

# 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.

**BF-1**

# 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)

Block Filler

*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

October 26, 1999

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

CAS

% Optional

TITANIUM DIOXIDE, dust

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

13463-67-7

<13

CALCIUM CARBONATE, dust

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

1317-65-3

<22

## Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

212°F

Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)

1.3

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

opaque white liquid; slight acrylic odor

## Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)

>200°F TCC

Flammable Limits

LEL

UEL

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 face piece 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.

**Section V – Reactivity Data**

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid
		Keep containers closed when not in use
	Stable	
	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	Contacts with acids
	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; contains propylene glycol. 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** Organic vapors may accumulate in head space of containers. Use caution when opening.

**Other Precautions** This material may be harmful to aquatic life forms due to its glycol content.

**Section VIII – Control Measures**

**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)** Not generally required during normal use and handling. The need for respiratory protection should be evaluated if this material is sprayed or heated in poorly ventilated areas. If exceeding the exposure limits use NIOSH/MSHA organic vapor respirator.

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

General ventilation is recommended during normal use, local ventilation may be required during certain operations to prevent inhalation of vapors.

Protective Glove: chemical resistant, nitrile, neoprene or rubber Eye Protection Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment Safety glasses or chemical goggles to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury.

**Work/Hygienic Practices** Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. The availability of eye washes and safety showers is recommended. Wash hands before eating or using the restroom.