

MSDS AND TEST DATA EXPLANATION

Enclosed with this cover letter is a copy of our Safety Data Sheet for the liquid form of LiquiSmoke, and a summary of the Maxim Technologies and Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory reports on the smoke generated by Hurco's LiquiSmoke.

Please note that only people who are using the "raw" LiquiSmoke (the liquid form) will be concerned with the SDS sheet. People who are exposed to the "smoke" LiquiSmoke only need to be concerned with the Maxim Technologies and WOHL reports. What is important to note on the SDS sheet is Section 11 - Toxicological Information - it is not a potential carcinogen. The "raw" LiquiSmoke does not require any hazardous transportation documentation.

Since there is not an SDS for products in smoke form, we hired a private, nationally recognized laboratory, Maxim Technologies, Inc. of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to sample the smoke generated by LiquiSmoke. The samples were sent to the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory where a GC Solvent Scan was performed. Of the 107 items listed in a GC Solvent Scan, only .01 parts per million (PPM) petroleum distillates was found. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is 500 ppm. Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide levels all tested within the OSHA PEL. This information is important to persons being exposed to the "smoke". Even though these test don't identify any harmful quantities of toxic compounds, you will need to warn your customers of dangerous sewer gases that may be traveling with the smoke. They should always be warned to evacuate the premise when smoke is detected.

Finally, we had Maxim Technologies test the smoke generated by our LiquiSmoke for staining and residue. The tests showed that there was no staining or residue caused by LiquiSmoke. Your customers can rest assured that LiquiSmoke will not ruin their furniture or drapery. More information is included in the following document, "Scientific Evaluation of LiquiSmoke".

If you have any questions or concerns about Hurco's LiquiSmoke, please contact me at 1-800-888-1436.

Sincerely,

Beckie Hurley Vice President

A Summary of the Scientific Evaluation Reports Produced by Maxim Technologies of Sioux Falls, South Dakota

During testing conducted by Maxim Technologies, the following facts concerning the smoke generated by LiquiSmoke were determined, under the guidelines set by The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

During the tests, Maxim Technologies collected a sample of the smoke generated by LiquiSmoke in a charcoal tube. The sample was sent to the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory. A GC Solvent Scan was conducted to determine if the smoke generated by LiquiSmoke formed any hazardous compounds or conditions. The GC Solvent Scan searched for 107 different hazardous organic compounds. Of the 107 items listed, only .01 parts per million (ppm) petroleum distillates was found. The OSHA permissible Exposure Limit is 500 ppm.

Further testing by Maxim Technologies found that the ambient carbon monoxide levels were found to be zero. NIOSH regulations have determined that the "8 hour time weighted average" (TWA) for carbon monoxide to be 35 ppm. During the duration of the test, measurable TWA levels of LiquiSmoke ranged from 4.6 to 7.8 ppm – within the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) set by OSHA.

Maxim Technologies also tested for carbon dioxide levels. Ambient levels were found to be at 330 ppm. The level of carbon dioxide during the entire LiquiSmoke test was determined to be 500 ppm. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is 5,000 ppm.

In addition, testing by Maxim Technologies was also performed to determine if usage of the product left any staining or odor. Residual staining and odor tests were conducted in a closed facility filled with LiquiSmoke. Time interval testing of filter paper samples exposed to LiquiSmoke were examined under a microscope at 40X magnification. In all cases, no visible staining was present, along with no odor on any of the filter papers exposed to the smoke.

This summary is based on complete reports from Maxim Technologies of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Copies of these tests, as well as the findings of the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory, are available from Hurco Technologies, Inc.



PLEASE NOTE: This information is for Hurco LiquiSmoke in LIQUID form ONLY. This does not pertain to the SMOKE form. Contact Hurco for that information.

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Hydrotreated Middle Distillate
Trade Name	Hurco LiquiSmoke™
Chemical Formula	Proprietary
Use	This product is intended for use in Hurco Smoke Testing Equipment.
Manufacturer/Distributor	Hurco Technologies, Inc. 409 Enterprise Street Harrisburg, SD57032 605-743-2466 info@hurcotech.com
Emergency Phone	CHEMTREC - 800-424-9300
	SECTION 2

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION GHS Classification Aspiration Hazard Category 1 Signal Word DANGER! Pictogram Way be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Hazard Statement May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Response IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1919.1200

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Hydrotreated Middle Distillate
CAS #	64742-46-7
Percent	100

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Get medical attention of irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin immediately and thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhalation: Move affected person to fresh air. Loosen tight clothing. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention if adverse health symptoms persist or are severe.

Ingestion: Consult poison center/doctor immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly if conscious. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so the vomit does not enter lungs.

Acute Exposure Effects	Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. May cause skin dryness or irritation.
Chronic Exposure Effects	Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause skin dryness or irritation.
Physician Treatment	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Avoid solid water stream/jet which may spread fire.

