

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.

IWTP-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)

Institutional White Traffic Paint

*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

September 30, 1987

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
VM&P NAPHTHA	500 ppm	300 ppm		~30
QUARTZ SILICA, dust	.1 mg/m ³	.1 mg/m ³		18
TITANIUM DIOXIDE, dust	15 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³		9
CALCIUM CARBONATE, dust	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³		18

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	240°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.3
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	~45	Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	~4	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	2
Solubility in Water	INSOLUBLE		
Appearance and Odor	WHITE LIQUID; HYDROCARBON ODOR		

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
45°F TCC		1%	7%

Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide and dry chemical extinguishers for small fires; use foam for large fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure demand or positive pressure mode. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from handling site. Keep away from high heat, sparks and open flame. Burning liquid can float on water, spread further and be subject to re-ignition.

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174, Sept 1985

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability Unstable

 Stable

Conditions to Avoid
HIGH HEAT AND CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS

XXX

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

AVOID CONTACT WITH ACIDS AND OXIDIZING AGENTS

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

CARBON MONOXIDE, POTENTIALLY LEAD, CHROMIUM VAPORS

Hazardous May Occur
Polymerization Will Not Occur

 XXX

Conditions to Avoid
HEAT; SOURCES OF IGNITION

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry Inhalation? **YES** Skin? **YES** Ingestion? **POSSIBLE**

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) EYES: can cause irritation. SKIN: prolonged contact can cause irritation, defatting and dermatitis. INGESTION: gastrointestinal disturbances and vomiting if large amounts are ingested. INHALATION: high vapor concentrations can result in headache, nausea, dizziness and irritation of the respiratory tract, chronic effects include CMS depression, toxic lead and chromium effects; potential carcinogen.

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: possibly headache, nausea, respiratory irritations.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: EYES: conjunctivitis and prior irritation. SKIN: dermatitis and some burns. INGESTION: any gastrointestinal disorder including but not limited to ulcers and sore throat from colds or influenza infections. INHALATION: prior irritation.

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 a large glass of water or milk. If any symptoms persist or 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 CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE! CONTAIN SPILLS SUCH THAT MATERIAL DOES NOT ENTER PUBLIC WATERWAYS THROUGH STORM SEWERS OR LANDFILL RUNOFF. REMOVE SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Waste Disposal Method DILUTE, RINSEATE SHOULD BE HANDLED BY A LICENSED TREATMENT FACILITY. SOLID WASTE IS PREFERABLY INCINERATED.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing AS PACKAGED, NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR ORDINARY HANDLING AND STORAGE.

Other Precautions SPILLS INTO OR LEADING TO WATERWAYS THAT CAUSE A SHEEN MUST BE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, 800-424-8802.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) NIOSH APPROVED ORGANIC & LEAD VAPOR RESPIRATOR

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

Protective Gloves **RUBBER OR NEOPRENE** Eye Protection **CHEMICAL GOGGLES**

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment **PROTECTIVE COVERALLS RECOMMENDED**

Work/Hygienic Practices **WASH THOROUGHLY BEFORE EATING, SMOKING, ETC..**