

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.

U.S. Department of Labor

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

PVAPS-1

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

PVA Primer-Sealer

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	CAS	% Optional
ETHYLENE GLYCOL, vapor	50 ppm	100 mg/m ³	107-21-1	<3
TITANIUM DIOXIDE, dust	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	13463-67-7	<13
CALCIUM CARBONATE, dust	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	471-34-1	<13

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	212°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.4
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)	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.

