



# 5 STAR MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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#5700C Economy Gun Wash Thinner (California Compliant)

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### Material Identity

Product Name: #5700C Economy Gun Wash Thinner (California Compliant)  
General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

### Company

ABI/Autobody Brands International a division of IAMG/International Autobody Marketing Group  
9419 E. San Salvador Dr. Suite 104  
Scottsdale, AZ 85258  
Information phone: 1-87-REFINISH  
Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (24hrs/day)

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient (s)	CAS Number	% (by volume)
ACETONE	67-64-1	96.0 - 100.0
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	2.0 - 2.0

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Potential Health Effects

#### Eye

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of the eyes.

#### Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

#### Swallowing

Swallowing this material may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

#### Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

### Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, leg cramps, pain in the abdomen and lower back, blurred vision, shortness of breath, cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen), high blood sugar, visual impairment (including blindness) coma, and death.



#### Target Organ Effects

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Exposure to lethal concentrations of methanol has been known to cause damage to organs including liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs and brain. Although this rarely occurs, survivors of severe intoxication, may suffer from permanent neurological damage. Overexposure to this material (or its component~) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, central nervous system damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: visual impairment.

#### Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. the relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

#### Cancer Information

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

#### Other Health Effects

No data

#### Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### Eyes

If Symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

##### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

##### Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

##### Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

#### Note to Physicians

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours, following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. This material is an



aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, heart, blood-forming system. Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point  
< -1.3 F (-18.3 C) TCC

Explosive limit  
(for component) Lower 26 Upper 36.0

Autoignition Temperature  
No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion  
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards  
Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media  
regular foam (such as AFFF), water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions  
Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

NFPA Rating  
Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill  
Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protection equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill  
Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling  
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding



during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Precautions during use: avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperature in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature, processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit Other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component: is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(S).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

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ACETONE (67-64-1)

- OSHA PEL 1000.000 ppm - TWA
- OSHA VPEL 750.000 ppm - TWA
- OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm - STEL
- ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - TWA
- ACGIH TLV 750.000 ppm - STEL

METHYL ALCOHOL (67-55-1)

- OSHA PEL 200.000 ppm - TWA
- OSHA VPEL 200.000 ppm - TWA (Skin)
- OSEA VPEL 250.000 ppm - STEL (Skin)
- ACGIH TLV 200.000 ppm - TWA (Skin)
- ACGIH TLV 250.000 ppm - STEL (Skin)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

(for component) 133.0 F (56.1 C)



Vapor Pressure

(for blend) 182.704 mmHg @ 68.00 F

(CA-SCAQMD) 0.289 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density

> 1.000 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity

.775 - .807 @ 68.00 F

Liquid Density

6.590 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F

.791 kg/l @ 20.00 C

Percent Volatiles

02.00 %

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

0.13 lbs/gal / 15.820 g/l (CA-SCAQMD)

6.59 lbs/gal / 791.000 g/l (for blend)

Evaporation Rate

SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance

FREE OF SUSPENDED MATERIAL

State

LIQUID

Physical Form

HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION

Co Lot

WATER WHITE

Odor

HYDROCARBON

pH

Ho data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: acids, calcium hypochlorite, sodium, strong oxidizing agents, and zinc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of its accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency).

14. TPANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:  
COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, 3,NA1993,II

Container/Node:  
55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:  
ACETONE  
METHYL ALCOHOL

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs)	Component
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5102	ACETONE

Other Transportation Information

The Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status  
TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(a)

Component	RQ (lbs)
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ACETONE	5000
METHYL ALCOHOL	5000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A  
Not applicable

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(x)    Delayed(x)    Fire(X)    Reactive( )    Sudden Release of Pressure( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)	CAS Number	%
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METHANOL	67-56-1	2.00

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910  
None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68  
None listed



International Regulations  
Inventory Status  
Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.  
BENZENE

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.  
BENZENE

New Jersey RTK Label Information

ACETONE	61-64-1
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

2-PROPANONE	67-64-1
METHANOL	67-56-1

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.