MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade Name: GLAZE REMOVER 113
Chemical names, common names: Solvent Blend
Manufacturer's Name: HURST GRAPHICS
Address: 2500 San Fernando Road CA, 90065
DOT CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid, n.o.s., 3, UN 1993, PG II,(Contain naphtha, petroleum)
For Product Information, call : (213) 223-4121
FOR EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC, 24 HOUR: 1800 424-9300

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

		Exposure Limits in Air	
Chemical Names	CAS Number	ACGIH (TWA)	OSHA (PEL)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm
Petroleum distillates	8032-32-4	300 ppm	NA
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm	400 ppm
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm	200 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
Xylene	1330-20-7	70-75%
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	1.4-3.9%

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air= 1): 3.4 Specific Gravity: 0.86 Density: 7.17 lb/gallon
Solubility in water: 15% VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C: 21
Evaporation rate (Bu Ac=1): 1.01 Boiling Range °F: 148-286
Appearance and odor: Clear odorless liquid with aromatic petroleum odor.
Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: % By Volume Photochemically Reactive Ingredients= 75%
Volatile Organic Content (VOC, EPA Method 24)= 844 gm/l or 7.04 lb/gal

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

HAZARD RANKING

HMIS Health Hazard=2
HAZARD Flammability=3
CLASS Reactivity=0
Personal Protection= B
B=Safety glasses and gloves
Flash Point °F: 52

0=Least
1=Slight
2=Moderate
3=High
4=Extreme

Flammable class : IB
Flammable limits in air,volume%: lower 1.0 upper 36.0
Fire extinguishing materials: No water spray Yes carbon dioxide Yes foam Yes dry chemical No other
Special firefighting procedures: The use of SCBA is recommended for fire fighters. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.
Unusual fire and explosion hazard: This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity.

V. SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Inhaled: 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 liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluid in the lungs), visual disturbances (including blindness). Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.
Contact with skin or eyes: Direct contact to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact to skin may cause redness, burning and drying and cracking of the skin and skin damage.
Absorbed through skin: 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: Symptoms of toxicity may include irritation of the digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression, 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.