



SDS AND TEST DATA EXPLANATION

Enclosed with this cover letter is a copy of our Safety Data Sheet (SDS - Formerly MSDS) 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



Scientific Evaluation of LiquiSmoke™

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.



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

NONE OF THE COMPOUNDS LISTED BELOW WERE DETECTED IN HURCO'S LIQUISMOKE

Acetone	Dioxane (Diethylene Dioxide)	Methyl Acrylate
Allyl Alcohol	Dioxolane - 1,3	Methyl Chloroform
Amyl Acetate (n)	Epichlorohydrin	Methyl Isoamyl Ketone
Amyl Alcohol	Epoxybutane (1,2)	Methyl Methacrylate
Benzaldehyde	Ethyl Alcohol	Methyl Styrene
Benzene	Ethoxyethyl Acetate (2)	Naphta (Coal Tar)
Butatone (2)	Ethyl Acetate	Nonane
Butyl Acetate (n)	Ethyl Acrylate	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
Butyl Acrylate	Ethyl Benzene	Octanol
Butyl Alcohol (n)	Ethyl Butyl Ketone	P-Dichlorobenzene
Butyl Alcohol (Sec)	Ethyl Butyrate	Pentane
Butyl Alcohol (Tert)	Ethyl Ether	Pentanone (2)
Butyl Glycidyl Ether	Ethyl Methacrylate	Perchlorethylene
Butyl Methacrylate	Ethyl Toluene	Petroleum Distillate (Naphtha)
Carbon Tetrachloride	Heptanone-2 (MBK)	Pinene-Alpha
Chlorobenzene	Hexane (n)	Pinene-Beta
Chloroform	Hexone (MIBK)	Propanol
Chloroprene	Hexyl Acetate	Propyl Acetate (n)
Chlorostyrene	Isoamyl Acetate	Styrene
Chlorotoluene (o)	Isoamyl Alcohol	Tetrahydrofuran
Cumene	Isobutyl Alcohol	Toluene
Cyclohexanol	Isobutyl Isobutrate	Trichloro-Benzene (1,2,4)
Cyclohexanone	Isopropyl Acetate	Trichloro-Ethane(1,1,2)
Decamethyl Cyclopentasiloxane	Isopropyl Alcohol	Trichloroethylene
Diochloroethane (1,1)	Isopropyl Ether	Vinyl Acetate
Diochloroethane (1,2)	Mesityl Oxide	Xylene (o, m & p)
Diisobutyl Ketone	Methyl Acetate	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET for

HURCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

LiquiSmoke™

SECTION I Product Identification

TRADE NAME:

Hurco LiquiSmoke™

GENERAL OR GENERIC ID: Hydrotreated Middle Distillate
DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: N/A
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Proprietary
This material is in compliance with the
Toxic Substances Control Act (15 USC 2601—2629).

SECTION II Composition, Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT: Hydrotreated Middle Distillate
CAS #: 64742-46-7
PERCENT: 100

EXPOSURE INFORMATION

Ingredients	ACGIH TLV	STEL	OSHA Pel	STEL
Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	100 mg/m3	NA	NA	NA

Exposure limits expressed as 8-hour TWA concentrations in either parts per million (ppm), or milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m3).

SECTION III Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF ENTRY

Inhalation: Yes
Skin: Yes
Ingestion: Yes

EXPOSURE EFFECTS

Symptoms of Exposure: Headache, drowsiness, eye, respiratory or skin irritation, nausea, numbness.
Acute Exposure Effects: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic Exposure Effects: Dermatitis, pneumonitis & pulmonary edema.

MEDICAL CONDITION

Aggravated by Exposure: NA
Carcinogen Status: No
NTP: No
OSHA: No
IARC: No
CARCINOGENICITY STMT: According to IARC Monographs, severely Hydrotreated oils, such as this product, are not considered carcinogenic. Nevertheless, good industrial hygienic practices are recommended.

SECTION IV First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
Remove from contaminated atmosphere. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Remove contaminated clothing. Thoroughly wash affected areas with soap and water. In case of eye contact, flush eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. **SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE.**

If swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.**

SECTION V Fire and Explosion Data

Flashpoint: 265°F.(129.43°C) COC
Autoignition Temperature: NA
LEL: NA
UEL: NA
Fire Fighting Procedures: SCBA may be required.
Extinguishing Media: CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Water may cause frothing.

SECTION VI Accidental Release Measures

SPILL/RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS
Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain with earthen like or petroleum absorbent material. Remove with grounded suction pump to salvage container. Remove all contaminated materials.

SECTION VII Handling & Storage Information

Keep away from all ignition sources (e.g. heat, flame, sparks, strong oxidizers). Bond and ground container.

