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

IWE-1

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
Industrial White Enamel

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
March 30, 1989

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
MINERAL SPIRITS	10 ppm	100 ppm	8052-41-3	<35
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (DUST)	15 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	13463-67-7	<33
LIGHT ALIPHATIC NAPTHA	400 ppm	250 ppm	64742-89-8	<6
CALCIUM CARBONATE, dust	15 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	1317-65-3	<30

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point
240°F

Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)
1.2

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)
<10

Melting Point
N.A.

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)
>1

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
<1

Solubility in Water
Insoluble

Appearance and Odor
White liquid; hydrocarbon odor

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)
104°F TCC

Flammable Limits | LEL 1% | UEL 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 face piece 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.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid
		High heat and contact with strong oxidizing agents
	Stable	
	XXX	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid
		Heat; sources of ignition
	Will Not Occur	
	XXX	

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: conjunctivitus 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, rinse water 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) 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	NORMAL	Special	EXPLOSION PROOF
	Mechanical (General)	NORMAL	Other	N.A.

Protective Gloves Use chemical resistant, nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves. Eye Protection Chemical goggles

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.

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