

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name: 316 Dampenaid (Alcohol Substitute)

Chemical names, common names: Glycol Ether based solution.

Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated. For Product Information, call: (323) 223-4121

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

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Exposure Limits in Air

Chemical NamesCAS NumberACGIH (TWA)OSHA (PEL)2-Butoxyethanol111-76-225 ppm (skin)25 ppm (skin)

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> 2 Butoxyethanol 111-76-2 95.00-99.00

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air = 1): 4.1Specific Gravity: 0.90Density lb/gal: 7.5Solubility in water: 100%VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C: 0.6

<u>Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1):</u> <1 <u>Boiling Range °F:</u> 340

Appearance and odor: Clear green liquid, with mild petroleum odor. Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24): 900gm/l or 7.5 lb/gal

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

HAZARD RANKING

HMIS Health Hazard=2* 0=Least 4=Extreme

G= safety glasses, gloves and organic vapor respirator.

*Chronic - long term Health Hazard

Flash Point °F: 140 TCC Autoignition temperature, °F: n/a Flammable class: IIIA

Flammable limits in air,volume%: lower 1.1 upper 10.6

<u>Fire extinguishing materials:</u> N/A water spray Y carbon dioxide Y foam

 \underline{Y} dry chemical $\underline{N/A}$ 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 used for cooling purpose. <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: This material is toxic by inhalation. Breathing vapors or mists may be harmful. Effects of overexposure may include, irritation of the nose and throat, and signs of nervous system depression. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (asthma-like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Contact with skin or eyes: This product is a severe eye irritant. Direct contact may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage. This product is a mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, and cracking of the skin. Absorbed through skin: This product is toxic when absorbed through the skin. Skin contact may be harmful. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

Swallowed: This product is toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Effects of overexposure may include: Irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Chronic: Cumulative exposure target organs are liver, kidneys and spleen.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye contact: Flush eyes immediately with water. Skin contact: Wash promptly with soap and water.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure to fresh air, apply artificial respiration if necessary. Swallowed: Seek medical advice. 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. This product has caused blood disorders (resulting in kidney, liver and spleen damage) in long term laboratory animals. 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.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products):

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide gases.

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

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 materials.

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 cannisters (NIOSH Approved). Eye Protection: Use safety goggles where solvent splashes are expected.

Gloves: The use of 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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