
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Ammonia anhydrous  
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Ammonium hydroxide  
 ((NH<sub>4</sub>)(OH)); Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>): Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard  
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Burnt Umber 5250F 0.194%; Naphthalene  
 4.98261%  
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Ammonia anhydrous;  
 OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Other Regulations****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-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).****Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).****Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).****HCS (U.S.A.)**

Class: Highly toxic.

Class: Irritating substance.

Class: Combustible liquid having a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	2
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	2
	<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>	2
	<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 immediately.
<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.
<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.

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**Preparation Information** Validated by Alfreda Kowalski on 1/31/2005.

Verified by Alfreda Kowalski.

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**Information Contact**

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