

**Wildcat Fuels, Inc.**  
2010 John C. Watts Dr.  
Nicholasville, Ky. 40356  
1-859-885-5619

**CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300**

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **Section - I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

**TRADE NAME - ELIMINATOR 20**

**Revision Date: 5/24/99**  
**Product Code: 826448**

## **SECTION - II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS**

<b>COMPONENTS</b>	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>% By Volume</b>	<b>OSHA TWA (ppm)</b>	<b>NIOSHA STEL (ppm)</b>
<b>METHANOL</b>	<b>67-56-1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>NITROMETHANE</b>	<b>75-52-5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>CAT255 OIL</b>	<b>MIXTURE</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-----</b>	
<b>PROPRIETARY</b>	<b>MIXTURE</b>	<b>&lt;2.0</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-----</b>



Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur:

May Not Occur: **X**

## **SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Probable Route(s) of Entry: Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion

Effects of Overexposure (Acute and Chronic):

Eye: Inhalation may produce headache, drowsiness, light-headedness, nausea, vomiting, drunkenness, irritation of the eyes, blurred vision and narcosis. For methanol overexposure, there is usually a latency period during which the acute symptoms may disappear, then relapse. Symptoms during the relapse include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headache. Visual disturbances up to and including blindness almost always occur during the relapse.

Skin: Product may cause irritation, dryness, scaling, cracking, and defatting of the skin which can result in dermatitis.

Ingestion: Ingestion can result in headache, weakness, drowsiness, light headedness, nausea, vomiting, drunkenness, irritation of the eyes, blurred vision, and narcosis. Ingestion may result in liver or kidney damage. For methanol overexposure, there is usually a latency period during which the acute symptoms may disappear, then relapse. Symptoms during relapse include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headache. Visual disturbance up to and including blindness almost always occur during relapse.

Other Health Data

Methanol: Liver toxicity may occur. Chronic exposure to methanol can result in headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, vertigo, chills, unsteady gait, dermatitis, edema of the arms, gastric pain, insomnia, blurred vision, constricted visual fields, change in color, perception, double vision, and blindness. Methanol has also been reported to cause shooting pains in the lower extremities and multiple neuritis, characterized by numbness and prickling on the skin, and shooting pain in the back of the hands and forearms. Sleep disturbances and digestive problems may also occur. Methanol is a defatting agent and can cause dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with pre-existing lung, skin, kidney, liver or eye disorders may be at an increased risk. Methanol may enhance the toxicity of carbon monoxide.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: If the chemical contacts the eye, immediately wash the eye with large amounts of water for at least a 15 minute period, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. A follow up visit to an ophthalmologist should be made. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

### **PAGE 3**

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected areas with soap and water and flush with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. Systematic effects may be delayed by 18 to 72 hours, therefore keep individual under observation.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, if qualified. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If the chemical is ingested and the person is conscious, induce vomiting immediately, then give 2 teaspoons of baking soda in a glass of water. Do not induce an unconscious person to vomit. Get medical attention immediately.

## **SECTION VII- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Shut off all sources of ignition. No smoking or flares allowed in the spill area. Vapors may collect in low areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back. Restrict access to spill area, and move unprotected personnel upwind of the area. Keep out of low areas. Allow only trained personnel wearing NIOSH approved supplied air or self-contained respirators in the vicinity of the spill. Do not touch spilled material; Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If fire potential exists, cover spill with foam. Prevent product from entering water bodies, drains, and any sewer collection systems. Vapors may be liberated from fire fighting runoff and may present an explosion or fire hazard. For small spills take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Control large spills by diking.

Waste Disposal Method: Observe all local, state, and federal regulations. Contact local EPA representative agency for additional information.

## **SECTION VIII- CONTROL MEASURES**

Respiratory Protection: Use appropriate NIOSH approved supplied air or self-contained respirator to prevent overexposure. Do not use air purifying respirators.

Ventilation: Provide local ventilation to maintain exposure levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use explosion proof ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Use chemical resistant gloves that are impervious to component chemicals.

Eye Protection: Use chemical splash goggles or chemical resistant glasses. Use in vicinity of emergency eyewash/ safety shower. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Use chemical resistant clothing that is impervious to component chemicals.

Hygienic Work Practices: Wash after handling.

**PAGE 4**

## **SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS**

Storage and Handling Information: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Keep containers closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Protect container against physical damage. Store in an are equipped with automatic sprinklers or fire extinguishing system. Large quantities should be stored in metal tanks or drums. Ground and bond metal storage containers and all transfer lines to prevent possible ignition from static sparks. Use spark resistant equipment to store product. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues, assume emptied containers to have the same hazards as full containers. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Follow all federal, state, and local regulations as well as all insurance codes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not take internally. Do not store at temperatures above 131 degrees F. The oil component will absorb water vapor.

## SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Notification: The following is a list of toxic chemicals found in this blend which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number</u>	<u>Percentage By Weight in Product</u>
Methanol	67-56-1	64%

**DOT CLASS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S./3/UN1993/PGII/ (CONTAINS  
NITROMETHANE,METHANOL)**

**NAERG Guide #128**

**NFPA RATING:**

HEALTH: 2  
FLAMMABILITY: 3  
REACTIVITY: 1  
OTHER: NA

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