



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**I. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Trade Name: QUICK WASH 104

Chemical names, common names: Complex Hydrocarbon Solvent Mixture

Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY.

Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles CA 90065

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquids, n.o.s., 3, UN 1993, PGII (Contains naphtha, petroleum).

For Product Information, call : (323) 223-4121

FOR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC, 24 HOUR: 800 424-9300

**II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<u>Chemical Names</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Exposure Limits in Air</u>	
		<u>ACGIH (TWA)</u>	<u>OSHA (PEL)</u>
Petroleum Distillates	8032-32-4	300 ppm	300 ppm
Aromatic Naphtha	64742-95-6	N/A	400 ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Not Established	

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

<u>Listed Ingredients</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight % Range</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	7.0 %
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	10.00 %

**III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Vapor density (air = 1): 4.15

Specific Gravity: 0.812

Density lb/gal: 6.75

Solubility in water: 0.2

VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C: 4.1

Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): >1

Boiling Range °F: 250-355

Appearance and odor: Clear, green liquid with slight kerosine-like odor

Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: % By Volume Photochemically Reactive Ingredients= 50%

Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24): 802 gm/1 or 6.7 lb/gal

**IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

**HAZARD RANKING**

	HAZARD RANKING		
HMIS	Health Hazard=2	0=Least	4=Extreme
HAZARD	Flammability=3	1=Slight	
CLASS	Reactivity= 0	2=Moderate	
	Other = Organic Vapor Respirator, Goggles and Gloves	3 = High	

Flash Point °F: 54

Flammable limits in air, volume%: lower 0.5 upper 6.0 Flammable class: IB

Fire extinguishing materials: No water spray Yes carbon dioxide Yes foam  
Yes dry chemical No other

Special firefighting procedures: 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.

Unusual fire and explosion hazard: Material is flammable & may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity.

**V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION****SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -**

Inhaled: May cause irritation of nose & throat, signs of nervous system depression, headaches, liver and kidney damage.

Contact with skin or eyes: Eye & skin irritant. Direct contact with the liquid may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes, and drying, cracking of the skin.

Absorbed through skin: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Swallowed: Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression, kidney damage, and aspiration hazard.

**HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -**

Acute: Irritation of nose and throat, nausea, headaches, signs of nervous system depression.

Chronic: Liver and kidney disorders.

**FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -**

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Cleanse affected area thoroughly with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention.

Inhaled: Move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptom's persists, seek medical attention.

Swallowed: Seek emergency medical attention. This product is slightly toxic by ingestion and an aspiration hazard. Do not give counter agents or induce vomiting.

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).

-Pre-existing kidney, liver disorder may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Overexposure to xylene has been found to cause Anemia, Liver Damage, Kidney damage, in laboratory animals.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating or inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

**VI. REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable

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

Hazardous Decomposition products (including combustion products): Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not polymerize under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES**

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

Reportable Quantities: Not applicable.

Preparing wastes for disposal: Consult federal, state, and local regulations controlling proper disposal of hydrocarbon-containing materials.

**VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION**

Ventilation and engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations 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.

Respiratory Protection: The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits. Depending on the airborne concentrations, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters (NIOSH approved, if available) or supplied air equipment.

Eye Protection: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.

Gloves: The use of nitrile gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.

Work practices, hygienic practices: Eye wash and quick drench shower facilities should be available in the work area.

Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

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