

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **FW-8569 STAIN**

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 FW-8569

Synonym STAIN

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 ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	TLV/PEL
Heavy aromatic naphtha.	64742-94-5	70 - 100	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	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: 174.45°C (346°F)

Melting Point May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -70.4°C (-94.7°F)

Critical Temperature Not available.

Specific Gravity Weighted average: 0.9 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 0.09 kPa (0.68 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapor Density The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 4.66 (Air = 1)

Volatility Not available.

Odor Threshold Not available.

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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 n-octanol, acetone. Soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. 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.
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	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: 57.2°C (135°F). (Tagliabue.). (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy 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 510°C (950°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.).
Products of Combustion	Not available.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	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, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with reducing agents, organic materials.
Corrosivity	Not available.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	Not available.
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 human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO2)]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

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Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). Over exposure to crystalline silica can cause lung cancer and silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment. (Quartz (SiO ₂))
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. 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, 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: III
Special Provisions for Transport	-
Federal and State Regulations	<p>WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: Benzene, methyl-; Carbon Black; Quartz (SiO₂); Van-Sol 63/Apsol #2/Vansol 63/Hisol 10</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm (male): Benzene</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene, methyl-; Benzene</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: Carbon Black; Quartz (SiO₂); Benzene</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH₄)(OH)); Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>Florida: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester</p> <p>Minnesota: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl</p>

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Ester
 Massachusetts RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH₄)(OH)); Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester
 New Jersey: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester
 New Jersey spill list: Ammonia anhydrous
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: 518BU Burnt Umber Iron Oxide; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; 1-Butanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-; 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
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; 1-Butanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester;

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-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
HCS (U.S.A.) Irritating material
 Combustible liquid

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	0
	Fire Hazard	0
	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 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 Florendo Tarnate on 9/16/2005.**

Verified by Florendo Tarnate.

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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

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