

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. Identification

Product Identifier: Trade Name: No. 14 Blanket Saver
Chemical names, common names: Complex hydrocarbon-based solution

Manufacturer's Name: Hurst Chemical Company
Address: 2020 Cunningham Road, Rockford, IL 61102
Product Information, Call: (800) 723-2004
Emergency Phone Number: Call CHEMTREC, 24 Hour: (800) 424-9300
DOT Information: Dichloromethane Mixture, 6.1, UN 1593, PG III, "Ltd Qty"

Recommended Use: Corrects low spots and smashes in press blankets
Restrictions on Use: Not intended for any other use other than the recommended use of this product. Persons handling and/or using this product should be trained regarding handling and use.

SECTION 2. Hazard(s) Identification

HMIS Health Hazard = 3*
HAZARD Flammability = 2
CLASS Reactivity = 0

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

* = Long term chronic health effect.
Other = Goggles
Flash Point: 104°F TCC

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

Some ingredients may cause cancer or are suspected of causing cancer.
Maybe toxic if swallowed
Harmful in contact with skin.
Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Blends containing chlorinated products may exhibit reduced flash point as the more volatile chlorinate evaporates. Contact with Aluminum parts in a pressurizable fluid system may cause violent reactions.



Pictograms or hazard symbols:

Precautionary statement(s):

Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/and other equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Mixture composition and information on ingredients are described in Section 3.

SECTION 3. Composition/ Information on Ingredients

CAS	Chemical	Weight Percent Range
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	65-85%
75-56-9	Epoxypropane,1,2-	1-2%
108-88-3	Toluene	7-9%
8002-74-2	Paraffin	1-2%
67-56-1	Methyl Alcohol	8-10%
56-81-5	Glycerin	1-2%
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	3-5%

* Skin

- Dichloromethane is classified by IARC (Group 2B) and USEPA (Class B2) as causing cancer in animals. NTP classifies dichloromethane as a suspected human carcinogen.
- 1, 2- Epoxypropane is classified by IARC (Group 2B) and USEPA (Class B2) as causing cancer in animals. NTP classifies dichloromethane as a suspected human carcinogen.
- Dichloromethane is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause cancer in humans by the state of California.
- 1,2- Epoxypropane is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause cancer in humans by the state of California
- Methanol is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause developmental defects in humans by the state of California.
- Toluene is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause developmental defects in humans by the state of California.

SECTION 4. First-Aid Measures

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE FOR EACH POTENTIAL ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Inhaled: While this material has a low degree of Toxicity, breathing high concentration of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapor or mists may cause 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: This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Direct and prolonged contact may cause stinging, tearing and redness of eyes, burning, drying and cracking of skin. Contact may result in skin absorption. But symptoms of toxicity are not anticipated by this route alone.

Swallowed: This material is toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Symptoms of toxicity include irritation of the digestive tract, vomiting, signs of nervous system, depression, abdominal pain, visual disturbances (including blindness), convulsions, coma, death.

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), Brain damage, convulsions and death.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. For direct contact, hold eyelids apart and flush affected eye(s) with clean water for 15 minutes seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. Inhaled: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing give artificial respiration.

Swallowed: Seek emergency medical attention. This material is toxic and an aspiration hazard. If victim is conscious, vomiting should be induced for ingestions of large amounts (more than 5 ounces) preferably with syrup of ipecac under direction from a physician or poison center. If syrup of ipecac is not available, vomiting can be induced by gently placing 2 fingers in the back of the throat. Do not leave victim unattended.

COMMENTS: Dichloromethane is a possible human cancer hazard based on tests with Laboratory animals and has been identified as a possible carcinogen by IARC. Dichloromethane forms carbon monoxide in the body and may interfere with normal blood function if exposure to high concentrations occurs.

Toluene in this product can cause irreversible changes in the genetic material (DNA) of a cell. Intentional

misuse by deliberate inhalation of Toluene has been shown to cause Liver, Kidney and brain damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure 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.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point: 104°F TCC

Fire extinguishing materials:

Water Spray: No

Carbon Dioxide: Yes

Foam: Yes

Dry Chemical: Yes

Other: No

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 it's used for cooling purposes.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Blends containing chlorinated products may exhibit reduced flash point as the more volatile chlorinate evaporates. Contact with Aluminum parts in a pressurizable fluid system may cause violent reactions.

SECTION 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill response procedures: Stay upwind and away from spill. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill. A universal type foam may be used to suppress vapors. Keep out of drains, sewers, or waterways. Use sand or other inert material to dam and contain spill. Do not flush area with water: use absorbent pads. 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. 1 800-424-8802

DOT/CERCLA reportable quantity (lbs.):

Chemical	RQ
Ethylene Glycol	5,000
Methanol	5,000
Methylene Chloride	1,000
Propylene Oxide	100
Toluene	1,000

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

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.

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.

