KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
P.O. Box 2 Lansing, KS 66043
(913) 727-3249

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Name: Emulsion Traffic Paint, Yellow

Product Code: 4ETPYE MSDS Date: 03/01/06

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES	HEALTH EMERGENCY:	215-592-3000
PO BOX 2	SPILL EMERGENCY:	215-592-3000
LANSING, KS 66043-0002	CHEMTREC:	800-424-9300

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No		CAS REG NO	WEIGHT (%)
1	Acrylic copolymer	Not Hazardous	79.5 MAX
2	Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	
3	Pigment Yellow 65	6528-34-3	
4	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	
5	Ethanol	64-17-5	02.5 MAX
6	Texanol ester-alcohol	5625265-77-4	03.0 MAX
7	Isoprpanol Alcohol	67-63-0	00.02 MAX
8	Water	7732-18-5	14.7 MIN
9	Residual monomers	Not Required	00.1 MAX
10	Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6	00.2 MAX

NOTE: The -|-, or –Bar-, in the WEIGHT (%) column is used to denote two or more components whose weight percents sum to the total shown by the figure either to the tight of or immediately above the –Bar-

See Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure

Inhalation
Skin Contact
Eye Contact
Dermal Exposure

Inhalation

Inhalation of solvent vapor or mist can cause the following:
-irritation of nose, throat, and lungs – central nervous system effects – headache – nausea – vomiting – dizziness – confusion – loss of coordination – abnormal pain – constipation – dilated pupils – clouded vision – double vision – blindness – delirium – convulsions
Inhalation of high solvent vapor or mist concentrations can cause the following:
-coma – death

Eye Contact

Material can cause the following:
- Irritation – conjunctivitis – corneal clouding

Skin Contact

This material may be absorbed through intact skin.
Material can cause the following"
- Irritation – itching – dermatitis

Ingestion

Material is possibly harmful if swallowed.
The solvent(s) in this material can cause the following:
- Gastrointestinal irritation – nausea – vomiting – diarrhea – blindness – death

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Move subject to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get prompt medical attention.

Eye Contact

Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an Unconscious person. IMMEDIATELY see a physician.

Note to Physician

If vomiting occurs within 2 hours of methanol ingestion, gut decontamination is indicated. Antidote is ethanol, which enhances elimination of metabolic formic acid.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point	71°C/160°F Pensky Martens Closed Cup
Auto-ignition Temperature	385°C/ 725°F Methanol
Lower Exposure Limit	3.5% Ethanol
Upper Explosive Limit	19% Ethanol

This material will flash, but will not continue to burn.

Unusual Hazards

Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Heated material can form flammable or explosive vapors with air. Material can splatter above 100°C/212°F.
Dried product can burn.

Extinguishing Agents

Use the following extinguishing media when fighting fires involving this material:
- Carbon dioxide – dry chemical – polar solvent (alcohol) foam – water spray

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Special Procedures

Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection

Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or a full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.
Protective clothing made of the following material should be worn to avoid skin contact:
- neoprene

Additional personal protective equipment should include the following:
- gloves – boots

For further information see SECTION 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. If exposure to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow.

Procedures

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.
CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions

Keep from freezing; material may coagulate. The minimum recommended storage temperature for this material is 1°C/34°F. The maximum recommended storage temperature for this material is 49°C/120°F. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Do not store this material near food, feed or drinking water. Keep container tightly closed when not in use

Handling Procedures

Do not handle material near food, feed or drinking water. Ground all containers when transferring material.
Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, for types of ventilation required.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit Information

No		CAS REG NO	WEIGHT (%)
1	Acrylic copolymer	Not Hazardous	79.5 MAX
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Comp.		OSHA		ACGIH	
No.	Units	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
1		None	None	None	None
2	mg/m³	5 b	None	10 a	None
3		None	None	None	None
4	mg/m³	10 a	None	10 a	None
5	ppm	1000/PEL	N/EST	1000/TLV	N/EST
6		None	None	None	None
7	ppm	400/PEL	***	200/TLV	400 ppm
8		None	None	None	None
9		c	c	c	c
10	ppm	none	35 d	25 d	35 d

a Total Dust
b Respirable Fraction
c Not Required
d As Ammonia

Respiratory Protection

None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in 'Exposure Limit Information'. A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Up to 1000 times the TWA/TLV: Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) helmet or hood airline respirator in the continuous flow mode.

Above 1000 times the TWA/TLV or Unknown: Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode,

OR,

MSHA/NIOSHA approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Eye Protection

Use chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent). Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Hand Protection

Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled.
The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection:

- Neoprene

Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

Other Protection

Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation)

Use explosion proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min. (0.5 m/sec.) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Other Protective Equipment

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Milky
Color	Yellow
State	Liquid
Odor Characteristic	Ammonia odor
Viscosity	Variable
Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	> 1
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	> 1 Estimate
Vapor Pressure	> 17 mm Hg @ 20°/68°F Estimate
Melting Point	0°C/32°F Water
Boiling Point	100°C/212°F Water
Solubility in Water	Dilutable
Percent Volatility	17.5% Minimum
Evaporation Rate (Bac=1)	< 1 Water

See Section 5, Fire Fighting Measures

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Instability

This material is considered stable. However, avoid contact with ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flame, heated surfaces).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo polymerization.

Incompatibility

There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Data

No toxicity data are available for this material.
The information shown in SECTION 3, Hazards identification, is based on toxicity profiles of similar materials or on the components present in this material.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Applicable Data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Procedure

Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Hazard Class ..... COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Workplace Classification

This product is considered non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200).

Waste Classification

When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it does not meet RCRA's characteristic definition of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity, and is not listed in 40 CFR 261.33. The toxicity characteristic (TC), however, has not been evaluated by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

Pennsylvania

Any material listed as –Not Hazardous- in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition / Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

KCI INDUSTRIES HAZARD RATING		SCALE
Toxicity	2	4=EXTREME
Fire	2	3=HIGH
Reactivity	0	2=MODERATE
Special	-	1=SLIGHT
		0=INSIGNIFICANT

Ratings are based on Kansas Correctional Industries guidelines, And are intended for internal use.

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Abbreviations:

ACGIH	=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA	=Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TLV	=Threshold Limit Value
PEL	=Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA	=Time Weighted Average
STEL	=Short-Term Exposure Limit
BAc	=Butyl acetate