1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND COMPANY

Trade Name: SCALPRO-28S Article no(s): Synonyms: -- CAS-no: Mixture

Formula: -- EC-no:

Manufacturer: Astro-Chem Lab, Inc.

4102 2nd Ave W Williston, ND 58801 Phone: 701-572-7355

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2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

NGER

Emergency Overview: DANGER

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Affects

central nervous system and liver.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Irritant, characterized by a burning sensation,

redness, tearing, inflammation, possible corneal injury, painful sensitization to light. Continued

exposure may cause lesions.

Skin: Methyl Alcohol is a defatting agent and may cause

skin to become dry and cracked. Skin absorption can occur in harmful amounts; symptoms may

parallel inhalation exposure.

Inhalation: An irritant to the mucous membranes. Toxic effects

exerted upon nervous system, particularly the optic

nerve. Once absorbed into the body, it is very

slowly eliminated. Symptoms of over exposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, coma, and death. A

person may get better but then worse up to 30 hours

later.

Ingestion: Toxic. Symptoms similar to those for inhalation, but

severity and speed of appearance may be greater. May be fatal or cause blindness. Usual fatal dose: 100-125 ml. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by

excitement, followed by headache, dizziness,

drowsiness and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death

due to respiratory failure.

Chronic Exposure: Marked impairment of vision has been reported.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause

dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause

reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic

effects.

Aggravation of Preexisting

Conditions: Persons with preexisting skin disorders, eye

problems, impaired liver, or kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Hazardous Ingredient | Percent | CAS Number | TLV-TWA |
|----------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| Methanol | 20-25 | 67-56-1 | 200 PPM |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Medical Conditions Aggravated: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may

be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If

conscious, drink large quantities of water. May

cause blindness, or in extreme cases, death.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration, then oxygen, if needed. Seek

medical attention immediately. Prolonged inhalation of vapors may lead to a sense of

drunkenness.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a

physician immediately. Eye contact will cause

irritation.

Skin (Dermal): Remove contaminated clothing and wash

contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water. If irritation persists, contact a physician. Re-

launder clothing before reuse. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation and dermatitis, especially to preexisting conditions.

Signs and Symptoms: Early to moderate central nervous system

depression may be evidenced by giddiness,

headache, dizziness and nausea.

Listed Carcinogens: None listed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical or CO₂.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use of self-contained breathing apparatus is

recommended with full face piece.

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards: None known.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill: Flammable liquid. Release can cause an immediate

fire/explosion hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources, stop spill and use absorbent materials. If necessary,

contain spill by diking. Collect liquid with explosion proof pumps and/or non-combustible

absorbent.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. In the event

of exposure, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Containers should be grounded and bonded when transferring material in order to avoid static sparks. Do not breathe vapor, mist or gas. Do not get in eyes, skin or clothing. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including

explosion-proof ventilation. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of

ignition. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from heat, sparks, flames (all sources of ignition). Keep away from oxidizers, acids and bases. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area

away from incompatible substances outside or detached storage is recommended. Tanks must be grounded and vented and have vapor emission controls including floating roofs, inert gas blanketing to prevent the formation of explosive

mixtures and pressure vacuum relief valves to control tank pressures. Tanks should be of welded construction and should also be diked. Do not store in aluminum or lead containers. Plastics may be used for short-term storage, but not recommended

Storage:

for long-term use due to deterioration effects and the subsequent risk of contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use

adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a

safety shower.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eve/face Protection Use safety glasses with side shields. Keep chemical

out of eyes. Use goggles, if condition warrants

(windy, etc.)

Skin Protection: Avoid contact with the skin. Use layers of clothing

to prevent skin contact. Wear protective gloves and suitable protective clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants). Coveralls and face shields may be preferred if conditions warrant. (windy, etc.)

A respiratory protection program that meets

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets

OSHA's 29 CRF 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2

requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a

respirator's use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Light tan liquid, nearly odorless.

Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A

Density @ **60**°**F**: 8.92 pounds/gallon

Specific Gravity: 1.070
Solubility in Water: Soluble
pH: N/A
Flash Point: 85°F, TCC

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions. **Incompatibility:** Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products: Oxides of nitrogen and phosphorous.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methanol

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|------------|---------|--------------|
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 15,800 mg/Kg |
| | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 7,300 mg/Kg |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 14,200 mg/Kg |
| LD50 | Rat | 5,628 mg/Kg |
| | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 64,000 mg/Kg |
| | | |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental: A study in methanol's toxic effects on sewage

sludge bacteria reported little effect on digestion at 0.1% while 0.5% methanol retarded digestion. Methanol will be broken down into carbon dioxide

and water.

Mobility: Volatile organic compound (VOC): 100%

Persistence and Degradability: Readily biodegradable in water. Methanol, when

released into the air is expected to exist in the aerosol phase and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with

photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half life of 17.8 days. When released into the soil, methanol is expected to readily biodegrade and leach into groundwater. When released into water, it is expected to have a half life

of between 1 and 10 days.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Responsibility for proper waste disposal rests with

the generator of the waste. Dispose of any waste material in accordance with applicable regulations.

RCRA Status: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user to

determine, at the time of disposal, whether product

meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: UN 1993, Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Contains

Methanol & Methylene Phosphoric Acid), 3, PG II,

ERG 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Section 313: None listed.

HMIS Health:1HMIS Flammability:3HMIS Reactivity:0HMIS Personal Protection:B

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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