

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

ASFW-HS

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

ASFW-HS Acrylic High Speed Floor Polish

*Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no
Information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.*

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREX #800-424-9300

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Telephone Number for Information

913-727-3249

POST OFFICE BOX 2

Date Prepared

February 23, 1996

LANSING, KANSAS 66043

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% Optional
AMMONIA	25 ppm	25 ppm	35 ppm STEL	<1

N.A. = not applicable or not available
STEL = single time exposure limit

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	212°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	<20	Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	>1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<1
Solubility in Water	Dispersible		
Appearance and Odor	Milky white liquid; slight ammonia odor		

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
>200°F TCC		N.A.	N.A.

Extinguishing Media Water, foam, and dry chemical extinguishing media may be used to neutralize fires involving this product

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or positive pressure mode. Avoid allowing run-off from fire control to contaminate public waterways. Use water to cool containers to prevent possible rupture.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Residues from incomplete burning of this material are minimally capable of supporting combustion. Dusts are not expected to be capable of forming explosive mixtures with air but normal precautions should be followed when clearing any fire debris.

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174, Sept 1985

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	Keep containers closed when not in use
		XXX

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Organic solvents, acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Carbon monoxide, smoke, dust

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	Contact with acid
		XXX

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Possible

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) EYES: Irritation and burning. SKIN: possible irritation, defatting and dermatitis. INGESTION: may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, nausea, and headache. INHALATION: irritation to the respiratory tract: effects like ingestion, chronic effects from vapor exposure and irritation include ingestion and inhalation effects; primarily dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? Not listed IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure EYES: redness and watering of eyes. SKIN: redness and irritation; possibly contact dermatitis. INGESTION: possibly nausea, cramps, vomiting; other stomach and intestinal disturbances. INHALATION: severe irritation, possibly coughing or sneezing.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: EYES: conjunctivitis and prior irritation. SKIN: dermatitis; see ingestion. INGESTION: any gastrointestinal disorder; any blood, liver/kidney condition; sore throat from colds or influenza infections. INHALATION: any prior condition.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: EYE CONTACT; remove contact lenses, if worn; rinse eyes with water holding eyelid open. SKIN CONTACT; rinse skin with water. INGESTION: drink large amounts of water. INHALATION: remove to fresh air. If exposure was severe CONTACT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Use absorbant. Contain spills such that material does not enter public waterways through storm sewers or landfill runoff. Use personal protective devices to avoid contact.

Waste Disposal Method Dilute, rinse water should be handled by a licensed treatment facility. Solid waste is preferably incinerated.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Ammonia vapors may accumulate in head space of containers. Use caution when opening.

Other Precautions This material may be harmful to aquatic lifeforms due to its organic content.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) NIOSH approved organic/ammonia vapor respirator

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	NORMAL	Special	NORMAL
	Mechanical (General)	NORMAL	Other	N.A.

Protective Gloves Rubber or equivalent Eye Protection Chemical goggles

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment Eyewash station should be within direct access

Work/Hygienic Practices Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing.