

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

IDENTIFY (As Used on Label and List) PROFESSIONAL® WATER SEALANT	VOC: <120 Low Solids
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Section I

Manufacturer's Name PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS OF KANSAS, INC.	Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, City State, and ZIP Code) 4456 S. Clifton	Telephone Number for Information 1-800-676-7346
Wichita, Kansas 67216	Date Prepared March 16, 2010
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	
			Recommended	% (optional)
Tetrachloroethylene C.A.S. # 127-18-4	25 PPM	50 PPM	-----	-----
Mineral Spirits (Petroleum Distillates)	500 PPM	100 PPM	-----	-----

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point 250° F	121.1° C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.45
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) 13 mm Hg @	20° C	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	5.8	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.1
Solubility in Water 0.015 gm/100 gm @ 25° C			
Appearance and Odor Colorless, clear liquid; mildly sweet odor			

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) None (TCC)	Flammable Limits None	LEL	UEL
Extinguishing Media Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or CO ²			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures			

Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including positive NIOSH approved Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakened container structure.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)

Strong oxidizers, barium, lithium

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Hydrogen chloride, phosgene, chlorine

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes		

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)

If inhaled in large quantities, may cause dizziness or eventually asphyxiation

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
Yes			

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Eye, skin, respiratory tract irritation. Redness and swelling of eyes and skin. Inhalation of vapors may cause headache, nausea, dizziness.

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure Acute and chronic liver disease, rhythm disorders of the heart and neuritis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: Flush with water. SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Remove to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing. Do not induce vomiting.

Contact physician or EMT immediately.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

For large spills, contain liquid: Transfer to properly labeled, closed metal containers.

For small spills, mop or soak up immediately. Place in properly labeled metal containers.

Waste Disposal Method

EPA approved waste disposal site. Follow applicable local, state & Federal regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in cool dry, ventilated area away from ignition sources. Store away from oxidizers bearing a yellow DOT label.

Other Precautions

Section VIII – Control MeasureRespiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

Use an approved air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator.

Ventilations	Local Exhaust Adequate to meet occupational exp. Limits.	Special
	Mechanical	Other

Protective Gloves	Resistant to chemicals	Eye Protection Avoid splashing; safety glasses/goggles should be worn.
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Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Protective suit or full body suit will depend on operation.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Standard practices for working with chlorinated solvents.