MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: July 23, 2003

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Blue Super Blox Product Code: **11-1966**

Trade Name(s): Screen Process Blockout

Manufactured by:
General Formulations Inc.
309 S. Union
P.O. Box 158
Sparta, Michigan 49345-0158

Emergency Telephone: 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

Section 2 - Hazardous Chemical Composition

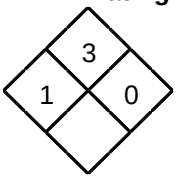
Chemical Name	% Composition	CAS No.
methanol	60% to 70%	67-56-1

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

HMIS Rating:

	Fire
	Health
	Reactivity

NFPA Rating



Routes of Entry: eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion

Target Organs: NA

Effects of Overexposure: Eye contact causes severe irritation with reversible corneal damage. Skin contact causes severe irritation. Absorption through skin may cause symptoms similar to symptoms from ingestion. Inhalation causes severe mucous membrane and respiratory irritation. Visual system damage may progress from visual blurring to complete blindness. Swallowing may cause mucous membrane and gastrointestinal irritation with nausea and abdominal pain. Ingestion of large amounts causes central nervous system depression and symptoms ranging from drunkenness to unconsciousness, narcosis, coma, respiratory failure, and death. Nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding, and abdominal pain may occur. Visual system damage may progress from visual blurring to complete blindness.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are carcinogenic.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: NA

Chronic Effects: Overexposure to a component of this product may cause nervous system damage. Testing in laboratory animals suggests that a component of this product may cause adverse effects on a developing fetus.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, remove affected person from source of exposure. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, if available. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

Ingestion: Immediately call a local physician, a local emergency room, or a poison control center. If victim is conscious, give one to three glasses of water and **INDUCE VOMITING**. **DO NOT** make an unconscious person vomit. Do not give anything by mouth if victim is semi-conscious or unconscious. Get immediate medical attention.

Notes to Physician: NA

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 55 F (13 C)
Autoignition Temperature: NA
LEL: methanol > 6%
UEL: methanol < 36%

Extinguishing Media: dry chemical, alcohol foam, all-purpose AFFF, or CO2

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors form flammable or explosive mixtures with air at room temperature. Vapor or gas may spread to distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapors or gas may accumulate in low areas. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode in heat of fire. Vapors may concentrate in confined areas.

Fire Equipment: Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool fire-exposed containers, structures, and to protect personnel. If leak or spill has not ignited, ventilate area and use water spray to disperse gas or vapor and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Use water to dilute spills and flush them away from the sources of ignition. Do not flush down public sewers or other drainage systems. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Exposed firefighters must wear MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing. In advanced or massive fires, firefighting should be done from a safe distance or from a protective location.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb liquid with absorbent material and dispose of properly.

Large Spill: 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 if safe to do so. 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.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and aerosols. Use with adequate ventilation. Use good personal hygiene practices. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Assure that proper personal protection measures are taken when opening containers. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper grounding and bonding.

Storage: Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition. Store at ambient or lower temperature. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Store in original container. Store out of direct sunlight.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
methanol / 67-56-1	200ppm skin TWA	200ppm skin TWA 250ppm skin STEL	

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below level of overexposure.

Ventilation: Sufficient to maintain vapors below exposure limits.

Protective Equipment: Splash proof chemical goggles. Resistant gloves. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. Full face NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus or other air supplied full-face respirator.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	blue liquid	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20 C)	NA
Odor	alcohol	Vapor Density (air = 1)	NA
Physical State	liquid	Solubility in water	complete
Boiling Range	149 F (65 C)	Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1)	NA
% Weight Solids	6.71		
% Volume Solids			
% weight Volatile	93.29		
% Volume Volatile			
Specific Gravity	0.912		
Lbs. VOC/Gallon Less Water	4.98 lbs		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): oxidizers, acetyl bromide, calcium carbide, chlorine, chromic anhydride, cyanuric acid, dichloromethane, diethyl zinc, lead perchlorate, magnesium, metals, perchloric acid, phosphorous trioxide, potassium, sodium hydrochlorite, sulfuric acid, zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

NA

Section 12 - Ecological Information

NA

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

In accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Description: Flammable liquid, hazard class 3, UN 1230, PG II

Reportable Quantity: methanol 5,000 pounds

Proper Shipping Name: 11-1966 Blue Super Blox

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: NA

Cercla RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a): methanol 5,000 pounds

SARA Section 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A: NA

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2: flammable, acute health effects, chronic health effects

SARA Section 313 components - 40 CFR 372.65: Methanol is reportable.

Section 16 - Other Information

For further information contact:
Occupational Health Coordinator
General Formulations, Inc.
(616) 887-7387

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.