SECTION 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

CAS	Chemical	ACGIH TLV (ppm)	OSHA PEL (ppm)	OSHA IDLH (ppm)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	50, A3	500	5000
75-56-9	Epoxypropane, 1,2-	20, A3	100	2000
108-88-3	Toluene	50, A4*	200	2000
8002-74-2	Paraffin	2	--	--
67-56-1	Methyl Alcohol	200*	200	25000
56-81-5	Glycerin	2.4	3.7,1.2	--
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	--	--	--

* Skin

Ventilation and engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain. Airborne concentrations below established exposure limits (See II) additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, systems safe for such location should be used.

Respiratory Protection: If airborne concentrations exceed established exposure limits, use a supplied air respirator.

Eye Protection: Use safety goggles where solvent splashes are expected.

Gloves: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advisable 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Green Gel
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Odor: Chlorinated Hydrocarbon odor
- Vapor pressure: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Odor threshold: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Vapor density: (air = 1): >1
- Specific Gravity: 1.18
- Density lb/gal: 9.84
- pH: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Relative density: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Melting point/freezing point: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Solubility(ies): (in water) <1%
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: Boiling Range: 104-388°F
- Flash point: 104°F TCC
- Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1): N/A
- Flammability (solid, gas): Flammability = 2 (2 = Moderate)
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- Viscosity: Information may not be relevant or is not available.
- VOC Composite Partial Pressure, mm Hg at 20°C: 21.00
- Photochemical Reactivity Rule-102: Non-Photochemically Reactive
- Volatile Organic Content (VOC EPA Method 24): 247 gm/l or 2.1 lb/gal

SECTION 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Fire and Explosion: CLASS / Reactivity = 0, (0 = Least)

Chemical stability

Stable under ordinary use and storage.

Other

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur under ordinary use and storage.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with oxygen, nitrogen peroxide, oxidizers, reactive metals (e.g. aluminum, potassium, sodium etc.), Incompatible with strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents and selected amines.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Blends containing chlorinated products may exhibit reduced flash point as the more volatile chlorinate evaporates. Contact with Aluminum parts in a pressurizable fluid system may cause violent reactions.

Hazardous Decomposition products (including combustion products): Carbon monoxide/ carbon dioxide, phosgene and/or hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact are discussed in Section 4. Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure is discussed in Section 4. Description of the symptoms is discussed in Section 4.

CAS	Chemical	Oral Rat LD50 (mg/kg)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	2100
75-56-9	Epoxypropane, 1,2-	947
108-88-3	Toluene	5000
8002-74-2	Paraffin	--
67-56-1	Methyl Alcohol	--
56-81-5	Glycerin	12600
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	4700

* Skin

- Dichloromethane is classified by IARC (Group 2B) and USEPA (Class B2) as causing cancer in animals. NTP classifies dichloromethane as a suspected human carcinogen.
- 1, 2- Epoxypropane is classified by IARC (Group 2B) and USEPA (Class B2) as causing cancer in animals. NTP classifies dichloromethane as a suspected human carcinogen.
- Dichloromethane is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause cancer in humans by the state of California.
- 1,2- Epoxypropane is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause cancer in humans by the state of California
- Methyl Alcohol is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause developmental defects in humans by the state of California.
- Toluene is listed by California Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause developmental defects in humans by the state of California.

SECTION 12. Ecological Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Consult appropriate local, county, state, and federal agencies regarding ecological issues. Follow appropriate spill response measures as outlined in section 6.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Preparing wastes for disposal: Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport Information

Transport this product in accordance with local, county, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

Section IIA -This product contains the following chemicals listed in the subject regulations:

CAS	Chemical	30 2	30 4	CER CLA	355	313	RCRA	CAA 212	CAA 602	CWA	HAP	Prop 65	NDSL
75-09-2	Dichloromethane	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
75-56-9	Epoxypropane, 1,2-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
108-88-3	Toluene	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
8002-74-2	Paraffin	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
67-56-1	Methyl Alcohol	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
56-81-5	Glycerin	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

- 302** Section 302 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)
- 304** Section 304 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)
- CERCLA** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("SUPERFUND")
- 355** The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances Under SARA
- 313** Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Under SARA
- RCRA** Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- CAA212** Clean Air Act Section 212
- CAA602** Clean Air Act Section 602
- CWA** Clean Water Act
- HAP** Hazardous Air Pollutant
- Prop65** California Proposition 65
- NDSL** Environment Canada Non-Domestic Substances List

California Prop 65



WARNING! This product can expose you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

75-09-2 Methylene Chloride

75-56-9 1,2-Epoxypropane



WARNING! This product can expose you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol

108-88-3 Toluene

All ingredients are listed under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) except: Paraffin, Glycerin. Methanol
All ingredients are listed under Environment Canada's Domestic Substance List (DSL).

SECTION 16. Other Information

Date Prepared: November 1993

Revised: May 2015

Revised: August 30, 2018

Hurst Chemical Company furnishes Safety Data Sheets based upon information from raw material suppliers. This information is provided in compliance with Federal Regulation 29CFR 1910. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.