

# 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

Occupation Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

## IDENTITY

**KLEER KOTE (120200)**

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

Manufactured for:

Beaver Research Company

Emergency Telephone Number

1-800-255-3924 (Chem-Tel)

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

3700 E. Kilgore Road, Portage, MI 49002

Telephone Number For Information

269-382-0133

NFPA RATINGS:

Health: 2  
Flammability: 4  
Reactivity: 0  
Corrosive: 0

Date Prepared

03/28/02

Signature of Preparer (optional)

## Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))

CAS No.

PEL

TLV

Other Limits Recommended

% (optional)

Xylene

1330-20-7

\*100 ppm

100 ppm

Poly (Butadiene-C0-Styrene)

9003-55-8

N.E.

N.E.

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

110-54-3

\*500 ppm

50 ppm

Hydrocarbon Propellant

68476-86-8

800 ppm

800 ppm

\*\*\* If present, IARL, NTP and OSHA carcinogens and chemical subject to this reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in this section.

## Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

Not determined

Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)

0.84

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)

<75 PSI

Melting Point

N.A.

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)

Heavier than air.

Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)

N.A.

Solubility in Water

Nil

pH

N.A.

Total VOC

Not determined

Appearance

Clear coating.

## Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)

(TOC) Level 3

Flammable Limits

LEL

1.0

UEL

6.0

Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. CO<sub>2</sub>. Halogenated extinguishing agent. Stop gas flow.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Gas fires should not be extinguished unless the gas flow can be stopped immediately. Allow the fire to burn itself out. If the source cannot be shut off immediately, all equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent over-heating, flash-backs, or explosions. Control fire until gas supply can be shut off. Use proper protective equipment. Use fresh air respirator when exposure to hazardous concentrations of toxic gases is possible.

Fire Fighting

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

This product releases flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air exposed to an ignition source. It will burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Its vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition, and then flash back. Alkane/chlorine gas mixtures have produced explosions.

## Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability

Unstable

Stable

X

Conditions to Avoid

N.A.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

None.

Hazardous

May Occur

Will Not Occur

X

Conditions to Avoid

N.A.

**Section VI – Health Hazard Data**

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? No	Ingestion? No
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

**Eye Contact:** Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue. **Skin Contact:** Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition. **Inhalation:** High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. **Ingestion:** Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly minimal toxicity.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? No	IARC Monographs? No	OSHA Regulated? No
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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

See above "Health Hazards".

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

N.A.

Emergency and First Aid Procedure

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention. **Skin Contact:** Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. **Inhalation:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention. **Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

**Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Clean up area by mopping or with absorbent materials and place in closed container for disposal. Consult Federal, States, and local disposal authorities.

Waste Disposal Method

Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers cannot be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

When utilizing pressurized containers follow standard safety practices for handling aerosols. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. Odor is not an adequate warning of potentially hazardous concentrations in air. Releases of these gases may cause a flammable atmosphere with explosion potential. Please read and follow the directions on the product label. They are your best guide to using this product in the most effective way, and give the necessary safety precautions to protect your health.

Other Precautions

Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized. For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent over exposure by inhalation. The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated.

**Section VIII – Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	When appropriate.	Special	N.A.
	Mechanical (General)	Adequate.	Other	N.A.

Protective Gloves

Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

Eye Protection

Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes cannot be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well-ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

Work/Hygienic Practices

N.A.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.