



VENDOR:
Cold Spray

Amherst Products Inc.

59 Halstead Avenue / Buffalo, New York 14212 / (716) 895-8511

****MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****

PRODUCT NAME: STAR-LITE WINDSHIELD WASHER SOLVENT (-20 °)

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME AND SYNONYMS: Methanol, methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, Columbian spirits, carbinol.

CAS NAME AND NO.: Methanol (67-56-1)

CHEMICAL FORMULA: CH₃OH

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aliphatic Alcohol

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (716) 895-8511 Poison Center (716) 878-7654

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% (WT OR VOL)</u>	<u>ACG TWA (Units)</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL (Units)</u>	<u>OSHA TWA (Units)</u>
Methyl Alcohol	32%	200 ppm(skin)*	250 ppm(Skin)*	200 ppm

*(Skin) notation indicates that absorption through the skin can contribute significantly to overall exposure.

Mixture of water and methanol with a trace of dye(the solution).

SECTION III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: *Light blue with slight alcoholic odor

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: *32.05

BOILING POINT (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT): 181.4 F °

MELTING POINT - (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT): -144 °

*INDICATES THE TRUE PROPERTY FOR "THE SOLUTION"

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Toxic gases and vapors (i.e., carbon monoxide, formaldehyde) may be released in a Methonal fire.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL OCCUR _____ WILL NOT OCCUR X

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Methanol is a poisonous, narcotic chemical that can affect the body through inhalation, ingestion, and perhaps prolonged or repeated skin contact. Absorption by inhalation or ingestion is rapid and excretion is much slower than for ethyl alcohol, resulting in delayed effects or compounding of effects by repeated exposure. It is important to be aware that after ingestion or inhalation, initial symptoms may be only that of mild intoxication, but may become severe after 12 to 18 hours. Toxic effects are exerted upon the central nervous system, especially the optic nerve. Ingestion can produce blindness; 100-250 ml can be fatal. Symptoms of overexposure include dizziness, visual impairment, nausea, respiratory failure, muscular incoordination and narcosis. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, erythema, scaling, and possibly systemic effects. SEE SECTION VII.

PROBABLE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Ingestion, inhalation, skin absorption.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. Induce vomiting with 1 tablespoon of ipecac or by touching the back of the throat (only if conscious). Once vomiting has occurred, have the patient drink milk, water, or a solution of sodium bicarbonate in water (1 heaping teaspoon per quart).

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air at once. Restore and/or support breathing as required. Keep victim warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible. Prevent exposure to Methanol for 7 days.

EYE CONTACT: Wash eyes immediately with running water, lifting the lower and upper lids occasionally. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water; apply skin lotions. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention.

SECTION VII - TOXICITY DATA

ORAL: Human LD Lo: 240 mg/kg

DERMAL: Monkey LD Lo: 500 mg/kg

INHALATION: Human TC Lo: 86000 mg/m³ - lacrimation; cough; other changes to lungs, thorax or respiration.

CARCINOGENICITY: Not listed in Second Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1981, NTP.

OTHER PERTINENT DATA: Recommended std-air: TWA 200 ppm; C1 800 ppm/15M

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber

EYE PROTECTION: Safety Glasses

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Any air-supplied respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Only NIOSH or MSHA approved equipment should be used.

OTHER: Impervious aprons, boots and face shields (8-inch minimum) where splashing can occur.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: To meet TLV requirements; 100 lfm minimum should be used where vapor exposure is likely.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Controls must be sparkproof and explosion-proof

SPECIAL: N/A

OTHER: N/A

SECTION IX - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

1. Remove all ignition sources.
2. Provide adequate ventilation.
3. Small quantities may be absorbed on paper towels. Evaporate in a safe place (such as a fume hood). Burn paper in an approved incinerator or open pit away from buildings and people. Large quantities can be collected and atomized in a suitable combustion chamber. Spills in sensitive areas may be diluted and flushed to ground with a water spray. Do not flush to sewer or other confined space.
4. Spills of 5,000 pounds or more must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, earth or a similar material and dispose in a secured sanitary landfill. Atomize in a suitable combustion chamber; dispose of via a licensed waste solvent disposal company, or reclaim via filtration and distillation procedures.

CLEAN WATER ACT REQUIREMENTS: N/A

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) REQUIREMENTS: Methanol is assigned a hazardous waste number of U154 under 3001. It is considered a toxic waste.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

FDA: Regulated under 21 CFR 176,200 (d) (3) as a component of defoaming agents which may be safely used as components of articles intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food. Also regulated under 176,210 as a component of defoaming agents used in the manufacture of paper and paperboard. Approved as component of paper and paperboard in contact with dry food. (See 176.180(b) (2).) Listed under 175.105 for use as component of adhesives.

USDA: Information unknown at time of publication.

CPSC: Label required - DANGER: POISON. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR HARMFUL. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS. CONTAINS 100% METHANOL.

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(See Hazardous Substances Labeling Guides - 9010.125.)

ISCA: CAS #67-56-1

DOT

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methyl Alcohol

HAZARD CLASS: Flammable Liquid

LABEL REQUIRED: Flammable Liquid

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1230

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION: See 45 FFT 172.101, pag 24525

SECTION XI - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Ground and electrically interconnect containers for transfer. Use sparkproof tools. No smoking in areas of use or storage. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn while handling Methanol. Eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in areas of use. Do not ingest! Store in a well-ventilated, fireproof area, away from sources of heat, open flame, and ignition.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Provide preplacement medical exams for industrially exposed workers, with emphasis on neurological and visual functions, liver and kidney systems. Provide suitable training to those working with Methanol. Monitor the workplace. Keep records.

Registrations/Certifications

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/21/86

IMPORTANT:

The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

AMHERST PRODUCTS

59 HALSTEAD AVENUE
BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14212

Material Safety Data Sheet
Product Name: Star-Lite Windshield
Washer Solvent (-20^o)

Relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process.

MAJOR SOURCES USED FOR MSDS PREPARATION

1. "The Condensed Chemical Dictionary," Tenth Edition, 1981
2. "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment Adopted by ACGIH for 1984-1985," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
3. "OSHA Safety and Health Standard (29 CFR 1910) OSHA 2206," revised March 11, 1983, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration
4. "Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards," Prepared for National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, January 1981, U.S. Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service
5. "NIOSH/OSHA Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards," September 1978, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
6. "Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances," 1983 Supplement to the 1981-82 Edition, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, NIOSH

**PLEASE NOTE:

Please make note that most of these requirements are for Methanol. since our solution is 32% by volume Methanol, the requirements listed above are very strict. In all cases, "The Solution" will not be as hazardous as pure Methanol.