

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 11/28/2016
SDS No : 123757
Date Revised : 11/28/2016
Revision No : 1

Bust-A-Bubble

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Bust-A-Bubble
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Solvent
PRODUCT CODE: 123757
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alcohol
MOLECULAR FORMULA: CH₄O

MANUFACTURER

Fiberglass Coatings Inc.
4301A 34th Street North
St. Petersburg, FL 33714
Customer Service: (800) 272-7890
E-Mail: www.fgci.com
Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel
Emergency Phone: (800) 255-3924

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Chem-Tel (800) 255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 3
Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Category 3
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 1

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

GHS LABEL



Flame



Skull and
crossbones



Health
hazard

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H370: Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.

P242: Use non-sparking tools.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261: Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors, spray.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.

P307+P311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P303+P361+P353: If on skin or hair: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340: If inhaled; Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Clear, Colorless Liquid.

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: **Flammable liquid and vapor.** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause central nervous system effects. Causes eye and skin irritation. Causes digestive and respiratory tract irritation. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Causes severe eye irritation characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause painful sensitization to light. Continued exposure may cause lesions.

SKIN: May cause moderate irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may lead to dermatitis and increased chance of secondary infection.

SKIN ABSORPTION: May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts with symptoms paralleling those of ingestion or inhalation.

INGESTION: Swallowing even small amounts may cause blindness and death, contact a physician or a poison control center immediately for Methanol poisoning.

INHALATION: May cause irritation of mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system depression with symptoms of dizziness, headache, nausea, drowsiness, lethargy, convulsions, vertigo, disorientation, visual impairment, and permanent blindness. High levels of exposure may result in collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death due to respiratory failure. Once absorbed into the body, it is very slowly eliminated.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: 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.

CARCINOGENICITY: Not classified as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research of Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing 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. Exposure to this material may aggravate any pre-existing condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Kidneys, liver, heart, central nervous system, eyes, lungs, brain, pancreas.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Methanol	100	67-56-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Remove contact lenses if worn. Immediately flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Retract eyelids often while flushing out with water. Seek medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

INGESTION: Ingestion of methanol is potentially life threatening. If victim is conscious and alert, and medical help is not immediately available, give 2-4 cupsful of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Prompt action is essential.

INHALATION: If product vapors or mists cause respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention immediately.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Continued exposure may cause lesions. Vapors and fumes can cause eye irritation.

SKIN: Symptoms may be similar to inhalation exposure.

INGESTION: May cause stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), abdominal and lower back pain. cyanosis (skin and nails turn blue from lack of oxygen), central nervous depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), visual impairment (including blindness), coma and death.

INHALATION: Symptoms of over-exposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, narcosis, coma and death.

ACUTE EFFECTS: Excessive overexposure can result in death.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Hazards: 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.

Treatment: Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such, may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and methanol poisoning.

ANTIDOTES: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Category 2 Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray/fog (not jet), or foam.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and irritating or toxic vapors and gases.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not use direct stream of water to fight fire. Methanol will float and can be re-ignited on the surface. Containers can build up pressure if subjected to heat of the fire and may explode.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Methanol burns with a clean clear flame that is almost invisible in daylight. Stay upwind. Isolate and restrict area access. Concentrations of greater than 25% methanol in water can be ignited. Use fine water spray or fog to control fire spread and cool adjacent structures or containers.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to protect from hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Stay upwind. Ventilate area of leak or spill and isolate hazard area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the hazard zone. Contain and recover liquid where possible or dilute with water or use alcohol-resistant foam to reduce fire hazard. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand, earth) and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Do not flush to sewer and prevent from entering confined spaces. US regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess or reportable quantities.

LARGE SPILL: Follow procedure for small spills. Follow federal, state, and local regulations for disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

WATER SPILL: Discharge of methanol into fresh or salt water may have serious effects on aquatic life. A study on 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 to carbon dioxide and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid ignition sources (flame, spark, smoking, etc.) in use or handling areas. Do not ingest or breathe vapors/fumes/dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Always wear proper PPE when handling. Provide sufficient ventilation. Respirator may be required if insufficiently ventilated.

STORAGE: Flammable: Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed. 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. Use adequate explosion proof ventilation to prevent accumulation of static charge. 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. (Anhydrous methanol is non-corrosive to most metals at ambient temperatures except lead and magnesium. Coatings of copper and its alloys, zinc or aluminum are unsuitable for storage as they are attacked slowly. Mild steel is the recommended construction material for tanks.)

- Plastics may be used for short-term storage, but not recommended for long term use due to deterioration effects and the subsequent risk of contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
EXPOSURE LIMITS				
Chemical Name	Type		ppm	mg/m ³
Methanol	OSHA PEL	TWA	200	260
		STEL	250	325
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	200	160
		STEL	250	325

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: In confined areas, local and general ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentrations below permissible exposure limits. Ventilation systems must be designed according to approved engineering standards.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Face shield and chemical splash goggles when transferring is taking place. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with methanol.

