

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

SKT

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Sun Kote Thinner

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

XYLENE, solvent

100 ppm

100 ppm

8052-41-3

50

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

100 ppm

100 ppm

108-65-6

50

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

282°F

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)

0.93

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)

<10

Melting Point

N.A.

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)

4.4

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)

<1

Solubility in Water

Insoluble

Appearance and Odor

Colorless liquid; hydrocarbon / ester odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)

100°F TCC

Flammable Limits

LEL

UEL

1%

10%

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.

