

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -**

Inhaled: While this material has a low degree of toxicity, breathing, high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression.

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

Contact with skin or eyes: One or more components of this product is an eye and skin irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapor and mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes and redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin.

Absorbed through skin: Contact may result in skin absorption but 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: Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause signs of nervous system depression, irritation of the digestive tract and vomiting, abdominal pain, 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: This product may cause eye, skin & digestive tract irritation, central nervous system depression.

Chronic: Visual disturbances (including blindness), convulsions and death.

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.

COMMENT: This material 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): Avoid contact with oxygen, nitrogen peroxide, oxidizers, selected amines, strong acids and bases and reactive metals (i.e. aluminum, potassium, sodium, etc.)

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products): Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and phosgene 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. If spill is indoors, 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 material to dam and contain spill. Do not flush area with water. For small spills do not flush with water, use absorbent pads. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, local agencies.

Preparing wastes for disposal: Consult federal, state, and local regulations controlling proper disposal of chlorinated hydrocarbon based liquid material.

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 canisters (NIOSH Approved, if available) or supplied air equipment.

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: It is suggested that a source of clear water be available in 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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