

National Automotive Chemical

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Winter Carpet Protectant
Supplier: NA Chemical Inc.
1000 Highland Ave.
Cambridge, Ohio 43725

DATE: 10/21/2014
REV. 01

In Case of emergency Chemtrec 800-424-9300
Product type Compound, Cleaning liquid

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS Number		% by weight	ppm
Methanol	67-56-1		50 to 70	
Flourinated acrylic polymer	Trade Secret		2 to 5	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence do not require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Hazardous Identification

Emergency Overview: Prolonged and or repeated contact may cause mild irritation or redness to eyes and skin.
Physical state: Liquid
Color: Hazy white

Precautionary measures: Use personal protective gear and appropriate handling measures to control/ reduce hazards associated with contact with eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation and environmental release.

Routes of entry: Eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: May be irritating to the mucous membranes to the nose, throat or lungs. Choking, coughing or headache may occur.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal system. Large amounts may cause vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin: May cause redness or swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

Eyes: Severe eye irritant. Liquid and mists may damage the eyes causing corneal injury.

See toxicological information section 11

Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye: Check for and remove any contact lens. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid for Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

First Aid for Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, is irregular or if respiratory arrests occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid for Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

National Automotive Chemical SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point (°F)	N/A
Extinguishing media	Dry Chemical, Halon, Carbon dioxide
Special exposure hazards	Heated drums containing Methanol can explode
Decomposition products	Carbon Dioxide in a fire
Special Protective equipment for fire fighters	Do not use water

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal equipment (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities of the product has caused environmental pollution (sewer, waterways, soil, or air).
Methods for cleaning up	
Small Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillage into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or idatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note see Section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling & Storing:	Put appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. For Industrial use only.
Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Ingredient	Exposure limits		
	ACGIH TLV (United States)		
Methanol	PEL: 25	ppm	hours
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.		

National Automotive Chemical

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment (cont'd)

Engineering measures	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothes before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible chemical splash goggles should be worn (unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection).
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	liquid (mobile, liquid)
Flash point (°F)	N/A
Appearance @ 70°F	Hazy white
Boiling point (°F)	148
Specific Gravity	0.8
Vapor density	(Air = 1) >1
Evaporation rate	(water = 1) <1
pH	6
Solubility in water	Soluble

National Automotive Chemical

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid Ignition Sources, Oxidizers

Incompatible materials None Known

Hazardous decomposition products None Known

Hazardous Polymerization Under normal conditons of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name		Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
No data provided at this time					

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary No data available at this time

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary No data available at this time

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary No data available at this time

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary No data available at this time

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary No data available at this time

Section 12. Ecological Information

Carcinogenicity CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Reproductive Effects

Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis: Intraperitoneal, mouse TDLo=5 g/kg (male 5 days pre-mating).
Fertility: Oral, rat: TDLo = 35295 mg/kg (female 1-15 days after conception). Paternal Effects:
Testes, Epididymis, Sperm duct: Oral, rat: TDLo = 200 ppm/20H (male 78 weeks pre-mating).

Mutagenicity

DNA inhibition: Human Lymphocyte = 300 mmol/L. DNA damage: Oral, rat = 10 umol/kg.
Mutation in microorganisms: Mouse Lymphocyte = 7900 mg/L. Cytogenetic analysis: Oral, mouse =
1 gm/kg.

Section 13. Disposable Considerations

Water disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any-by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Disposal of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be dosposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and it container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be take when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: Handling and Storage and Section 8 Exposure Control/Personal Protection for additional handling information and protection of employees.

National Automotive Chemical
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 14. Transportation Information

Regulatory Information	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional Information
DOT Classification	UN1230	Methanol	3	II		
IMDG Class	N/A					
IATA-DGR Class	N/A					

PG* Packing Group

Section 15. Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

Section 302 (RQ)

CAS# 67-56-1: final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 67-56-1: acute, flammable.

Section 313

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed. European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 39/23/24/25 Toxic : danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

National Automotive Chemical

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-56-1: 1

Canada

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1A, D2B.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 67-56-1: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin
n OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-BELGIU
M:TWA 200 ppm (262 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 10
0 mg/m³;STEL 500 mg/m³ OEL-DENMARK:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-
FINLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL-FRANCE:TWA 200
ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 1000 ppm (1300 mg/m³) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 200 ppm (2
60 mg/m³);Skin OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 50 mg/m³;STEL 100 mg/m³;Skin JAN9 OEL
-JAPAN:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 200 ppm (
260 mg/m³);Skin OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) OEL-POLA
ND:TWA 100 mg/m³ OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 200 ppm;STEL 5 mg/m³;Skin OEL-SWEDEN
:TWA 200 ppm (250 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm (350 mg/m³);Skin OEL-SWITZERLAN
D:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 400 ppm;Skin OEL-THAILAND:TWA 200 ppm
(260 mg/m³) OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TW
A 200 ppm (260 mg/m³);STEL 250 ppm;Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JO
RDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM ch
eck ACGI TLV

Section 16. Other Information

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.