



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**I. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Trade Name: Film Cleaner 150  
 Chemical names, common names: Solvent Blend  
 Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY  
 Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA. 90065  
 DOT Information: Flammable liquids, n.o.s., 3, UN 1993, PGII (Contains naphtha, petroleum)  
 For Product Information, call : (323) 223-4121  
 FOR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC, 24 HOUR: 1800 424-9300

**II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Names	CAS Number	Exposure Limits in Air	
		ACGIH (TWA)	OSHA (PEL)
Toluene	108-88-3	100 ppm	100 ppm
n-Heptane	142-82-5	400 ppm	400 ppm
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	400 ppm	400 ppm
Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8	400 ppm	400 ppm

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

Listed Ingredients	CAS Number	Weight % Range
Toluene	108-88-3	0.00-3.00

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical (Toluene) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Vapor density (air = 1): > 1  
 Solubility in water: Nil  
 Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): > 1  
 Appearance and odor: Clear colorless liquid with petroleum odor.  
 Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: Non-Photochemically Reactive, % By Volume= 9.00  
 Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24): 719 gm/l or 6.00 lb/gal

Specific Gravity: 0.72  
 Density lb/gal: 6.00  
 VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C: 41.5  
 Boiling Range °F: 201-225

**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 Glasses and Gloves	3 = High	

(The use of organic vapor respirator is required when established exposure limits in the air exceeds that in Section II.)

Flash Point °F: 14 TCC	Flammable Class IB		
Flammable limits in air,volume%: lower: 1.0	upper 7.0		
Fire extinguishing materials:	No water spray	Yes carbon dioxide	Yes foam
	Yes dry chemical	No other	

Special firefighting procedures: Wear a supplied air respirator. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Move undamaged containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors & cooling equipment exposed to heat & flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water for cooling purposes.  
Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Flashback along vapor trail may occur. This material is extremely flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, pilot lights, flame or static electricity. Vapor/Air explosion hazard indoors/outdoors or in sewers.

## **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 (arrhythmias).

- Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (e.g. asthma-like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

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. Results of test in workers exposed to high concentrations have shown that Toluene, a component of this product, can cause irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell. The human health consequences of these changes is not fully understood. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of Toluene has been shown to cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

- 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 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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