

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name: Hurstolite 119

Chemical names, common names: Complex hydrocarbon based solution

Manufacturer's Name: HURST GRAPHICS, INC.

DOT INFORMATION: Flammable Liquids, n.o.s., 3, UN 1993, PG II (Contains Isopropyl Alcohol)

Address: 2500 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles, CA 90065

For Product Information, call: (213) 223-4121

FOR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC, 24 HOUR: 1800 424-9300

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name(s)	CAS Numbers	Exposure Limits in Air	
		ACGIH (TWA)	OSHA (PEL)
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm	200 ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	750 ppm	750 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	100 ppm	100 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	400ppm	400ppm

Section 11A - This product contains the following chemicals subject to reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

Listed Ingredients	CAS Number	Weight % Range
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	3.0- 3.5
Acetone	67-64-1	20.0-25.0
Toluene	108-88-3	40.0-50.0

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 Specific Gravity: 0.83 Density lb/gal: 6.92

Solubility in water: 25% Vapor Pressure, mmHg at 20°C: 79

Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): > 1 Boiling Point, °F: 135-232

Appearance and odor: Clear colorless liquid with petroleum odor.

Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: Photochemically Reactive (50.00 % By Volume)

Volatile Organic Content (VOC EPA Method 24): 828 gm/l or 6.92 lb/gal

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

HAZARD RANKING

HMS	Health = 2	0 = Least
HAZARD	Flammability = 3	1 = Slight
CLASS	Reactivity = 0	2 = Moderate
	Other = Organic vapor	3 = High
	respirator, gloves and goggles	4 = Extreme

Flash Point, °F: < 20 TCC Flammable class: IB Flammable limits in air, volume %: lower 0.9 upper 36

Fire extinguishing materials: n/a water spray Y carbon dioxide Y foam Y dry chemical n/a other

Special firefighting procedures: The use of SCBA is recommended for fire fighters. Water spray maybe useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purpose.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Flashback along vapor trail may occur. This material is extremely 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: 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapors or mists may cause visual disturbances (including blindness). 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, 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.

MSDS 119

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE -

Acute: Irritation of nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract. Abdominal pain.

Chronic: Permanent brain and nervous system damage, visual disturbances (including blindness), abdominal pain, convulsions, coma and death.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES -

Eye contact: Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water and seek medical attention.

For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse the affected areas thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Inhaled: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Swallowed: SEEK EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION. If victim is drowsy or unconscious place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth.

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 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 Toluene may be harmful or fatal. Results of test workers exposed to high concentrations have shown that Toluene a component of this material can cause irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell. The human health consequence of these changes is not fully understood. Pre-existing heart disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers, strong acids and bases.

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products): Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Hazardous polymerization: Will not polymerize under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

VII. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures: Extremely flammable. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Isolate hazard area and limit entry to emergency crew. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, or local agencies. If spill in excess of EPA Reportable quantity is made into the environment, immediately notify the National Response Center (Phone NO: 800-424-8802)

Preparing wastes for disposal: Consult federal, state, and local regulations controlling proper disposal of hydrocarbon liquid based 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: Prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with nitrile or other solvent-resistant gloves.

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 banded 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.

MSDS 119

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