

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product Identification and Use

**Product Name - Trade Name** **FW-9099 FASTWIPE DELTA**

**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-9099

**Synonym** FASTWIPE DELTA

**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
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	30 - 50	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat].	<b>ACGIH (Canada).</b> TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Not available.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	15 - 30	Not available.	Not available.
Heavy aromatic naphtha.	64742-94-5	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 3001 mg/kg [Rabbit].	Not available.
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1 - 5	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: 157.34°C (315.2°F)

**Melting Point** May start to solidify at 0°C (32°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -51.23°C (-60.2°F)

**Critical Temperature** Not available.

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<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Weighted average: 0.92 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 2.3 kPa (17.2 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water). Weighted average: 0.36 kPa (2.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 4.8 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 4.07 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-) Weighted average: 0.63 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 diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Soluble in methanol. 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. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of heat.
<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. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
<b>Flash Points</b>	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: 37.8°C (100°F). (Cleveland). (Benzene, dimethyl-)
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	The greatest known range is Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	The lowest known value is 465°C (869°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
<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, reducing agents, organic materials, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals.
<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

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 ingestion. Hazardous in case of inhalation.
Chronic Effects on Humans	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Titanium dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Carbon Black]. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:</b> Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available.
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	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-)
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Narcotic in high concentrations. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light 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. 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.
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 <b>PG: II</b>
Special Provisions for Transport	-

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**Federal and State Regulations**

**WARNING:** This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: DCC 2509; Benzene, methyl-; Carbon Black

**WARNING:** This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm (male): Benzene

**WARNING:** This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.: Benzene, methyl-; Benzene

**WARNING:** This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.: DCC 2509; Carbon Black; Benzene

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

New York release reporting list: Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-

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

Florida: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

Minnesota: Ammonia anhydrous; Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester

Massachusetts RTK: Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH)); Benzene, ethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl 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

New Jersey spill list: Ammonia anhydrous

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, dimethyl-; Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester; 1-Butanol; Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; Benzene, methyl-

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

TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-

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

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Benzene, dimethyl-: Fire hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

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-;

**Other Regulations**

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

**Other Classifications**

<b>WHMIS (Canada)</b>	<b>Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).</b>
	<b>Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</b>
	<b>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).</b>
<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	Flammable liquid Irritating material Target organ effects

<b>Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health Hazard</b>	* 1
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	3
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Personal Protection</b>	G

<b>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>Health</b>	0
	<b>Fire Hazard</b>	0
	<b>Reactivity</b>	0
	<b>Specific Hazard</b>	

**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.

<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.
<b>Preparation Information</b>	<b>Validated by Florendo Tarnate on 9/16/2005.</b> <b>Verified by Florendo Tarnate.</b> <b>Printed 9/16/2005.</b>
<b>Information Contact</b>	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**

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