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

PVACW-1

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
PVA Ceiling White

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	<2
TITANIUM DIOXIDE, dust	15 mg/m^3	10 mg/m^3	13463-67-7	<16
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_2O = 1)	1.5
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.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid
		Keep containers closed when not in use.
	Stable	
	XXX	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Avoid contact with organic solvents, acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Carbon monoxide, smoke, dust

Hazardous	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid
Polymerization		Contact with acids
	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, allergic responses, and 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: 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 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 headspace of containers. Use caution when opening.

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

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	NORMAL	Special	To keep Glycol below TLV
	Mechanical (General)	NORMAL	Other	N.A.

Protective Gloves Rubber or equivalent Eye Protection Chemical goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Eyewash station should be within direct access.

Work/Hygienic Practices Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing.

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