Fire Fighting Procedures

Isolate scene. Wear appropriate protective equipment. SCBA may be required.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid walking through spilled product. Remove unnecessary personnel. Wear appropriate protective equipment when required.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, drainage systems, waterways and soil. Contact proper authorities regarding possible contamination if necessary.
Containment and Cleanup	Contain with earthen like or petroleum absorbent material. Remove all contaminated materials to salvage container. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Smaller amounts of product may be diluted with water and mopped up.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product or in product storage areas.
Storage	Keep away from ignition sources. Store in original container or a properly labeled approved alternative.
	Keep container upright and tightly closed.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient	Hydrotreated Middle Distillate
Exposure Limits	OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m3 (8 hours) ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m3 (8 hours); STEL 10 mg/m3 (15 minutes)
Appropriate Engineering Controls	General ventilation. Local exhaust to control vapors. Mechanical ventilation for confined spaces.
Personal Protective Equipment	Eye protection - Chemical goggles or face shield. Skin protection - PVC/equivalent glove. PVC/equivalent apron where splash potential exists.
Hygienic Practices	Minimize body contact. Wash body contact areas promptly. Wash contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear to light yellow liquid Odor Negligible Odor Threshold Not available Not available pН **Melting Point** 30° F Freezing Point Not available Boiling Point 470°F Flash Point 252°F **Evaporation Rate** Not available Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not available Upper/Lower Explosive Limits Not available Vapor Pressure < 0.1 Vapor Density Not available **Relative Density** 0.85 Solubility in Water Insoluble Partition Coefficient Not available Not available Auto-ignition Temperature Not available **Decomposition Temperature** Viscosity 3.6

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not known to be reactive under normal conditions.
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	No hazardous reactions under normal conditions.
Materials to Avoid	Heat and flame
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizers and acids
Hazardous Decomposition	Carbon Monoxide and other petroleum decomposition products.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Exposure Related Symptoms Acute and Chronic Effects

Route of Exposure Related Symptoms Acute and Chronic Effects

Route of Exposure Related Symptoms Acute and Chronic Effects

Route of Exposure Related Symptoms Acute and Chronic Effects Inhalation None known None known

Ingestion Nausea or vomiting May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway

> **Skin** May cause irritation or dryness May cause irritation or dryness

> > **Eye** None known None known

Numerical measures of toxicity Oral LD Rat - >5000 mg/kg. Dermal LD50 - >2000 mg/kg

No

Potential Carcinogen

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	۱
Persistence and Degradability	١
Bioaccumulative Potential	١
Mobility in Soil	١
Other Adverse Effects	N

Not Available ity Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Management

Dispose of per Federal, State and local laws. Avoid generation of waste wherever possible.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name	Not a DOT regulated material
UN/NA Number	N/A
Hazard Class	N/A
Packaging Group	N/A
Environmental Hazards	No
Transport in Bulk	Packaging in excess of 3500 gal require an OIL SPILL perversion and response plan per 49 CFR1
Special Precautions	Transport upright in closed containers.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Section 311	This product is may be subject to regulations under Section 311 of the Clean water Act and Oil Pollution Act. Release of this product into United States waters or adjoining shorelines must be reported to the National Response Center: 800-424-8802.
SARA Section 313	No components are listed
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release	No
Immediate	No
Reactive Hazard	No



This SDS is for the unburnt LiquiSmoke ONLY. Test data is available for LiquiSmoke "smoke" by contacting Hurco Technologies.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION Issue Date 06/01/15 NFPA 704M Rating Flammability 1 Health 1 Instability 0 Special Hazards Blank

Hurco Technologies, Inc. 409 Enterprise Street Harrisburg, SD 57032 605-743-2466 info@hurcotech.com

The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originated with Hurco Technologies or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to the circumstances. All hazard precautions given in this SDS must be observed.

Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory recently conducted a GC Solvent Scan looking for volatile organic compounds in Hurco's LiquiSmoke-

NONE OF THE COMPOUNDS LISTED BELOW WERE DETECTED

Acelone Ally Alcohol Amyl Acetate (n) Amyl Alcohol Benzaldehyde Benzene Butanone (2) Butyl Acetate (n) **Butyl Acrylate** Butyl Alcohol (n) Butyl Alcohol (Sec) Butyl Alcohol (Tert) Butyl Glycidyl Ether **Butyl Methacrylate** Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroform Chloroprene Chlorostyrene Chlorotoluene (o) Cumene Cyclohexanol Cyclohexanone Decamethyl Cyclopentasiloxane Dichloroethane (1,1) Dichloroethane (1.2) **Diisobutyl Ketone** Dioxane (Diethylene Dioxide) Dioxolane- 1.3 Epichlorohydrin Epoxybutane (1.2) Ethyl Alcohol Ethoxyethyl Acetate (2) Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Ethyl Butyl Ketone

Ethyl Butyrate Ethyl Ether Ethyl Methacrylate Ethyl Toluene Heptanone-2 (MBK) Hexane (n) Hexone (MIBK) Hexyl Acetate Isoamvl Acetate Isoamyl Alcohol Isobutyl Alcohol Isobutyl Isobutrate **Isopropyl** Acetate Isopropyl Alcohol Isopropyl Ether Mesityl Oxide Methyl Acetate Methyl Acrylate Methyl Chloroform Methyl Isoamyl Ketone Methyl Methacrylate Methyl Styrene

Naphtha (Coal Tar) Nonane Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Octanol P-Dichlorobenzene Pentane Pentanone (2) Perchlorethylene Petroleum Distillates (Napththa) Pinene-Alpha Pinene-Beta Propanol Propyl Acetate (n) Styrene Tetrahvdrofuran Toluene Trichloro-Benzene (1,2,4) Trichloro-Ethane (1,1,2) Trichloroethylene Vinyl Acetate Xylene (o, m & p)



