

The Valvoline Company

Date Prepared: 07/28/03

MSDS No: 503.0394380-001.001I

PYROIL 50/50 WINDSHIELD WASHER FLD 1/54

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: PYROIL 50/50 WINDSHIELD WASHER FLD 1/54

Company

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

Telephone Numbers

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

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
METHANOL	67-56-1	55.0- 55.0
WATER	7732-18-5	40.0- 50.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin. Passage through the skin may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

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 usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure

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), leg cramps, pain in the abdomen and lower back, blurred vision, shortness of breath, cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen), visual impairment (including blindness), coma, and death.

Target Organ Effects

Exposure to lethal concentrations of methanol has been shown to

cause damage to organs including liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs and brain. Although this rarely occurs, survivors of severe intoxication may suffer from permanent neurological damage. 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: central nervous system 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: visual impairment.

Developmental Information

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek 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, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

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, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidneys, central nervous system, pancreas, heart, Exposure to this material may aggravate any pre-existing condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

54.0 F (12.2 C) TCC

Explosive Limit

No data

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

regular foam, 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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

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.

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. Avoid prolonged contact with plastic and rubber i.e. equipment, protective clothing, and containers. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

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 (consult your safety equipment supplier). 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

METHANOL (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))

WATER (7732-18-5)

No exposure limits established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

No data

Vapor Pressure

(for component) 17.500 mmHg

Specific Vapor Density

No data

Specific Gravity

.915 @ 60.00 F

Liquid Density

7.620 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F

7.620 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)

No data

Evaporation Rate

No data

Appearance

No data

State

LIQUID

Physical Form

No data

Color

BLUE

Odor

ALCOHOL

pH

No data

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: calcium hypochlorite, sodium, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, zinc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN1993, II

Container/Mode:

CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:

METHANOL

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs) Component

9091 METHANOL

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4

Component	Component
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()

Section 313 Component(s)	CAS Number
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

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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