

Material Safety Data Sheet

Validated by Carroll Kelly on
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Verified by Carroll Kelly.

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Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-2714 WIPE STAIN - BURGUNDY**

Supplier - Manufacturer **Chemcraft International Inc.,**
3950 New Walkertown Rd.
Winston-Salem, NC.
U.S.A. 27051

Telephone (336) 723-1846 Fax (336) 724-7138

In case of Emergency 1-800-424-5571

For Transport Emergency or After Hours

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Code 825-2714
Synonym WIPE STAIN - BURGUNDY
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 | |
|--|------------|-------------|--|---|
| | | | LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀ | TLV/PEL |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 64742-88-7 | 10-30 | Not available. | Not available. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1-1 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 125 (ppm) from NIOSH |
| m-Methyltoluene | 108-38-3 | 1-5 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6750 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12400 mg/kg [Rabbit]. | STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] TWA: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] |
| p-Methyltoluene | 106-42-3 | 0.1-1 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4100 mg/kg [Rat]. | TWA: 100 (ppb) |
| Light aromatic naphtha | 64742-95-6 | 30-60 | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat]. | TWA: 100 (mg/m ³) TWA: 19 (ppm) |

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

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|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Physical State and Appearance | Liquid. | | | |
| Color | Not available. | Odor | Not available. | Taste Not available. |
| Molecular Weight | Not applicable. | | | |
| pH (1% soln/water) | Not applicable. | | | |
| Boiling Point | The lowest known value is 139.3°C (282.7°F) (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-). Weighted average: 151.54°C (304.8°F) | | | |
| Melting Point | May start to solidify at -47.87°C (-54.2°F) based on data for: Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-. Weighted average: -52.81°C (-63.1°F) | | | |
| Critical Temperature | Not available. | | | |
| Specific Gravity | Weighted average: 0.91 (Water = 1) | | | |
| Vapor Pressure | The highest known value is 0.8 kPa (@ 20°C) (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-). Weighted average: 0.36 kPa (@ 20°C) | | | |
| Vapor Density | The highest known value is 4.1 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). Weighted average: 4.09 (Air = 1) | | | |
| Volatility | Not available. | | | |
| Odor Threshold | The highest known value is 0.62 ppm (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-) | | | |
| Water/Oil Dist. Coeff. | The product is much more soluble in oil. | | | |
| 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 en methanol. Insoluble in cold water, hot water. | | | |

Section 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard

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| The Product is: | Flammable. |
| Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks. Flammable in presence of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of organic materials, of metals, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture. |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. 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 | Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-) |
| Flash Points | The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 25°C (77°F). OPEN CUP: 28.9°C (84°F). (Cleveland). (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-) |
| Flammable Limits | The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.) |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | The lowest known value is 465°C (869°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). |
| 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 and sparks. |
| Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards | Not available. |

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Section 5. Reactivity Data

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| 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. Non-reactive with moisture. |
| Corrosivity | Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of aluminum, of zinc, of copper, of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316). |
| Special Remarks on Reactivity | Hygroscopic; keep container tightly closed. Incompatible with chloroformates. (1,2-Propanediol) |
| Special Remarks on Corrosivity | Not available. |

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

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| Routes of Entry | Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. |
| Toxicity to Animals | Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 6750 mg/kg [Rat.]. (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12400 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-). |
| Effects of Acute Exposure | Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. |
| Chronic Effects on Humans | Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation (lung irritant). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-]. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [Methanol]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [Oils, pine]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [2-Butanone, oxime]. Classified 4 (Probably not for human.) by IARC, 4 (No evidence.) by NTP, None. by OSHA [Carbon black]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, 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 | 0347 Animal: embryotoxic, foetotoxic, passes through the placental barrier. 0900 Detected in maternal milk in human. Narcotic effect; may cause nervous system disturbances. (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-) |
| Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans | Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. (Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-) |
| Exposure Limits | Trimethylbenzene TWA: 25 CEIL: 35 (ppb) TWA: 125 CEIL: 170 (ppm) Benzene, ethyl- TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 125 (ppm) from NIOSH Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl- STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] TWA: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl- TWA: 100 (ppb) Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl- TWA: 100 (ppb) |

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1-Propanol, 2-methyl-

TWA: 50 (ppb) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1993]

Methanol

TWA: 200 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [2000]

TWA: 200 STEL: 250 (ppm) from NIOSH [1997]

TWA: 260 STEL: 325 (mg/m³) from NIOSH**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.**TWA: 100 (mg/m³)

TWA: 19 (ppm)

Carbon black

TWA: 3.5 CEIL: 7 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]

Limestone

TWA: 10 CEIL: 20 (ppm)

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 7. Preventive Measures

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| 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 threshold limit value. 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 | Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. 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. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities. |
| 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 | Class 3: Flammable liquid. |
| PIN | 1263 PAINT PG: II |
| Special Provisions for Transport | Not available. |
| 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: XYLENE; Quartz (SiO ₂); 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: Quartz (SiO ₂) 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: Quartz (SiO ₂) Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Benzene, ethyl- |

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New York release reporting list: Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-; Methanol
 New York acutely hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-
 Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Benzene, ethyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol
 Pennsylvania RTK: 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol: (environmental hazard)
 Florida: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-; Methanol
 Minnesota: Benzene, ethyl-; 1,2-Propanediol; Methanol
 Massachusetts RTK: Benzene, ethyl-; Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-; Methanol
 New Jersey: Benzene, ethyl-; Methanol
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: XYLENE; 1,2-Propanediol; Benzene, ethyl-; Irgalite Yellow WSR;
 Aluminum oxide
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Benzene, ethyl-
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: XYLENE: fire,
 immediate health hazard; Quartz (SiO2): delayed health hazard; Isobutyl alcohol: fire, delayed
 health hazard; Benzene, ethyl-: fire, immediate health hazard
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: XYLENE 4.42132%; Methyl
 Alcohol 0.178016%; Burnt Umber 5250F 0.513189%
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: XYLENE; Isobutyl alcohol; Benzene, ethyl-: 1000 lbs.
 (453.6 kg); Methyl Alcohol;

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: Irritating substance.
 CLASS: Sensitizing substance.
 Class: Target organ effects.

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| 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

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| 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. |
| 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 Carroll Kelly on 1/9/2002.

Verified by Carroll Kelly.

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