

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trade Name: High-Speed Burnishable Floor Finish #8770

Prepared: August 25, 2000

Revised: March 2004

## Section I - Source Information:

Manufacturer's Name: Michigan State Industries, Inc.  
Address: Ryan Correctional Facility  
Emergency Phone: (313) 368-3200 x51412  
(800) 222-1222 Poison Control  
Technical Information: (313) 368-3200 x51412

Chemical Name: Floor Wax

## Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information:

Hazardous Components	CAS No.	Approx. % (w/w)
Tributoxyethyl phosphate	78-51-3	2.8
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	2.8
Zinc ammonium carbonate compound	38714-47-5 1.15	
Non-hazardous and other ingredients	Proprietary Balance	

## Section III - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: May cause digestive tract irritation. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, pain, upset stomach, diarrhea. May cause eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause eye, nose and respiratory tract irritation. See sections 3, 5, & 6.

Primary routes of exposure: Eye. Skin. Inhalation (breathing).

Eye Contact: May cause slight to mild irritation. Can cause burning sensation, tearing, and redness.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation (Breathing): Can be irritating nose and respiratory tract following prolonged exposure.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Irritating to the mouth, throat, and stomach. May cause nausea, vomiting, pain, and stomach upset (e.g. diarrhea).

Target Organs/Chronic Effects: Lungs and respiratory system. Eyes.

Conditions aggravated by exposure: Skin.

Carcinogenicity:

	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Tributoxyethyl phosphate	No	No	No	No
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	No	No	No	No
Zinc ammonium carbonate compound	No	No	No	No

NFPA 704	
Health - 1	HAZARDS 4 - Extreme 3 - Severe 2 - Moderate 1 - Slight 0 - None
Fire - 0	
Reactivity - 0	

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**Section IV- First Aid Measures:**

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

Skin Contact: Immediately flush with water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Professionally wash clothing and shoes before re-use.

Inhalation (Breathing): Remove to fresh air. If symptoms develop, seek immediate medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Seek medical attention. Immediately induce vomiting, as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physicians: Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur) and providing supportive therapy.

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**Section V - Fire Fighting Methods:**

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Flash Point: Not applicable

Method: Not applicable

Explosive Limits: LEL (%) Not Determined

UEL (%) Not Determined

Autoignition: Not Determined

Hazardous Combustion and Decomposition Products: Smoke, soot, and toxic/irritating fumes (i.e., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc.)

Fire and Explosion Hazards: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

Extinguishing Media: Water-based material that will not burn until all of water has boiled away. Residual solids and/or product container may support combustion. Use water, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Fire Fighting Procedures/Equipment: Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

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**Section VI - Accidental Release Measures**

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Evacuation: Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Containment: Safely stop discharge. Contain material, as necessary, with a dike or other barrier. Stop material from contaminating soil, or from entering sewers or bodies of water.

Clean-up Personal Protection Equipment: Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used.

Collection and Disposal: Stop discharge, if safe to do so. Use proper protective equipment. Cover spills with absorbent clay or sawdust and place in closed chemical waste containers. Dispose of according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Reporting: Spills of this material in excess of a component's RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and to the appropriate state and local emergency response organizations. No regulated ingredients.

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**Section VII - Handling and Storage:**

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Storage Temperature: <120F 48.8C

Storage Conditions: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area. Protect from freezing.

Transfer: No special precautions are needed. Follow good handling practices.

Personal Hygiene: Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, and using restroom facilities. Wash contaminated goggles face shield, and gloves.

Professionally launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Empty Container Precautions: Attention! This container can be hazardous when empty. Follow label warnings even after the container is emptied since empty containers may retain product residues. Do not reuse empty container without professional cleaning for food, clothing or products for human or animal consumption or where skin contact can occur.

### **Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:**

#### Exposure Guidelines

ACGIH - TLV - No regulated ingredients

OSHA - PEL - No regulated ingredients

Engineering Controls/Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists or dusts can be released.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields. An eye wash facility should be readily available.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective glove exist, consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for a specific operation.

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved equipment. Determine the appropriate type by consulting the respirator manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

### **Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Appearance .....	white	Odor .....	Mild
Physical State .....	liquid	Solubility .....	Dispersible
pH.....	9.0	Boiling Point.....	212F 100C
VOC Material .....	Not Determined	Specific Gravity .....	1.05
%Non-Vol (w/w) .....	38		

### **Section X - Stability and Reactivity**

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: High Temperatures

Incompatibility with other Materials: Oxidizers.

### **Section XI - Disposal Considerations:**

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

General Statements: Federal regulations may apply to empty container. State and/or local regulations may be different.

General Recommendations: Of the methods of disposal currently available, it is recommended that an alternative be selected according to the following order of preference, based upon environmental acceptability: 1) recycle or rework, if feasible; 2) incinerate at an authorized facility; or 3) treat at an acceptable waste treatment facility.

Special Instructions: Be sure to contact the appropriate government environmental agencies if further guidance is required.