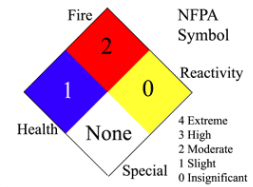




Windshield Solvent

River City Soap Co
 5742 E. Shelby Dr.
 Memphis, TN 38141
 901-487-6927

Date: January 12, 2006



For spill, leak, or Medical Emergency call Infotrac 800-535-5053

Section I - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	%(optional)
CAS #: 67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol				200 ppm

Section II - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	148° F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.790
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	128	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	1.1	Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	5.2
Solubility in Water: Soluble			
Appearance and Odor: Light blue, fragrant liquid	Shipping Information: FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOI (CONTAINS METHANOL) 3.2, UN 1993 PG II, IMDG PG 3230		

Section III - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) 53.6° F	Flammable Limits	LEL 6.00%	UEL 31.00%
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Extinguishing Media For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable Liquid. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May be ignited by heat, sparks, and flame. Containers may explode when heated.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid exposure to smoke and vapors.

Section IV - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid: Oxidizing agents, sparks, flame or high heat
	Stable	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing agents			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts None Known			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Windshield Solvent Concentrate (cont'd)

Section V - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
Carcinogenicity:	NTP No	IARC Monographs No	OSHA Regulated No

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Inhalation Use in well ventilated area. Vapors may cause intoxication

Eye contact may cause irritation. Use protective eye equipment

Contact with the skin Prolonged contact may cause irritation

Ingestion: Product is poisonous by ingestion and may cause blindness or death

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Existing dermatitis

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Irrigate eyes with water for at least 15 to 20 minutes.

Skin: Wash exposed areas of the body with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove from area of exposure; seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Induce vomiting by giving one teaspoon of Syrup of Ipecac.

Section VI - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Spill Cleanup Procedures: Stop leak if possible. Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place into a chemical waste container. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Waste Disposal: Waste may be disposed of by a licensed waste disposal company. Contaminated absorbent materials may be disposed of in an approved land fill. Follow local, state and federal disposal regulations.

Precautions to Be taken in Handling and Storing

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Keep away from oxidizing agents, excessive heat and ignition sources.

Store and use in well ventilated areas.

Drum is not a pressure vessel; never use pressure to empty.

Section VII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

Not generally necessary

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Suitable for almost all applications	Special
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)	Other

Protective Gloves

Neoprene or other suitable gloves should be used

Eye Protection

Glasses or goggles are recommended

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Normal Industrial Hygiene Practices. Keep out of the reach of children.