

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **I. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Trade Name: GLAZE REMOVER 113

Chemical names, common names: Solvent Blend Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY. Address: 2500 San Fernando Road CA. 90065

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid, n.o.s., 3, UN 1993, PG II.(Contain naphtha, petroleum)

For Product Information, call: (323) 223-4121

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

### **II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

		Exposure Limits in Air	
Chemical Names	CAS Number	ACGIH (TWA)	OSHA (PEL)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm
Petroleum distillates	8032-32-4	300 ppm	NA
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm	400 ppm
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm	200 ppm

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>

 Xylene
 1330-20-7
 70-75%

 Methyl alcohol
 67-56-1
 1.4-3.9%

## **III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

<u>Vapor density (air = 1):</u> 3.4 <u>Specific Gravity:</u>.0.86 <u>Density lb/gal:</u> 7.17 <u>Solubility in water:</u> 15% <u>VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C:</u> 21

Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): 1.01 Boiling Range °F: 148-286

Appearance and odor: Clear odorless liquid with aromatic petroleum odor.

Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: % By Volume Photochemically Reactive Ingredients= 75%

Volatile Organic Content (VOC, EPA Method 24): 844 gm/1 or 7.04 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 = Safety Glases and Gloves 3 = High

Flash Point °F: 52

Fire extinguishing materials: lower 1.0 upper 36.0 Flammable class: IB

No water spray Yes carbon dioxide Yes foam

Yes dry chemical No 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 purposes.

<u>Unusual fire and explosion hazard:</u> This material is 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: 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 damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluid in the lungs), visual disturbances (including blindness). Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Contact with skin or eyes: Direct contact to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact to skin may cause redness, burning and drying and cracking of the skin and skin damage. Absorbed through skin: 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: Symptoms of toxicity may include irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression, 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, burning and tearing of eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Chronic: Kidney and liver damage, pulmonary edema and visual disturbances (including blindnes

### FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye Contact: Move victim away from exposure to vapors and into fresh air. 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: Move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, artificial respiration should be administered. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Swallowed: Seek emergency medical attention. This product is slightly toxic by ingestion and an aspiration hazard. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious, alert and not spontaneously vomiting, then vomiting should be induced for ingestions of large amounts, preferably with syrup of ipecac under direction from a physician or poison center. If possible do not leave victim unattended.

COMMENTS: his product has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Preexisting kidney, liver disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

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. Xylene an ingredient in this product has been found to cause harm to the fetus in the laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders and persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

## **VI. REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): This product forms combustible and/or explosion mixtures with air and/or oxygen. This product is incompatible with strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents, selected amines, anhydride, isocyanate, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, hydrogen peroxide, organometallic contaminants and aluminum.

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

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. If spill is indoor ventilate area of spill. A universal type foam can be used to suppress vapors. Keep spill out of drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or other inert materials to dam and contain spill. Do not flush with water; use absorbent pads.

For small spills do not flush with water; use absorbent pads. Call Spill Response team if large spill. Notify appropriate state and local agencies.

Reportable Quantities DOT/CERCLA: Xylene is 1176 lbs.

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

#### **VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION**

Ventilation and engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations 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 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. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

Prepared By: A. KORKIN, Ph.D.