SECTION VIII Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: No
Local Exhaust: To control vapors.
Mechanical Ventilation: For Confined Spaces.
Respiratory Protection: NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator.
Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or face shield.
Glove Protection: PVC/equivalent resistant glove.
Work/Hygienic Practices: Always minimize body contact. Wash areas of body contact promptly. Use a PVC/equivalent resistant apron where splash potential exists.

SECTION IX Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical Appearance: Water white liquid
Product Odor: Negligible
Specific Gravity: <1
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Boiling Point: 470°F 243.31°C
Freezing Point (F): NA
Melting Point (F): 30°F -1.11°C
Vapor Pressure: <0.1
Reference: mmHg@70°F

Continued on back...

SECTION X Stability & Reactivity Information

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Oxidizers
Materials to Avoid: Heat & Flame
Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon Monoxide and other petroleum decomposition products.

SECTION XI Disposal Consideration

Waste Management: Per Federal, State and local laws.

SECTION IX Transportation Information

Proper Shipping Name: NOT A DOT REGULATED MATERIAL
(Packaging in excess of 3500 gal require an OIL SPILL prevention and response plan per 49 CFR 1).
Hazard Class: NA
UN/NA Number: NA
Packaging Group: NA

All hazard precautions given in this data brochure must be observed. This brochure is for the unburnt LiquiSmoke Only. Test Data is available for LiquiSmoke "smoke" by contacting Hurco Technologies.

LAST ISSUE DATE:
01/10/07

**Questions Concerning LiquiSmoke
(8:00-5:00 Central Time) M-F
Please Call: 1-800-888-1436**

SECTION XIII Regulatory Information

Hazardous under SARA Section a311: Yes
Fire Hazard: No
Sudden Release: No
Immediate: No
Reactive Hazard: No
Delayed: Yes

SARA Section 313 Listed Components: None

SECTION IX Other Information

NFPA 704M Rating

NFPA Fire Code: 1
NFPA Health Code: 1
NFPA Reactivity Code: 0
NFPA Other: Blank

The information contained in this MSDS 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.

NFPA Key

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

SECTION IX Definitions

DOT = Department of Transportation
CAS = Chemical Abstract Service
ACGIH = American Conf. Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA = Time Weighted Average
NTP = National Toxicology Program
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL = Lower Explosion Limit
UEL = Upper Explosion Limit
SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
NFPA = National Fire Protection Agency
EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

FOR ADDITIONAL
NON-EMERGENCY MSDS INFORMATION CONTACT:

HURCO
TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

P.O. BOX 70, HARRISBURG, SD 57032
1-800-888-1436
Fax #: (605) 743-2465
E-mail: info@gethurco.com

April 15, 1997

Hurco
Attn: Lynn Hurley
PO Box 70
Harrisburg, SD 57032

Subj: Smoke Air Monitoring
4317706091

INTRODUCTION:

On March 28, 1997, our office was requested to determine if smoke generated by heating a petroleum distillate would leave a noticeable stain on horizontal surfaces inside a room filled with the smoke. The testing was done on April 4, 1997.

PROJECT INFORMATION:

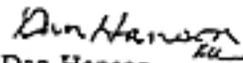
The smoke is used in testing sewers for leaks. The testing was done at the Hurco building located in Harrisburg, SD. The building in which the test was done was approximately 40' x 60' and the smoke was thick enough so that the opposite walls were not visible and the amount of smoke remained constant. Six pieces of filter paper were laid out in one location throughout the room. Half of the filter paper was covered with cellophane and half was exposed to the smoke. One filter was removed every 5 minutes.

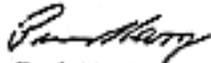
SUMMARY:

The filter papers were examined with the naked eye and under a microscope at 40X magnification. No visible staining was apparent in either case. No odor was present on any of the six filter papers exposed to the smoke.

REMARKS:

If you have questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact us at your convenience.


Dan Hanson
Chemistry Manager


Pari Skoog
Industrial Hygienist



July 15, 1996

Hurco
Attn: Lynn Hurley
PO Box 70
Harrisburg, SD 57032Subj: Smoke Air Monitoring
6610 95-573INTRODUCTION:

On June 13, 1996, our office was requested to perform testing of a smoke formed by heating a petroleum distillate. We were requested to determine if the generation of the smoke formed any hazardous organic compounds, carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide. The testing was done on June 13, 1996.

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The smoke is used in testing sewers for leaks. The testing was done on Algonquin Street which is on the south side of the Air National Guard. Smoke was generated for a period of thirty minutes. The carbon monoxide was measured at five minute intervals and a sample for organics was taken for the duration of the smoke generation. Carbon dioxide was measured every 10 minutes during the smoke generation.

