

Safe Harbor Assessment of Methanol in Wood Care/Teak Oil

Given information

According to the Safety Data Sheet provided by Rust-oleum Corporation

$$\text{Specific gravity of coating solution} = 0.862$$

$$\text{Volatile organic compounds in coating solution} = \rho_{\text{volatiles}} = \frac{450\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\text{wt\% methanol of solution} \leq 1\%$$

Provided by part manufacturer

$$\text{Average stain volume used per part} = \frac{0.312\text{mL}}{\text{part}}$$

Calculations

1. Component density of methanol in coating, assuming upper limit

$$\text{Specific gravity of coating solution} = \frac{\rho_{\text{coating}}}{\rho_{\text{water}}} = 0.862$$

$$\rho_{\text{water}} = 100 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{coating}} = \rho_{\text{water}} * 0.862 = 100 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} * 0.862$$

$$\rho_{\text{coating}} = 862 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

The SDS reports a maximum methanol concentration of 1wt% of the total solution

$$\rho_{\text{Methanol}} = \frac{\text{wt\% methanol}}{100} * \rho_{\text{coating}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{Methanol}} = \frac{1}{100} * 862 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{Methanol}} = \frac{8.62\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

2. Mass of methanol POC per part

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average stain volume used per part} &= \frac{0.312\text{mL}}{\text{part}} = \frac{0.000312\text{L}}{\text{part}} \\ m_{\text{methanol}} = V_{\text{coating}} * \rho_{\text{methanol}} &= \frac{0.000312\text{L}}{\text{part}} * \frac{8.62\text{g}}{\text{L}} = \frac{0.00269\text{g}}{\text{part}} \end{aligned}$$

$m_{\text{methanol}} = \frac{0.00269\text{g}}{\text{part}} = \frac{2.69\text{mg}}{\text{part}}$

3. Harmonizing the California Code of Regulations "safe harbor" into comparable units

Methanol is limited under MADL standards to acceptable exposures under 47,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{day}$ (inhalation) or 23,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{day}$ (oral).

Inhalation limit

$$\frac{47,000\mu\text{g}}{\text{day}} * \frac{1\text{g}}{1 * 10^6 \mu\text{g}} = \frac{0.047\text{g}}{\text{day}} = 47\text{mg}$$

Oral limit

$$\frac{23,000\mu\text{g}}{\text{day}} * \frac{1\text{g}}{1 * 10^6 \mu\text{g}} = \frac{0.023\text{g}}{\text{day}} = 23\text{mg}$$

Conclusion

The theoretical maximum methanol exposure to a consumer from a single part ($\approx 2.7\text{mg}$) falls well within the acceptable "safe harbor" exposure limits set forth under the California Code of Regulations ($<47\text{mg}$ inhalation, $<23\text{mg}$ oral). The de facto consumer exposure is expected to be well below the theoretical maximum exposure, as much of the methanol will have volatilized during the curing of the varnish and shipping of the part long before reaching the consumer.