

# 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



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)  
**FlameBusters of Kansas Class 'A' for Wood**

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: <b>Premiere Finishing Co., Inc</b>	Emergency Telephone Number: <b>(828) 322-3344 (Manufacturer) 1(800)424-9300 (Chemtrec)</b>
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code): <b>P.O. Box 9144 2830 Hwy 70 SE Hickory, NC 28602</b>	Telephone Number for Information: <b>(316) 722-3630 (Flamebusters of Kansas)</b>
	Date Prepared: <b>6/01/2002</b> Reviewed <b>4/2007</b>
	Signature of Preparer (optional): <b>Dennis Crisp</b>

## Section II – Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)):	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%(optional)
<b>Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0</b>	<b>TWA 3ppm</b>	<b>TWA 1ppm</b>	<b>CL 5ppm</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Modified phosphoric Acid CAS 7664-38-2</b>	<b>TWA 1ppm</b>	<b>TWA 1ppm</b>	<b>STEL 3mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PH=4</b>				

## Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	<b>60-62° C</b>	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) @ 25° C	<b>1.2309</b>
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.):	<b>Ca 20</b>	Melting Point	<b>LT 0°</b>
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	<b>GT 1</b>	Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	<b>LT 1</b>
Solubility in Water: <b>Miscible</b>			
Appearance and Odor: <b>Clear colorless liquid with faint odor of Formaldehyde.</b>			

## Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): <b>COC: 55° C (131° F)</b>	Flammable Limits	LEL <b>N/A</b>	UEL <b>N/A</b>
Extinguishing Media: <b>Water, Foam, Carbon Dioxide.</b>			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: <b>N/A</b>			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: <b>None, except that product, if stored in metal container, will generate explosive hydrogen gas.</b>			

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174, Sept. 1985

### Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid - <b>Stable at normal storage conditions. Avoid contact with oxidizers, alkalis, phenol. DO NOT STORE IN METAL.</b>
	Stable <b>X</b>	
Incompatibility ( <i>Materials to Avoid</i> ) – <b>Strong oxidizers, alkalis, acids, phenol, urea, some metals</b>		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts <b>Hydrogen gas (High pressure and flammable) may form. Can release traces of formaldehyde. Some metals may cause hydrogen production.</b>		
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid: <b>N/A</b>
	Will Not Occur <b>X</b>	

### Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
<b>For Formaldehyde</b>	<b>TCLD 8ppm/LD50-270mg/kg/LD50-5000mg/kg</b>		<b>Yes</b>
Health Hazards ( <i>Acute and Chronic</i> ): <b>Formaldehyde vapors may cause irritation and inflammation of the eyes and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation, dermatitis, or other allergic reactions.</b>			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: <b>Severe exposure may cause nausea, pulmonary irritation, loss of consciousness. May be fatal if swallowed. Direct contact with eyes causes redness, pain, conjunctivitis, and with severe exposure, possible cornea damage.</b>			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	<b>Vapors may cause pulmonary irritation and redness of eyes. Prolonged contact with skin may cause reddening.</b>		
Emergency and First Aid Procedures: <b>Ingestion – Induce vomiting, with tsp salt in glass of water. Repeat. Eye Contact – Rinse immediately with water for 15 minutes. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, give oxygen or artificial respiration.</b>			

### Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: <b>Confine spilled material and absorb with sand, sawdust, earth or other available solids. Place in suitable container. Neutralize with soda ash and flush with water. Call (800) 424-9346 if spill is a reportable quantity. Rinse minor spills into sewer if permitted by federal, state, and local regulations.</b>
Waste Disposal Method: <b>Dispose of in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.</b>
Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing: <b>Keep away from eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash skin that contacted material with soap and water. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation.</b>
Other Precautions: <b>Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Store in plastic containers. Provide safety showers and eye wash stations. Personnel handling Formaldehyde must be trained in its use and for emergencies.</b>

### Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection ( <i>Specify Type</i> ): <b>Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator suitable for use with inorganic acids and organic vapors, if proper ventilation is not provided.</b>		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust: <b>If required to maintain TLV</b>	Special <b>N/A</b>
	Mechanical ( <i>General</i> ): <b>Fans</b>	Other <b>N/A</b>
Protective Gloves: <b>Impervious gloves needed to prevent contact (rubber or neoprene)</b>	Eye Protection: <b>Protective glasses or goggles</b>	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: <b>Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator suitable for inorganic Acids when not ventilated.</b>		
Work/Hygienic Practices: <b>Use adequate clothing to minimize skin contact. Avoid contact with metals. Clean skin contact areas well with soap or detergents.</b>		