SUMMARY:-Carbon Monoxide

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) 8 hour time weighted average (TWA) for carbon monoxide is 35 parts per million (ppm). The ambient carbon monoxide level was zero. The 8 hour TWA levels of carbon monoxide during the testing are listed below. These levels are based on an exposure period of 1 hour.

<u>Time from Start of Test</u>	<u>Carbon Monoxide, ppm</u>
Initial	4.6
5 min.	5.5
10 min.	7.9
15 min.	6.0
20 min.	6.0
25 min.	7.5
30 min.	7.8



-Carbon Dioxide

The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for carbon dioxide is 5000 parts per million (ppm). The ambient carbon dioxide level was 330 ppm. The level of carbon dioxide measured during the testing was 500 ppm during the entire time the testing was conducted.

-Organics

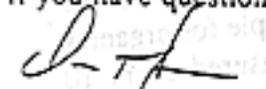
The analysis of the air sample for organics indicated the presence of aliphatic hydrocarbons, including tetradecane, pentadecane, and related hydrocarbons. None of these compounds have an OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit and they appear to be unburnt hydrocarbons from the original product. The total hydrocarbons present were quantified as petroleum distillates at a level of 5 milligrams per cubic meter of air. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit listed for petroleum distillates, naphtha is 1600 milligrams per cubic meter of air.

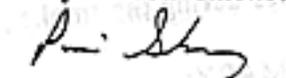
RESULTS:

The results of the organic analysis conducted by the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory are attached.

REMARKS:

If you have questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact us at your convenience.


Dan Hanson
Chemistry Manager


Pari Skoog
Industrial Hygienist

**OSHA EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE
OSHA GENERAL INDUSTRY AIR CONTAMINANTS STANDARD
29 CFR 1910.100 As they apply to Hurco's LiquiSmoke.**

DEFINITIONS

TWA = Time-weighted average. TWA concentrations must not be exceeded during any 8-hour shift of a 40 hour workweek. (50ppm)

STEL = Short-term exposure limit. STEL is a 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during the workday. (100ppm)

IDLH = Immediately dangerous to life or health. IDLH represents the maximum concentration from which, in the event of a respirator failure, one could escape within 30 minutes without a respirator and without experiencing any escape-impairing or irreversible health effects. (1500ppm)

PEL = OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. PEL's are TWA concentrations that must not be exceeded during any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour workweek. (50ppm)

C = OSHA ceiling concentration. C is the concentration that must not be exceeded during any part of the workday. (200ppm) Symptoms of this exposure include slight headache, tiredness, dizziness, nausea after 2-3 hours.

OSHA = Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE FOR HURCO'S
RIPCORD LIQUID SMOKER (ppm = parts per million)**

Time from start of test	8 hours TWA readings	5 minute exposure TWA	10 minute exposure TWA	15 minute exposure TWA	20 minute exposure TWA	25 minute exposure TWA	30 minute exposure TWA	1 hour exposure TWA (*)
5 minutes	44.0	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	
10 minutes	63.0		5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04	
15 minutes	48.0			3.84	3.84	3.84	3.84	
20 minutes	48.0				3.84	3.84	3.84	
25 minutes	60.0					4.80	4.80	
30 minutes	62.0						4.96	
Total CxT		3.52	8.56	12.40	16.24	21.04	26.00	32.00 (*)
+ by 8 = E		0.44	1.07	1.55	2.03	2.63	3.25	6.50
Under TWA		49.56	48.93	48.45	47.97	47.37	46.75	43.50

* Averaged from the 30 minute exposure level.

OSHA cumulative exposure formula (TWA) for an 8-hour work shift. $(E=C(a)T(a) + C(b)T(b)..etc.$ divided by 8.)

E is the equivalent exposure for the working shift. (Note: For carbon monoxide E cannot exceed 50 ppm TWA.)

C is the concentration during any period of time T where the concentration remains constant.

T is the duration in hours of the exposure at the concentration C.

(Note: In our test, we did carbon monoxide measurements every 5 minutes. The five minute fraction is .08.)

OSHA formula using the 8 hour TWA column from the above chart for a 30 minute exposure:
 $44 \times .08$ (5 min.) = 3.52 + $63 \times .08$ (5 min.) = 5.04 + $48 \times .08$ (5 min.) = 3.84 + $48 \times .08$ (5 min.) = 3.84 + $60 \times .08$ (5 min.) = 4.80 + $62 \times .08$ (5 min.) = 4.96 TOTAL = 26.00 + 8 = 3.25 (E) TWA. Since 3.25 (E) is less than 50ppm (TWA), exposure is acceptable under OSHA guidelines.

