

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (M.S.D.S.)

## Fabric Weatherproofing

### SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade Name: **Fabric Weatherproofing**

Product Name: **Fabric Weatherproofing**

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product Description: Fabric Weatherproofing

Intended Use: Fabric Treatment

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Hawk Tools, LLC

20 N Bailey Rd.

Thorndale, PA 19372

610-564-2183

[info@hawktoolsusa.com](mailto:info@hawktoolsusa.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service: 1-800-535-5053

24 hour emergency number

### SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

##### 2.1 Substance name: Paraffin

Molecular weight: 196.68 g/mol

CAS-No.: 8042-47-5

EC-No.: 232-315-6

Synonyms : Wax

Linear formula:  $C_nH_{2n+2}$

##### 2.2 Substance name: Colophony Rosin, Gum

Molecular weight: 302 g/mol

CAS-No.: 8050-09-7

EC-No.: 232-475-7

Index-No.: 650-015-00-7

Linear formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

##### 2.3 Substance name : Cerium Oxide

Molecular weight : 172.11 g/mol

CAS-No : 1306-38-3  
EC-No. : 215-150-4  
Synonyms : Cerium Oxide, Ceria, Cerium Dioxide  
Linear formula : CeO<sub>2</sub>

**2.4 Substance name :** Methyl paraben  
Molecular weight : 152.15 g/mol  
CAS-No : 99-76-3  
EC-No. : 202-785-7  
Synonyms : Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate p-Hydroxybenzoic acid methyl ester  
Linear formula : C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

**2.5 Substance name :** Tylol™  
Trade secret

## Mixtures

### Description of the mixture

Name of Substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. To GHS
Paraffin	CAS No 8042-47-5	75-<92%	N/A
Natural Pine Rosin	CAS No 8050-09-7	5-<10%	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ceric Oxide	CAS No 1306-38-3	1-<5%	H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation
Methyl Paraben	CAS No 99-76-3	1-<5%	H315 Skin irritation (Category 2) H319 Eye irritation (Category 2A) H335 May cause respiratory irritation
Tylol™	Trade Secret	1-<5%	N/A

## SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 3.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 3.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**3.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none**

**Potential Acute Health Effects:** Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

**Emergency Overview:** This material is solid at ambient temperature and exhibits softening (melting) characteristics at elevated temperatures. At elevated temperatures well above the softening point, the generation of hydrocarbon vapors may be expected.

**Warning:** When handling at elevated temperature, wear protective gloves and other PPE to protect against thermal burns. Spills may create a slipping hazard.

**3.4 POTENTIAL PHYSICAL EFFECTS**

SKIN CONTACT – contact with molten material can result in severe burns.

EYE CONTACT – Direct contact of molten product to the eyes will cause thermal burns and injury.

INHALATION – Breathing fumes in confined areas can cause respiratory discomfort and possible irritation.

**3.5 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

Low order of toxicity. High-pressure injection into or under skin may cause a serious medical condition.

**NFPA Hazard ID:** Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

**HMIS Hazard ID:** Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice.

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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### 4.1 EYE CONTACT

If irritation or redness develops from exposure to fumes, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For contact with molten material, gently open eyelids and flush affected eye(s) with cold water. Seek immediate medical attention.

### 4.2 INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use appropriate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with medical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### 4.3 SKIN CONTACT:

If burned by contact with molten material, hot material adhering to the skin should be cooled as quickly as possible with water. Seek a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn. If the material has been injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial medical symptoms from injection may be minimal or absent, early treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the extent of injury.

### 4.4 INGESTION

The material is not acutely toxic by ingestion. First aid is not normally required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water.

### 5.2 FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate the area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool exposed surfaces to fire and to protect personnel. Molten material can form flaming droplets if ignited. Use of water on the material above 100°C (212°F) can cause the material to expand with explosive force.

### 5.3 FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]** >193°C (393°F) [ASTM D-92]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: No data UEL: No data

**Autoignition Temperature:** No data

**5.4 HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, vapors (fumes), and other products of incomplete hydrocarbon combustion.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up. Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. United States regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Section 3, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8, and Disposal Consideration in Section 13 of this MSDS.

