



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name: E100 Blanket and Roller Wash, WM 452
Chemical names, common names: Hydrocarbon Solvent Mixture
Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY
Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA. 90065
DOT INFORMATION: Combustible liquid,n.o.s., combustible liquid
NA 1993,PG III,(contains naphtha,petroleum).....173.150
For Product Information, call : (323) 223-4121
FOR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC, 24 HOUR: 800 424-9300

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Names	CAS Number	Exposure Limits in Air	
		ACGIH (TWA)	OSHA (PEL)
Petroleum Distillates	64742-48-9	100ppm	100ppm
Aromatic Naphtha	64742-95-6	NOT ESTABLISHED	

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
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	4.0_5.0

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air = 1): >1
Solubility in water: Forms emulsion
Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): <1
Appearance and odor: Clear, yellowish color, with petroleum odor.
Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: Non-Photochemically Reactive; Volume %= 16
Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24): 786 gm/l or_6.55 lb/gal
Volatile Organic Content (VOC,EPA Method 24), 35% Water Mixture (VOC)= 510 gm/l or_4.25 lb/gal

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

HAZARD RANKING			
HMIS	Health Hazard=1	0=Least	4=Extreme
HAZARD	Flammability=2	1=Slight	
CLASS	Reactivity= 0	2=Moderate	
	Other = G	3 = High	
		G=Organic Vapor Respirator, Goggles and Gloves	

Flash Point °F: 110
Flammable limits in air,volume%: lower: 1 upper: 6
Fire extinguishing materials: N water spray Y carbon dioxide Y foam
Y dry chemical Halon other

Special firefighting procedures: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection. Stop release /spill if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and cooling equipment exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.
Unusual fire and explosion hazard: : This material is combustible and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame, static electricity and all other sources of ignition.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -
Inhaled:This material is expected to have low degree of toxicity by inhalation. Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat and signs of nervous system depression.
Contact with skin or eyes: This product may cause eye and skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause redness, burning, and drying of the skin and stinging, tearing and redness of the eye.
Absorbed through skin:This product is not toxic through absorption of the skin.
Swallowed:This product has low degree of toxicity. Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute: Eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation.

Chronic: Prolonged and repeated exposure to vapors or mists may cause liver and kidney damage.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush affected areas with large amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Flush affected areas with large amounts of water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Inhaled: Move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If the victim is not breathing, artificial respiration should be administered.

Swallowed: If victim is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Seek medical attention. If victim is conscious, vomiting should be induced with syrup of ipecac, under direction from a physician or poison center.

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 overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as solvent or painters' syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (asthma-like conditions).

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong acids, bases, oxidizing agents, selected amines

Hazardous Decomposition products (including combustion products): Carbon dioxide & carbon monoxide,

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures: Keep out of drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or other inert material to dam and contain spill. Do not flush area with water.

Preparing wastes for disposal: Dispose the product in accordance with local, 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 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)

Eye Protection: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.

Gloves: The use of nitrile gloves 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 in 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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