

The Valvoline Company

Date Prepared: 01/14/02

MSDS No: 503.0201079-002.013I

PYROIL GASLINE ANTIFREEZE 12/12 OZ

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: PYROIL GASLINE ANTIFREEZE 12/12 OZ

General or Generic ID: ALCOHOL

Company

The Valvoline Company  
P.O. Box 14000  
Lexington, KY 40512

Telephone Numbers

Emergency: 1-800-274-5263  
Information: 1-859-357-7206

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	99.8

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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Can cause eye irritation.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin.

Swallowing

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.

Symptoms of Exposure

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 Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: 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, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs: eye damage,

visual impairment.

Developmental Information  
No data

Cancer Information  
No data

Other Health Effects  
No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry  
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact.

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#### 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.

##### Swallowing

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.

##### Note to Physicians

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. Preexisting disorders of the following organs ( or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin.

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### Flash Point

53.0 F (11.6 C) TCC

Explosive Limit  
(for product) Lower 6.0 Upper 36.0 %

Autoignition Temperature  
No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion  
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards  
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media  
water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions  
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating  
Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood. Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks.

### 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. 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. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

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## 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. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

#### Storage

Aluminum may form an oxide scale on prolonged exposure to methanol.

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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 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 Protection

Wear resistant gloves such as: neoprene, To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

#### Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

#### Engineering Controls

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

#### Exposure Guidelines

##### Component

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##### METHYL ALCOHOL (67-56-1)

OSHA VPEL 200.000 ppm - TWA ((Skin))

OSHA VPEL 250.000 ppm - STEL ((Skin))

ACGIH TLV 200.000 ppm - TWA ((Skin))

ACGIH TLV 250.000 ppm - STEL ((Skin))

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Boiling Point

(for product) 147.0 F (63.8 C) @ 760.00 mmHg

#### Vapor Pressure

(for product) 97.680 mmHg @ 68.00 F

#### Specific Vapor Density

1.110 @ AIR=1

#### Specific Gravity

.797 @ 77.00 F

#### Liquid Density

6.630 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F

.797 kg/l @ 25.00 C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)  
No data

Evaporation Rate  
5.91

Appearance  
No data

State  
LIQUID

Physical Form  
HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION

Color  
CLEAR, COLORLESS

Odor  
No data

pH  
Not applicable

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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization  
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition  
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability  
Stable.

Incompatibility  
Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

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#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

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#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

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#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information  
Destroy by liquid incineration. Contaminated absorbent may be deposited in a landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN 1993, II

Container/Mode:

CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:

METHANOL

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs) Component

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5006            METHANOL

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4

Component

Component

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METHYL ALCOHOL

5000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(X)    Delayed(X)    Fire(X)    Reactive( )    Sudden  
Release of Pressure( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)

CAS Number

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METHANOL

67-56-1

International Regulations

Inventory Status

Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

None

New Jersey RTK Label Information

METHYL ALCOHOL

67-56-1

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

METHANOL

67-56-1

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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.

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