

Material Safety Data Sheet

Validated by S.Bice on 11/29/2005.
Verified by S.Bice.
Printed 12/1/2005.

Section 1. Product Identification and Use

Product Name - Trade Name **825-7090 EASYWIPE CONC. RED OXIDE**

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 825-7090
Synonym EASYWIPE CONC. RED OXIDE
Chemical Name Not applicable.
Chemical Family Polymer in liquid. (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	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀	Exposure
				Limits
Xylenes	1330-20-7	15 - 30	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat.]	TLV/PEL ACGIH (United States, 1992). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 651 mg/m ³ TWA: 25 ppm
Light aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	5 - 15	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6960 mg/kg [Rat.]	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 123 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat.] DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].	ACGIH (United States). TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm NIOSH STEL: 125 ppm TWA: 25 ppm CEIL: 35 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m ³ CEIL: 170 mg/m ³
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5	Not available.	OSHA (United States). TWA: 200 ppm ACGIH (United States, 2000). TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 6200 mg/kg [Rat.] DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit].	

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NIOSH (1997).
TWA: 200 ppm
STEL: 250 ppm
TWA: 260 mg/m³
STEL: 325 mg/m³

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)	Not applicable.				
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 136.2°C (277.2°F) (Benzene, ethyl-). Weighted average: 144.15°C (291.5°F)				
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -43.8°C (-46.8°F) based on data for: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene. Weighted average: -63.11°C (-81.6°F)				
Critical Temperature	Not available.				
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.93 (Water = 1)				
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Benzene, ethyl-). Weighted average: 0.74 kPa (5.55 mm Hg) (at 20°C)				
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 4.14 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: 3.82 (Air = 1)				
Volatility	Not available.				
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 0.3 ppm (Benzene, dimethyl-) Weighted average: 0.62 ppm				
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is much more soluble in octanol.				
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.				
Dispersion Properties	Not dispersible in cold water, hot water. See solubility in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.				
Solubility	Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. 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 the presence of the following materials or conditions: 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 containers with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Benzene, dimethyl-)
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue.). Open cup: 37.8°C (100°F). (Cleveland). (Benzene, 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 432°C (809.6°F) (Benzene, ethyl-).
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: 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** Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials,
metals, acids and alkalis.
Non-reactive or compatible with the following materials: combustible materials and moisture.

Corrosivity Not available.

**Special Remarks on
Reactivity** Incompatible with chloroformates. (1,2-Propanediol)

**Special Remarks on
Corrosivity** Not available.

Section 6. Toxicological Properties

Routes of Entry Dermal contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3500 mg/kg [Rat]. (Benzene, ethyl-).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Benzene, ethyl-).

**Effects of Acute
Exposure** Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

**Chronic Effects on
Humans** **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A5 (Not suspected for humans.) by ACGIH, 4 (Probably
not for humans.) by IARC, None. by OSHA [Methanol].

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: 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** In laboratory inhalation studies, birth defects, increased foetal lethality and delayed foetal
development have been observed in offspring of female animals, exposed during pregnancy, with
a threshold response level in the range of 545 ppm concentration in the air. (1-Propanol,
2-methoxy-, acetate)

**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. 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-)

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. Self-contained breathing apparatus
(SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might
not be adequate. Consult a specialist before handling this product.

	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	Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek 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	Move 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 if the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that 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 S.Bice on 11/29/2005. Verified by S.Bice. Printed 12/1/2005.
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

Notice to Reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.