



SECTION VI: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

(Continued from Page 1)

Effects of Exposure When →

Inhaled – May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause blindness and CNS depression.

In Contact With Skin – Direct contact with vapour, mist or liquid may cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Prolonged and repeated exposures may cause dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin, causing depression and blindness.

In Contact With Eyes – Conjunctivitis, irritation and inflammation of mucous membranes may occur.

Ingested – May cause irritation of mucous membranes of mouth and throat. May cause CNS depression and blindness. Severe overexposure may cause metabolic acidosis.

Exposure Limits → Not established for complex blend. Refer to Section II 'Hazardous Ingredients' for component exposure limits.

Carcinogenicity → The ingredients of this product are not listed as carcinogens by NPT (National Toxicology Program), not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), and have not been evaluated by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) or ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).

Reproductive Toxicity → No information is available and no adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Mutagenicity → No information is available and no adverse mutagenic effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity → No information is available and no adverse teratogenic effects are anticipated.

Synergistic Materials → None known.

SECTION VII: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection → In closed or confined areas where concentrations are increased, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapour cartridge respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor of the respirator may be exceeded, use of a self-contained breathing apparatus may be necessary.

Protective Gloves → Impervious Gloves.

Eye Protection → Chemical safety goggles or face shield.

Other Protective Equipment → Impervious apron and boots, eye bath and shower.

Ventilation → LOCAL: Preferable
MECHANICAL (General): Acceptable

Spill and Leak Procedure → Eliminate all sources of ignition. Stop or reduce discharge if safe to do so.

Prevent from entering water or sewers. Ventilate enclosed spaces.

LARGE SPILLS: Warn public of potential downwind explosion hazard due to flashback of flammable vapours. Contain by diking for release to land, or booming/damming for release to water. Recover product and collect contaminated soil or water for treatment and/or disposal.

SMALL SPILLS: Contain by applying sorbent. Collect waste absorbent and contaminated soil for disposal. For significant releases contact regulatory authorities.

Waste Disposal → Dispose of waste materials in an approved incinerator or waste treatment/disposal facility in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of wastes in local sewer or with normal refuse.

Handling Procedures & Equipment → Ground and bond equipment to prevent static discharge. Use spark resistant tools. Avoid splash filling.

Storage Requirements → Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from oxidizers.

Special Shipping Information →

TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)

Proper Shipping Name →

Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Methanol)

<u>Prim.Class</u>	<u>Sub.Class</u>	<u>(PIN)U.N.</u>	<u>E/I</u>	<u>Packing Grp</u>
3	-	1993	-	III

SECTION VIII: FIRST AID MEASURES

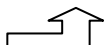
First Aid Procedures When →

Inhaled – Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

In Contact With Skin – Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with running water and wash affected areas with soap and water. Obtain medical advice.

In Contact With Eyes – Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 20 minutes, holding eyelids open. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingested – If victim is alert and not convulsing, give large quantities of milk, egg whites, gelatin solutions; or if these are not available drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. IMMEDIATELY contact local poison control centre. IMMEDIATELY transfer victim to an emergency centre.





Note to Physician: Methanol can cause optic atrophy and death. If ingestion has occurred less than 2 hours earlier, carry out careful gastric lavage. Take blood for CO₂ combining power and methanol content. Ethanol administration may help metabolize methanol. Give ½ to 1 ml., 50% ethanol per kg of body weight every 2 – 4 hours for 4 days.

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock as well as oxygen and measures to support breathing manually or mechanically may be needed. If persistent, convulsions may be controlled by the cautious intravenous injection of a short acting barbiturate drug.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared By → Product Safety Committee
(WHMIS Division)

Preparation Date → October 31, 2008

The above information is supplied as a customer service and is provided in good faith. Although it has been based on data drawn from sources deemed to be reliable, Prairie Petro-Chem cannot guarantee its accuracy and assumes no responsibility for conditions resulting from its use.

END OF MSDS

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

N/D – No Data Available

LD₅₀ – Lethal Dose

N/A – Not Applicable

LC₅₀ – Lethal Concentration