



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name :VALU-SOLV, W.M. 131
Chemical names, common names: Solvent Blend
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

Table with 4 columns: Chemical Names, CAS Number, Exposure Limits in Air (ACGIH (TWA)), OSHA (PEL). Rows include Stoddard Solvent, Trimethyl Benzenes, and Aromatic Hydrocarbons.

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

Table with 3 columns: Listed Ingredients, CAS Number, Weight % Range. Row: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, 95-63-6, 5.76-6.96 .

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air = 1): 4.66
Solubility in water: <1
Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): 0.19
Appearance and odor: clear liquid with solvent odor
Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: Non-Photochemically Reactive
Volatile Organic Content (VOC, EPA Method 24): 796gm/l or 6.6 lb/gal

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Table for HAZARD RANKING with columns for HMIS, HAZARD, CLASS and hazard levels (0=Least to 4=Extreme).

Flash Point °F: 110
Flammable limits in air, volume%: lower: 0.5, upper 6
Fire extinguishing materials: No water spray, Yes dry chemical, Yes carbon dioxide, No 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.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: 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: 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: Liver and kidney damage.

Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Contact with skin or eyes: This material is skin and eye irritant. Direct contact with the liquid may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin.

Absorbed through skin: Symptoms of toxicity are not anticipated by this route along under normal conditions of use.

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the affects of this material.

Swallowed: Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression. 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. Signs of nervous system depression.

Chronic: Kidney and liver damage.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye Contact: Move victim away from exposure to vapors and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and 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. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhaled: If respiratory or other symptoms of exposure develops move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Remove from exposure to fresh air; apply artificial respiration if necessary.

Swallowed: Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention.

COMMENTS: This substance has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as solvent or painters' syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

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

Hazardous Decomposition products (including combustion products): Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

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. Reportable quantity not applicable.

Preparing wastes for disposal: Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state and federal regulation.

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).

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

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

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.

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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