

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -

Inhaled: One or more components of this material is toxic by inhalation. Breathing vapors or mists may be harmful. Symptoms of toxicity may include: irritation of the nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression, blood disorders. Liver damage and kidney damage. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Contact with eyes: This material is an eye irritant, it may cause burning, tearing, redness and swelling of the eye.

Absorbed through skin: May cause skin irritation, redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin.

Swallowed: Irritation of digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression. Aspiration hazard, can enter lungs during vomiting and swallowing and cause lung inflammation and damage.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute: Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract, dry, cracked skin, central nervous system depression.

Chronic: Cumulative exposure targets are, respiratory system, liver and kidney.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye contact: Flush with clean water for 20 minutes and seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical attention.

Inhaled: Move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Swallowed: This material is toxic by ingestion and an aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting, call a physician at once.

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 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 and selected amines.

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

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 based liquid 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. Floor ventilation is preferred.

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: Prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with nitrile or other solvent resistant gloves.

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.

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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