### 6.1 SPILL MANAGEMENT

**Land Spill:** Contain spill and evacuate non-essential personnel. Allow spilled material to solidify and scrape up with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal. On hard surfaces, a spill may create a slipping hazard. In an urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible; in natural environments, seek cleanup advice from environmental specialists.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can without risk to injury. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Skim material from the surface.

### 6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Equip cleanup crew with proper protective equipment and advise of pertinent hazards. For large spills: dike far enough ahead of molten material for alter recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Comply with all laws and regulations.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 HANDLING

Use normal precautions when handling hot, molten materials. Do not breathe fumes or vapor from molten material. Do not allow molten material to contact skin. The material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source).

### 7.2 STORAGE

Store only in accordance with NFPA standards. This material can catch fire if over-heated. DO NOT heat this material above its flash point. Keep away from flames and open electrical coils.

**Storage Temperature:** < 80°C (176°F)

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Limit / Standard</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
Fabric Weatherproofing fumes	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH (United States)

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NOTE: Limits / Standard shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### 8.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. A control measure to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work station.

### 8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration, and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a mist pre-filter may be appropriate. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection for the intended use and conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. When handling the material at elevated temperatures, use long-cuffed leather or heat-resistant gloves.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Prevent skin contact when handling heated or molten material. Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. Use heat resistant clothing such as chemical resistant apron and long sleeves. Use a full-body heat-resistant or internally cooled work suit if conditions dictate.

**Eye Protection:** If contact with the molten material may occur, safety glasses and face shields are recommended. If material is at ambient temperature, safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimal protection. A suitable eye wash station should be available in the work area.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always practice good personal hygiene such as washing hands and other exposed skin areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard

contaminated clothing or footwear that cannot be cleaned. Do not use harsh, abrasive skin cleansers. Use good housekeeping measures.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

### 9.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Solid (at ambient temperatures)

**Color:** White (at ambient temperatures)

**Odor:** Faint to Mild Odor

**Specific Gravity:** 0.83 (Water = 1)

**Flash Point [Method] :** >193°C (>379°F) [ASTM D-92]

**Flammability Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: N/D UEL: N/D **Autoignition**

**Temperature:** N/D **Boiling Point / Range:** >310°C (>590°F)

**Melting/Freezing Point:** >50°C (>122°F)

**pH:** Not applicable

**Solubility in Water:** Negligible

**Vapor Pressure:** 0.013kPa (0.1mm Hg) at 20°C

**Viscosity:** [N/A at 40°C], 3.4 -3.9 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec (cSt) at 100°C (212°)

**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient) :** >6

**9.2 Additional Properties: Gravity, °API [ASTM D-287] = 40.5 – 44.0 @ 60°F**

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 STABILITY

Material is stable under normal conditions

### 10.2 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep away from excessive heat and open flame

### 10.3 MATERIALS TO AVOID

Strong Oxidizers

### 10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

### 10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 ACUTE TOXICITY

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

Name of Substance	Identifier	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50	Inhalation LC50
Paraffin	CAS No 8042-47-5	Toxicity (Rat): LD50 >5000 mg/kg Remarks: Minimally toxic	Irritation (Rabbit): LD50 >2000 mg/kg Remarks: Negligible irritation to skin at ambient	Remarks: Mild irritation to eyes and respiratory tract	No Data Available
Natural Pine Rosin	CAS No 8050-09-7	Rat - male and female - 2,800 mg/kg	Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg	No Data Available	No Data Available
Ceric Oxide	CAS No 1306-38-3	Rat - male and female - > 5,000 mg/Kg	Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/Kg	No Data Available	Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5.05 mg/L
Methyl Paraben	CAS No 99-76-3	mouse - > 8,000 mg/kg Remarks: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation: Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage). Behavioral: Ataxia.	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Tyol	Trade Secret	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

#### Other information on acute toxicity

no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - Moderate eye irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.



NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**Teratogenicity**

no data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)**

no data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)**

no data available

**Aspiration hazards**

no data available

**Potential health effects**

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	Causes eye irritation.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated., Respiratory disorders

**Synergistic effects**

no data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: DH2450000

**11.2 For the material itself:**

Petroleum Wax: Not carcinogenic in lifetime animal skin painting or oral feeding studies. It did not cause mutations in vitro. High oral doses in one rat strain (F-344) resulted in microscopic inflammatory changes (micro-granulation) in liver, spleen, lymph nodes, some increased organ weights, inflammation of the cardiac mitral valve, and accumulation of saturated mineral hydrocarbons in certain tissues. It was found non-sensitizing in animal tests and human subjects.

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity

Ecological effects testing has not been conducted on this material. Discharges are expected to cause only localized environmental damage and is only mildly toxic to fresh water organisms. Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Miccrotox	Water Flea
Cerium Oxide		LC50 >100 mg/L/96h (Brachydanio rerio)	Not Listed	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1,000 mg/l - 48 h

**12.2 Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation:** No information available.

### 12.3 MOBILITY

Petroleum-based waterproofing agents normally float on water and have low solubility and are expected to migrate from water to land. The wax is expected to partition to soil and wastewater solids.

### 12.4 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Components of Paraffines will biodegrade over time.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

### 13.1 DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferably with energy recovery, or recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

### 13.2 REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused material, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. The material does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity. The material is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description below may not represent requirements for all modes of transportation, shipping methods, or locations outside of the United States.

<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name</b>	Not regulated
<b>DOT Hazardous Classification</b>	Not regulated
<b>DOT Haz. Mat Table 172.101</b>	Not Listed
<b>DOT Labels Required</b>	None
<b>DOT Placards Required</b>	None for solid material None for molten material shipped under 100°C (212°F) Hot molten material greater than 100°C (212°F) requires class 9 'HOT' placard Bill of Lading must be carry the statement: Elevated temperature material, liquid, N.O.S. 9, UN3257, III (WAX)
<b>MARPOL III Status</b>	Not a DOT 'Marine Pollutant' per 49 CFR 171.8
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not controlled under TDG (Canada)
<b>Reportable Quantity</b>	Not been established for this material

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>15.1 TSCA Inventory</b>	This material and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) inventory.
<b>15.2 SARA 302/304</b>	The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302/304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for 'Extremely Hazardous Substances' listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. <b>No components were identified.</b>
<b>15.3 SARA 311/312</b>	Acute Health Hazard
<b>15.4 SARA 313</b>	This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.
<b>15.5 CERCLA</b>	This material does not contain any chemical substances subject to this statute.
<b>15.6 WHMIS</b>	This is not controlled material as defined by the Canadian

Hazardous Products Act (Bill C70)

**15.7 CANADIAN DSL** Listed

**15.8 CONEG** In compliance

**15.9 CA Prop 65** This material is not known to contain any components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

**15.91 NJ RTK** Colophony: CAS-No. 8050-09-7  
Methylparaben: CAS-No. 99-76-3

**15.92 PA RTK** Colophony: CAS-No. 8050-09-7  
Methylparaben: CAS-No. 99-76-3

**15.93 National Chemical**

**15.94 Inventory Listing** AICS, EINECS, IECSC, ENCS, KECL, NZIofC, PICCS

**15.95 MITI** Listed

**15.96 Ca Prop. 65** This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

**16.1 Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**16.2 THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING**

**REVISIONS:** No revision information is available.

**16.3 ABBREVIATIONS**

>: Greater Than                      N/D: No data                                      N/A: Not Applicable

EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency                                      NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

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**16.4 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY**

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Hawk Tools knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the material itself. This MSDS was

prepared and is to be used only for this material. If the material is used as a component in another formulated product, this MSDS information may not be applicable. Users should make their own determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

The conditions or methods of handling, storing, using, and disposing of the material are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out or in any way connected with handling, storing, using, or disposal of the material.