

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -

Inhaled: This material has a low degree of toxicity by inhalation. Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat. Signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue), irregular heartbeats (arrhythmia).

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

Absorbed through skin: Symptoms of toxicity are not anticipated by skin absorption alone. 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.-Aspiration Hazard - This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting & cause lung inflammation and damage.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute: May cause eye and skin irritation. Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapors or mists may cause brain and nervous system damage.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye Contact: Hold eye lids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek Medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the contaminated area with soap and water, if irritation or redness develops seek medical attention.

Inhaled: If respiratory symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persists seek medical attention. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Swallowed: Aspiration Hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth, because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. SEEK immediate medical attention. - Also see recommendations to Physician.

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 over exposure 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 ordinary use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): This product is incompatible with strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents and selected amines.

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

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures: Extremely flammable.Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Isolate hazards area and limit entry to emergency crew. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk.

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Call spill response team if large spill.

EPA Reportable Quantity: NOT APPLICABLE.

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

VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

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

Respiratory Protection: he 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.

Other clothing and equipment: It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in the 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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