



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name: Alcohol Replacement for Sheet Fed Presses 458
Chemical names, common names: Glycol Ether base mixture
Manufacturer's Name: HURST CHEMICAL COMPANY
Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA. 90065
DOT Information: (Not regulated)
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)
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	111-76-2	25 ppm	25 ppm (skin)

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
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	111-76-2	55-65%

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air = 1): >1
Solubility in water: Complete
Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): <1
Appearance and odor: Red liquid, solvent odor
Volatile Organic Content (VOC, EPA Method 24): 587 gm/1 or 4.89 lb/gal

Specific Gravity: 0.93
Density lb/gal: 7.76
VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C: <1
Boiling Range °F: n/a

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

HAZARD RANKING			
HMIS	Health Hazard=2	0=Least	4=Extreme
HAZARD	Flammability=2	1=Slight	
CLASS	Reactivity= 0	2=Moderate	
	Other = B	3 = High	
		B=Safety Goggles and Gloves	

Flash Point °F: 142
Flammable class: IIIA
Flammable limits in air, volume%: lower: n/a upper: n/a
Fire extinguishing materials: N water spray Y carbon dioxide Y foam
Y dry chemical N other

Special firefighting procedures: Move undamaged containers from fire area. 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 or other sources of ignition. If container is not properly cooled, it may explode in the heat of a fire.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE -

Inhaled: Butyl Cellosolve in product may cause irritation of the nose and throat and signs of nervous system depression
Contact with skin or eyes: Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation or dermatitis. May cause eye irritation & redness.
Absorbed through skin: This material is toxic when absorbed through the skin.
Swallowed: Irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression, visual disturbances, kidney damage and coma.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute: Irritation of nose, throat, and the mucous membranes.
Chronic: Kidney, liver and spleen.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes, seek medical attention as a precautionary action.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing.

Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

Swallowed: Contact local poison control center or physician IMMEDIATELY.

COMMENTS: This product has not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

-Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether has caused blood disorders (resulting in kidney, liver and spleen damage) in long term studies in laboratory animals.

-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.

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing kidney, blood, liver disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIAN: Annual physical examination. If signs of central nervous system depression occur, obtain blood glucose and complete neurological examination.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under ordinary use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong alkalies and oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition products (including combustion products): Carbon Monoxide/or Carbon Dioxide

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures: Wear personal protective equipment. Keep spills out drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or inert materials to dam and contain spill.

Preparing wastes for disposal: Dispose of 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 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).

Eye Protection: If splash potential exists wear chemical splash goggles or face shield

Gloves: Use impermeable nitrile gloves to the specific material handled to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

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 on 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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