

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **I. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Trade Name: Color Clean 1 Chemical names, common names: Complex hydrocarbon base mixture Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY. Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065 DOT CLASSIFICATION: combustible liquid,n.o.s., combustible liquid, NA 1993, PG III ( contains naphtha,petroleum) ......173.150 For Product Information, call : (323) 223-4121 FOR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC, 24 HOUR: 800 424-9300

#### **II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

		Exposure Limits in A	<u>lir</u>
Chemical Names	CAS Number	<u>ACGIH (TWA)</u>	<u>OSHA (PEL)</u>
Petroleum Distillates	8052-41-3	100 ppm	100 ppm
Aromatic Naphtha	64742-95-6	N/A	400 ppm
Trimethylbenzenes	25551-13-7	25 ppm	25 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	25 ppm	25 ppm

Section IIA - This product contains the following chemicals subject to reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

 Listed Ingredients
 CAS Number
 Weight % Range

 2-Butoxyethanol
 111-76-2
 1.00

 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 95-63-6
 6.00

 Xylene
 1330-20-7
 1.00

### III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

 Vapor density (air = 1): >1
 Specific Gravity: 0.88
 Density lb/gal: 7.34

 Solubility in water: gels
 VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C: 1.3

 Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): <1</td>
 Boiling Range °F: 315-355

 Appearance and odor:
 Yellow, jelly mixture with petroleum odor.

 Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: % By Volume Photochemically Reactive Ingredients= 24.0%

 Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24): 625 gm/l or 5.2 lb/gal

# **IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

	HAZARD RANKING		
HMIS	Health Hazard=2	0=Least	4=Extreme
HAZARD	Flammability=2	1=Slight	
CLASS	Reactivity= 0	2=Moderate	
	Other = Organic vapor respirator,	3 = High	
	gloves, and safety glasses		

Flash Point °F: 107 TCC

Flammable limits in air, volume%	lower <u>0.5</u> upper <u>6</u>		
Fire extinguishing materials:	<u>No</u> water spray	Yes carbon dioxide	<u>Yes</u> foam
	Yes dry chemical	<u>No</u> other	

<u>Special firefighting procedures:</u> The use of SCBA is recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water it's used for cooling purposes.

<u>Unusual fire and explosion hazards</u>: This material is combustible and may be ignited by heat or flame. This material will burn, but will not ignite readily.

# V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -

Inhaled: One or more components of this material is toxic by inhalation. Breathing vapors or mists may be harmful. Symptoms of toxicity may include: irritation of the nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression, blood disorders. Liver damage and kidney damage. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Contact with eyes: This material is an eye irritant, it may cause burning, tearing, redness and swelling of the eye. Absorbed through skin: May cause skin irritation, redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin.

Swallowed: Irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

### HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute:: Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract, dry cracked skin and central nervous system depression. Chronic: Liver and Kidney damage. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

# FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye contact: Flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. Seek medical advise.

Inhaled: Move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Swallowed: This material is toxic by ingestion and an aspiration hazard. Seek medical attention.

COMMENTS: This product has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as solvent or painter's syndrome).Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating or inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. 2-Butoxyethanol has caused blood disorders in long term studies in laboratory animals.

# VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong acids, bases and selected amines and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products):Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, nitrous oxides and ammoniacal vapors.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

# VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures:Stay upwind and away from spill. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill. A universal type foam can be used to suppress vapors. Keep spills out of drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or other inert materials to dam and contain spill. Do not flush area with water. Call spill response team if large spill occurs. Notify appropriate state/local agencies.

Preparing wastes for disposal: Consult Federal, State and local regulations controlling proper disposal of hydrocarbon containing material.

### VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Ventilation and engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentration below established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations may be used. Floor ventilation is preferred.

Respiratory Protection: The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and cannisters (NIOSH Approved).

Eye Protection: Use safety goggles where solvent splashes are expected.

Gloves: Prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with nitrile or other solvent resistant gloves.

Other clothing and equipment: Eye wash and quick drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Work practices, hygienic practices: Practice personal cleanliness by prompt removal of solvent in contact with skin. Train all employees on special handling procedures prior to working with this product.

#### MSDS 01

#### OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene practice. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY furnishes Material Safety Data Sheets based upon information from raw material suppliers. This information is provided in compliance with Federal Regulation 29CFR 1910.

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