

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **FW-9052 FASTWIPE 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  
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### For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Code FW-9052  
Synonym FASTWIPE 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

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	
			LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>	TLV/PEL
Heavy aromatic naphtha.	64742-94-5	5-10	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10-30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	<b>ACGIH (Canada).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm
Xylenes	1330-20-7	30-60	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.].	<b>ACGIH (Canada, 1992).</b> TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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: 141.82°C (287.3°F)  
Melting Point May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -76.64°C (-106°F)  
Critical Temperature Not available.  
Specific Gravity Weighted average: 0.9 (Water = 1)

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<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.2 mmHg) (at 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 0.77 kPa (5.78 mmHg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 3.74 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-) Weighted average: 0.64 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. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. 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>	Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
<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>	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: 15°C (59°F). Open cup: 27°C (80.6°F). (Cleveland). (Benzene, ethyl-)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 432°C (809.6°F) (Benzene, ethyl-).
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	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>	Highly reactive with oxidizing agents. Reactive with reducing agents, organic materials, metals, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with acids.
<b>Corrosivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Corrosivity</b>	Not available.

## Section 6. Toxicological Properties

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	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.). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 6700 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. (Benzene, dimethyl-).
<b>Effects of Acute Exposure</b>	Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant).

<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<p><b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.  <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.  <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available.  <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available.  The substance is toxic to the nervous system.  Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.</p>
<b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>	Not available.
<b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<p>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-)</p>
<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

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Impervious gloves.
<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. 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, metals, 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: II</b>
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	
<b>Federal and State Regulations</b>	<p>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; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>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-</p> <p>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</p> <p>Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl-</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 ((NH<sub>4</sub>)(OH)); Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-</p> <p>Florida: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Minnesota: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>Massachusetts RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH<sub>4</sub>)(OH)); Benzene, ethyl-</p> <p>New Jersey: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-</p> <p>New Jersey spill list: Ammonia anhydrous</p> <p>TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, methyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-</p>

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TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-  
 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)); Benzene, ethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Benzene, methyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard  
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Benzene, ethyl- 12.886%; Benzene, methyl- 0.6443%; Benzene, dimethyl- 50.8997%  
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, methyl-: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); Benzene, dimethyl-: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg);

**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: Target organ effects.

<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 2
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Personal Protection</b>	J
<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health</b>	2
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Hazardous Skin Contact</b>	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek 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.

**Preparation Information**      **Validated by Alfreda Kowalski on 2/3/2005.**

**Verified by Alfreda Kowalski.**

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**Information Contact**

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