



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**I. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Trade Name: Hurstolite 119

Chemical names, common names: Complex hydrocarbon based solution

Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY

DOT INFORMATION: Flammable Liquids, n.o.s., 3, UN 1993, PG II(Contains Isopropyl Alcohol))

Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065

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>
Methanol	67-56-1		200 ppm	200 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1		750 ppm	750 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	1	00 ppm	100 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0		400ppm	400ppm

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>
Methyl Alcohol		67-56-1 3.0- 3.5
Acetone		67-64-1 20.0-25.0
Toluene		108-88-3 40.0-50.0

WARNING: This product contains a chemical (Toluene) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Vapor density (air = 1): >1

Specific Gravity: 0.83

Density lb/gal: 8.05

Solubility in water: 25%

VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C:4.2

Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): >1

Boiling Range of: 135-232

Appearance and odor: Clear colorless liquid with petroleum odor.

Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: Photochemically Reactive (50.00 % By Volume))

Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24): 828 gm/l or 6.92 lb/gal

**IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION**

**HAZARD RANKING**

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

Flash Point °F: <20 TCC

Flammable class: IB

Flammable limits in air,volume%:

lower 0.6

upper 36

Fire extinguishing materials: n/a water spray  
Yes dry chemical

Yes carbon dioxide  
n/a other

Yes foam

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 hazards: Flashback along vapor trail may occur. This material is extremely flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity.

## **V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

### **SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -**

Inhaled: While this material has a low degree of toxicity, breathing, high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapors or mists may cause visual disturbances (including blindness). Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (e.g. asthma-like condition) may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Contact with skin or eyes: One or more components of this product is an eye and skin irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapor and mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes and redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin.

Absorbed through skin: Contact may result in skin absorption but symptoms of toxicity are not anticipated by this route alone. Under normal conditions of use, persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Swallowed: Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause signs of nervous system depression, irritation of the digestive tract, vomiting, abdominal pain, visual disturbances, convulsions, coma, and death. Aspiration Hazard-one or more components of this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

### **HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -**

Acute: Irritation of nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract. Abdominal pain.

Chronic: Permanent brain and nervous system damage, visual disturbances (including blindness), abdominal pain, convulsions, coma and death.

### **FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -**

Eye contact: Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart & flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for 15 minutes. Get medical help.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse the affected areas thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Inhaled: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure & into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical help.

Swallowed: SEEK EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION. If victim is drowsy or unconscious place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth.

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 Toluene may be harmful or fatal. Results of test workers exposed to high concentrations have shown that Toluene a component of this material can cause irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell. The human health consequence of these changes is not fully understood. Pre-existing heart disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

## **VI. REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers, strong acids and bases.

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: Extremely flammable. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Isolate hazard area and limit entry to emergency crew. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, or local agencies. If spill in excess of EPA Reportable quantity is made into the environment, immediately notify the National Response Center ( Phone NO: 800-424-8802)

Preparing wastes for disposal: Consult federal, state, and local regulations controlling proper disposal of hydrocarbon liquid based 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.

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 canisters (NIOSH Approved, if available) or supplied air equipment.

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: It is suggested that a source of clear water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

**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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