SKIN: Butyl and nitrile rubbers are recommended for gloves. Check with manufacturer. Wear chemical resistant pants and jackets, preferably of butyl or nitrile rubber. Check with manufacturer.

RESPIRATORY: Utilize NIOSH approved half face or full face supplied air respirator, or self-contained breathing apparatus. Cartridge respirators have a very short service life when used for methanol. Consult with an Industrial Hygienist before determining which respirators to use. Respirators must be utilized in compliance with OSHA regulations 29CFR1910. 134 and ANSI 288.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wear protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Observe the appropriate PEL or TLV value. Wash soiled clothing immediately. Contaminated equipment or clothing should be cleaned after each use or disposed of.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.

ODOR: Mild characteristic alcohol odor.

ODOR THRESHOLD: 59 ppm

APPEARANCE: Clear liquid

COLOR: Clear, Colorless.

pH: Not Applicable.

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 11°C (51.8°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 6 % to 36 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 385°C (725°F)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 12.8 kPa @ 20 C (68F)

VAPOR DENSITY: 1.11 (Air =1)

BOILING POINT: 64.7°C (148.46°F)

FREEZING POINT: No data available.

MELTING POINT: -97.8°C (-144°F)

POUR POINT: No data available.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: Not Available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Partly soluble.

EVAPORATION RATE: 5.9 (Butyl Acetate = 1) Styrene.

DENSITY: Not Available.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.79 (Water = 1) at 20°C (68°F)

VISCOSITY #1: 0.55 cP at 20°C

(VOC): No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Ignition sources, high temperatures, incompatible materials, oxidizers. Avoid impact. Avoid confined areas.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents and halogenated hydrocarbons. Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition. The substance decomposes on burning and may produce irritating fumes.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and formaldehyde.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral or organic acids, strong bases and halogenated hydrocarbons. Contact with these may cause a violent or explosive reaction. May be corrosive to lead, aluminum, magnesium and platinum.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
Methanol	300 mg / kg Human	15800 mg / kg (Rabbit)	64000 ppm (inhalation/rat) (8h)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Prolonged contact with skin may defat tissue causing dermatitis or aggravate existing skin problems.

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: Single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Toxic to aquatic life (fresh or salt water) at high concentrations. A study in methanol's

toxic effects on sewage sludge bacteria reported little effect on digestion at 0.01% while 0.05% methanol retarded digestion. Methanol will be broken down into carbon dioxide and water.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: When released into the air methanol 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 of between 1 and 10 days.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE)

96-HOUR LC₅₀: 29400 mg / L (Fathead Minnow)

48-HOUR EC₅₀: 23500 mg/L (Daphnia Magna)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Recycle when possible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methanol

TECHNICAL NAME: Methyl alcohol

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

SECONDARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 6.1

UN/NA NUMBER: 1230

PACKING GROUP: II

NAERG: 131

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: 5000 Pounds

ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Methanol

UN NUMBER: 1230

HAZARD CLASS: 3

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 6.1

PACKING GROUP: II

TRANSPORT CATEGORY: 2WE

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: Methanol

UN/NA NUMBER: 1230

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

SECONDARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 6.1

PACKING GROUP: II

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: Methanol

TECHNICAL NAME: Methyl alcohol

UN/NA NUMBER: 1230

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

SECONDARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 6.1

PACKING GROUP: II

EmS: F-E ; S-D

MARINE POLLUTANT #1: Differential Scanning Calorimetry(DSC) Decomposition.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard.

FIRE: Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No test data available. **REACTIVITY:** No test data available. **ACUTE:** Yes
CHRONIC: Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: None required.

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: None required

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: Listed

CERCLA RQ: 5000 pounds

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All items are TSCA listed.

CLEAN AIR ACT

40 CFR PART 68---RISK MANAGEMENT FOR CHEMICAL ACCIDENT RELEASE PREVENTION: This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This material contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

OSHA HAZARD COMM. RULE: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

CLEAN WATER ACT: Differential Scanning Calorimetry(DSC) Decomposition.

CANADA

WHMIS CLASS: Class B-2: Flammable liquid with flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F), Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Listed.

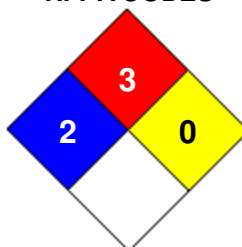
16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Fiberglass Coatings, Inc. (RV) **Date Revised:** 11/28/2016

REVISION SUMMARY: This MSDS replaces the 02/19/2014 MSDS. Revised: **Section 1:** Date Issued, 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS, PREPARED BY. **Section 9:** DENSITY, THERMAL DECOMPOSITION.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		

NFPA CODES

HMIS RATINGS NOTES: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: This information is compiled from sources believed reliable as of the date of issue, it is provided in good faith and correct to the best of our knowledge. No warranty, guarantee, or representation is made as to the sufficiency of the information for the safe use of the product nor to relieve the end user of their own Federal, State, and local regulatory compliance requirements.