



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS: CHAMPION® MSDS 1800 SERIES ALCOHOL PRODUCTS

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHAMPION® MSDS 1800 SERIES ALCOHOL PRODUCTS

Synonyms:

4088 CHAMPION® RAINOFF	4097 CHAMPION® BLUE METHANOL HM
4089 CHAMPION® WINDSHEILD WASHER CONC	4137 CHAMPION® AIR BRAKE & ANTIFREEZE
4091 CHAMPION® CLEAR METHANOL	4303 CHAMPION® AUTO GLASS & SURFACE CLEANER

Company Identification

Champion Brands, L.L.C., 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, MO 64735
 PHONE: 800-821-5693 WEBSITE: www.championbrands.com

CAS Registry Number	Not Applicable
Synonyms	None
Generic/Chemical Name	Mixture
Product Type	Petroleum Based Lubricating Oil
Preparation Date	January 8, 2009

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Product Information

Product Information and MSDS Requests: (800) 821-5693 and www.championbrands.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Methyl Alcohol	67561	0.0 – 100.0% weight
Isopropanol	67630	0.0 – 92.0% weight
Additives, Non-hazardous	Mixture Secret	0.0 – 10.0% weight

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Contact with the eyes causes severe irritation. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision.

Skin: Toxic; may be harmful in contact with skin. Contact with the skin causes irritation. Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, cracking, itching, and drying.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Toxic; may be harmful or fatal if inhaled. The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

Target Organs: Contains material that causes damage to the following organs if swallowed or inhaled at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit: red blood cells (hemolysis) Symptoms of hemolysis: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, dark urine and stool. Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) if swallowed based on animal data: Eyes (cataracts) Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) following repeated ingestion based on animal data: Liver Thyroid.

Cancer Information: Based on information currently available this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity.

See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush eyes with water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. To remove the material from skin, apply a waterless hand cleaner, mineral oil, or petroleum jelly. Then wash with soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: During an emergency, wear an approved, positive pressure air-supplying respirator. Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighing against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Not classified by OSHA as combustible.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) > 11.0 °C (53.0 °F)

Autoignition: No Data Available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: > 2.0 Upper: < 36.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE INFORMATION

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85F. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Keep out of the reach of children.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering,

mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Occupational Exposure Limits: Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Methanol	ACGIH	200 mg/m ³	250 mg/m ³	--	A3
Methanol	OSHA PEL/VPEL	200 mg/m ³	250 mg/m ³	--	--
Isopropanol	ACGIH	400 mg/m ³	500 mg/m ³	--	--
Isopropanol	OSHA PEL/VPEL	400 mg/m ³	500 mg/m ³	--	Skin

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Appearance: Clear,

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Mild Alcohol

pH: No Data

Vapor Pressure: < 97.68 mmHg @ 68.00°F

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 1.11 - 2.07

Boiling Point: >147.0°F (63.8°C) @ 760mmHg

Solubility: Soluble in Water

Freezing Point: -128.0°F to -144.0°F (-88.0°C to -97.7°C)

Specific Gravity: 0.789 – 0.792 @ 15.6°C (60°F)

Viscosity: 0.6 - 2.4 cps

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Avoid contact with acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, strong oxidizing agents, calcium hypochlorite, zinc. Do not use with aluminum equipment > 120°F.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization:

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION: No Data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

The toxicity of this material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently, this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations.

Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

Products in container sizes equal to, or less than, 1 QUART

Shipping Name:	US DOT Consumer Commodity	Canada TDG FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. contains (Methanol)
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	3(6.1)
UN Number:	N/A	UN1993
Packing Group:	N/A	II
Additional Info:	NONE	FLASHPOINT 11 C

Products in container sizes greater than one quart, but less than 55 GALLONS

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Methanol	Methanol
Hazard Class:	3	3(6.1)
UN Number:	UN1230	UN1930
Packing Group:	II	II
Additional Info:	NONE	FLASHPOINT 11 CIMO/IMDG

Products in container sizes equal to, or greater, 55 GALLONS

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. contains (Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. contains (Methanol)
Hazard Class:	3	3(6.1)
UN Number:	UN1993	UN1993
Packing Group:	II	II
Additional Info:	NONE	FLASHPOINT 11 CIMO/IMDG

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**US FEDERAL****TSCA**

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA**Section 302 (RQ)**

CAS# 67-56-1: final RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 67-56-1: acute, flammable.

Section 313

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 99%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

T F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 39/23/24/25 Toxic : danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-56-1: 1

Canada

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1A, D2B.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 67-56-1: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); Skin OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 200 ppm (262 mg/m³); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 100 mg/m³; STEL 500 mg/m³ OEL-DENMARK:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); Skin OEL-FINLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL-FRANCE:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); STEL 1000 ppm (1300 mg/m³) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); Skin OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 50 mg/m³; STEL 100 mg/m³; Skin OEL-JAPAN:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); Skin OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); Skin OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) OEL-POLAND:TWA 100 mg/m³ OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 200 ppm; STEL 5 mg/m³; Skin OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 200 ppm (250 mg/m³); STEL 250 ppm (350 mg/m³); Skin OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); STEL 400 ppm; Skin OEL-THAILAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m³); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV None.

16. DISCLAIMER

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *-Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT: Revision updates many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CHA - Champion LLC	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by Champion LLC, 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, Missouri 64735.

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