Hurco's LiquiSmoke is below the OSHA TWA in all exposures through 7.5 hours for carbon monoxide exposure. Carbon Monoxide sampling was done by Maxim Technologies, Inc. of Sioux Falls, SD.



Wisconsin Occupational
Health Laboratory

979 Jonathon Drive
Madison, WI 53713-3226
Phone: (608) 263-6550
FAX: (608) 263-6551

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

University of Wisconsin

June 25, 1996

3597

DAN HANSON
MAXIM-HUNTINGDON - SIOUX FALLS
601 E 48TH ST N
SIOUX FALLS, SD 57104

GENERAL SOLVENTS

These substances are analyzed using a method based on NIOSH 1500. NIOSH has various other methods for different classes of compounds, but all are essentially the same.

The collection media is either a SMALL or LARGE Activated Charcoal tube.

Front and back sections of the tube are separately desorbed in 1 ml for SMALL tubes (or 3 ml for LARGE tubes) of Carbon Disulfide for 30 minutes prior to analysis.

The samples are run on a Hewlett-Packard Gas Chromatograph equipped with an FID. The Primary column is a SP-1000 Capillary or a Nukol Capillary.

The Confirming column(s) is:
Carbopack C C/0.1% SP-1000 and/or VoCol 105M Capillary

Minimum Detection Limits are specific for each substance

Shari Schwabe

Analyst

Steve Strebel

Organic Supervisor



Wisconsin Occupational
Health Laboratory

979 Jonathon Drive
Madison, WI 53713-3226
Phone: (608) 263-6550
FAX: (608) 263-6551

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

University of Wisconsin

LABORATORY QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Chemist Initials: SLS Date of Report: 06 - 19 - 96 Equipment Code: 108F
Equipment Description: HP GC SERIES II (F-FRONT)

The following samples were analyzed for QUALITY COMPLIANCE along with normal FIELD samples.

These results meet WOHL Lab Quality Control criteria.

----- CORRECT -----

REPORTED VALUES ARE CORRECT FOR SAMPLES: 54557 AND 54558
Results are within 1 standard deviation.

Q-C Sample#	Reported Value(R)	Actual Value(A)	Units	Ratio (R/A)	Std Dev	S-Code	Substance Name
54557	170.400	174.800	ug/samp	.9748	1	320	Benzene
54558	86.100	87.400	ug/samp	.9851	1	320	Benzene

The Quality Control limits are calculated based on 1, 2, and 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS derived from historical data for a particular analyte. The MEAN values are adjusted to 1 in order to avoid any positive or negative bias.

KEY : COLUMN HEADINGS

Q-C Sample# : Laboratory prepared Quality Control sample number.
Reported Value : Analyst's results.
Actual Value : Amount of analyte applied to the QC sample.
Ratio : Ratio of Reported/Actual.
Std Dev : Number of Standard Deviations from the MEAN value.
S-Code : Substance (analyte) code.

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

Acetone
 Allyl 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
 Isoamyl 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)
 Perchloroethylene
 Petroleum Distillates (Naphtha)
 Pinene-Alpha
 Pinene-Beta
 Propanol
 Propyl Acetate (n)
 Styrene
 Tetrahydrofuran
 Toluene
 Trichloro-Benzene (1,2,4)
 Trichloro-Ethane (1,1,2)
 Trichloroethylene
 Vinyl Acetate
 Xylene (o, m & p)



HURCO
 TECHNOLOGIES, INC.



Wisconsin Occupational
Health Laboratory

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Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

University of Wisconsin

June 25, 1996

DAN HANSON
MAXIM-HUNTINGDON - SIOUX FALLS
601 E 48TH ST N
SIOUX FALLS, SD 57104

Company #: 3597

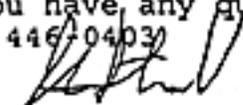
PROJ HURCO
PO 661095573

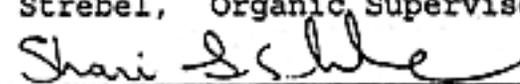
The results for the samples received by the lab on 06/14/96
are as follows:

Lab#	Field#	ug/sample	MG/M3	PPM	Analyte
582518	5207	28	5	1	Solvent Scan Petroleum Distillates

Comments: GC/MS chromatogram of 582518 indicates the sample consists of
aliphatic hydrocarbons, including tetradecane, pentadecane,
and related VOC's.

If you have any questions about these results, please call the lab at
(800) 446-0403


Steve Streb, Organic Supervisor


Shari Schwabe