1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ashland Regulatory Information Number</th>
<th>1-800-325-3751</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 2219 Telephone</td>
<td>614-790-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, OH 43216 Emergency telephone</td>
<td>1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product name: 6-75-544 WINDSHIELD WASHER SOLVENT
Product code: 117108
Product Use Description: No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Ingestion

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

Skin contact
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.

Ingestion
Swallowing this material may be harmful.
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.

Aggravated Medical Condition
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, nervous system, spleen, eye

Symptoms
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), visual impairment (including blindness), and death

Target Organs
Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, spleen damage, nervous system damage, eye damage, kidney damage, lung damage, brain damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: eye damage

Carcinogenicity
No data

Reproductive hazard
No data

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHANOL</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>&lt;=100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Ingestion
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, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

**Precautions for fire-fighting**

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions**

For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks.

**Environmental precautions**

No data

**Methods for cleaning up**

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

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.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METHANOL</th>
<th>67-56-1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>time weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

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

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 and body protection

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.
Wear resistant gloves such as:
Neoprene
Respiratory protection
If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>64.70 °C / 148.5 °F @ 1,013.23 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>55 °F / 13 °C, Tag closed cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>1 (Ethyl Ether)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limits</td>
<td>7.3 % (V) / 36 % (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>169.31 hPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>(&gt; 1) (AIR=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.797 g/cm³ @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.63 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>log Pow</td>
<td>no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid contact with:

Incompatible products
Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products
 carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions
 Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition
 No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METHANOL</th>
<th>LD L0 Human: 300 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Acute inhalation toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METHANOL</th>
<th>LC 50 Rat: 64000 ppm, 4 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Acute dermal toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METHANOL</th>
<th>LD 50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
 No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
 No data

Environmental fate and pathways
 No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:
UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ) 3, II
IATA_P:
UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (METHANOL, ) 3, II
IATA_C:
UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (METHANOL, ) 3, II
CFR_ROAD:
UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (METHANOL, ) 3, II
CFR_RAIL:
UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (METHANOL, ) 3, II
CFR_INWTR:
UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (METHANOL, ) 3, II
IMDG_ROAD:
UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ) 3, II
IMDG_RAIL:
UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ) 3, II

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

SARA Hazard Classification
Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)
METHANOL 67-56-1 100.00%
New Jersey RTK Label Information
METHANOL 67-56-1

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information
METHANOL 67-56-1

Reportable quantity - Product
US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) 5000 lbs

Reportable quantity - Components
METHANOL 67-56-1 5000 lbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).