

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: General Information

Manufactured by:
TLG Specialties, LLC
Randolph, NY 14772
(716) 358-9000

HMIS Rating
HEALTH: 2
FLAMMABILITY: 1
REACTIVITY: 0

Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

Date: 6/1/10

Product Name: K-Shield / NexGen
Product Code: K-100

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>Maximum Wt. Percent</u>
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The contents of chemical names and hazardous components are a Trade Secret as allowed by 29 CFR 1910.1200-48. Federal Register 53280(SARA,Section313,of Title III of CFR 372).

No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 311/312 of Title III and of 40CFR 372 are present.

No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting of 40CFRR 302.4 for CERCLA 102 are present.

No components of this mixture require export notification under Section 12(b) of the TOSCA regulation.

Section 3: Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: It is a bluish-white colored liquid with a mild odor. It has a flash point of greater than 200 F and is miscible in water.

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation
Eye Contact
Skin Contact

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye: Contact may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Contact may cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: If ingested, may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and depressed respiratory function.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Avoid misting or splashing.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Signs and Symptoms:

See also Sections 4, 8, and 11 for related information.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Contact a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Note to Physician: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical manifestations.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method): >200 F.

Extinguishing Media: CO₂, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog.

Protection of Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed containers but only if there is no risk of the runoff contaminating adjacent area.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Clean Up Methods: Stop leak if you can do so without risk of injury. Keep spill out of sewer and open bodies of water. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. For small spills, dike and contain with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal. For large spills, dike far ahead of the spill. Absorb remaining liquid with absorbent material.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unauthorized personnel. Stay upwind, keep out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering.

See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep contents and freshly treated articles away from flame, food, and living plants. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposing of waste.

Storage: Store at ambient or lower temperature. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Avoid breathing vapors and aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage. Assure that proper personal protective measures are taken when opening or entering confined storage vessels. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers from excessive heat or freezing.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (local exhaust or general room dilution) to maintain exposure levels below PEL or TLV. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Check all low areas (basements, sumps, etc.) for vapor before entering.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles, safety glasses with side shields, or full-face masks are recommended.

Skin Protection: Chemical resistant gloves (rubber, nitrile, etc.), long sleeved shirts and long pants are recommended to avoid skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: None normally required under anticipated use conditions. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister should be used in circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Other Protective Clothing: Impervious apron and rubber boots to prevent skin contact.

General Hygiene Practices: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reusing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling to avoid accidental ingestion of this material.

Section 9: Physical Data

Appearance: Bluish-White liquid

Odor: Mild odor

Physical State: Liquid

pH: 7.5 - 8

Boiling Range: 210 F ~220F

Evaporation Rate: Slower than butyl acetate

Vapor Pressure: 24 mm Hg @ 680 F

Vapor Density: Heavier than air.

Odor Threshold: N.D.

Viscosity: 20 – 35 mPas

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Specific Gravity (water= 1): 1.03

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable, non-reactive.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal circumstances..

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May decompose under fire conditions emitting gases and vapors which may be toxic and irritating to the respiratory system.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat and freezing.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers and caustics.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: This material is not considered a carcinogen by IARC or NTP and is not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.

See also Section 15 for related information.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Chemical Fate and Effects: No data available. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams ponds, estuaries or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant discharge Elimination System permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage authority.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Recommended Waste Disposal Method: This material is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (40CFR 261). However, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise differ from federal regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may render the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Consult all applicable federal, state, and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Regulated by the US DOT: No. This product is considered Non Hazardous by DOT.

Freight Classification:

Section 15: Regulatory Information

CERCLA:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) **requires** notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title 111, section 311/312:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title 111 requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

SARA Title III, section 313:

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title 111 requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)</u>
None	N/A	N/A

