

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 <i>(As used on label and list)</i> King StarBoard® ST with King MicroShield®	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.
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Section I

Manufacturer's Name KING PLASTIC CORPORATION	Emergency Telephone Number 941-493-5502
Address <i>(Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)</i> 1100 N. Toledo Blade Blvd.	Telephone Number for Information 941-493-5502
North Port, FL 34288-8694	Date Prepared 12-27-2010
	Signature of Preparer <i>(optional)</i>

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components <i>(Specific chemical identity; common name(s))</i>	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	
			Recommended	% (optional)
None				

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	Non-volatile	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	.93-.97
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	Non-volatile	Melting Point 126°to 135° C	Non-volatile
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Non-volatile	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Non-volatile
Solubility in Water Insoluble.			
Appearance and Odor Solid Plastic Material, Odorless			

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point <i>(Method Used)</i> ASTM D-1929, 645°F	Flammable Limits Non-volatile	LEL	UEL
Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide, water spray, foam or dry chemical.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures N/A			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Refer to National Fire Protection Association Bulletin 654, "Dust Explosion Prevention, Plastic Industry 1975", for safe handling procedures.			

(Reproduce locally)

OSHA 174. Sept. 2010

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid If heated to more than 300°C, the product may form vapors of fumes which might cause respiratory irritation.
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) Attacked by oxidizing agents such as nitric or perchloric acid and free halogens. Also softened by hydrocarbons such as benzene, gasoline, lubricating oils, petroleum ether and by chlorinated hydrocarbons.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Burning yields CO and CO ²			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? N/A	Skin? N/A	Ingestion? N/A
Health Hazards (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>) No acute or chronic hazard.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? N/A	IARC Monographs? N/A	OSHA Regulated? N/A
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure N/A			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure N/A			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures No acute hazard.			

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Sweep up and collect as essentially harmless organic wastes.	
Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Recycle to process.	
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing No specific requirements.	
Other Precautions Self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting personnel is recommended.	

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (<i>Specific Type</i>) Not generally required.				
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	N/A	Special	N/A
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)	N/A	Other	Normal working environment.
Protective Gloves Not generally required.		Eye Protection Safety glasses recommended.		
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Not generally required.				
Work/Hygienic Practices Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.				

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