

2018 Kansas Statutes

65-643. Caustic or corrosive substances; definition of terms. When used in this act, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, the following shall be held and construed to mean as follows:

A. The terms "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" means each and all of the acids, alkalis, and substances named below: (a) Hydrochloric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized hydrochloric acid (HCl) in a concentration of ten percentum or more; (b) sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄) in a concentration of ten percentum or more; (c) nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO₃) in a concentration of five percentum or more; (d) carbolic acid (C₆H₅CH₃), otherwise known as phenol, and any preparation containing carbolic acid in a concentration of five percentum or more; (e) oxalic acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized oxalic acid (H₂C₂O₄) in a concentration of ten percentum or more; (f) any salt of oxalic acid and any preparation containing any such salt in a concentration of ten percentum or more; (g) acetic acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized acetic acid (HC₂H₃O₂) in a concentration of twenty percentum or more; (h) hypochlorous acid, either free or combined, and any preparation containing the same in a concentration so as to yield ten percentum or more by weight of available chlorine, excluding calx chlorinata, bleaching powder, and chloride of lime; (i) potassium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized potassium hydroxide (KOH), including caustic potash and Vienna paste, in a concentration of ten percentum or more; (j) sodium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sodium hydroxide (NaOH), including caustic soda and lye, in a concentration of ten percentum or more; (k) silver nitrate sometimes known as lunar caustic, and any preparation containing silver nitrate (AgNO₃) in a concentration of five percentum or more; and (l) ammonia water and any preparation yielding free or chemically uncombined ammonia (NH₃), including ammonium hydroxide and "Hartshorn" in a concentration of five percentum or more.

B. The term "misbranded parcel, package or container" means a retail parcel, package or container or any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance for household use, not bearing a conspicuous easily legible label or sticker, containing (a) the name of the article; (b) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller or distributor; (c) the word "poison" running parallel with the main body of reading matter on said label or sticker on a clear, plain background or a distinctly contrasting color, in uncondensed gothic capital letters, the letters to be not less than 24-point size, unless there is on said label or sticker no other type so large, in which event the type shall be not smaller than the largest type on the label or sticker, and (d) directions for treatment in case of accidental personal injury by the dangerous caustic or corrosive substance.

C. The words "person" or "persons" shall be held, understood and construed to mean every person, natural or artificial, and all firms, copartnerships, trust estates, corporations and the principal officers and agents thereof.

History: L. 1927, ch. 247, § 1; June 1.