

Swift Chemical Co. Inc.
Material Safety Data Sheet - Windshield Solvent

Swift Chemical Co. Inc. 201 S. Arkansas, Rogers, AR 72756

Emergency Numbers. 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
501-636-0420 SWIFT CHEM.

I. General Information

Product Name: Windshield Solvent
Other Names: Windshield washer fluid
Chemical Family: Aliphatic Alcohol/Water
Generic Name: Methanol/Water
CAS No. none DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid
DOT Hazardous Materials Shipping Name: Antifreeze Compound, Liquid
DOT UN/NA ID No. NA 1142

Reference 49 Code of Federal Regulations Para 173.118 this material does not require placarding of transportation vehicles when cases of one gallon jug are transported.

II. Summary of Hazards

Physical Hazards: Extremely Flammable-May burn with invisible flame

Acute Health Effects: Moderate Inhalation Hazard
(short-term) Moderate Eye Irritant
Moderate Skin Absorption Hazard Moderate
Ingestion Hazard. See supplement
Slight Skin Irritant

Chronic Health Effects: Swallowing as little as two to ten ounces of this product has been reported to cause death or serious irreversible injury such as blindness.

III. Fire and Explosion

Flash Point: 84 deg. F
Autoignition Temp: Approximately 725 deg. F

FIRE AND EXPLOSION Releases flammable vapors below normal ambient temperatures. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, can burn in open or explode if confined. Under some circumstances, may corrode certain metals, including aluminum and zinc and generate hydrogen gas.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry chemical Waterspray
CO2 Water Fog
Foam for Alcohols

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES A methanol fire may not be visible to the naked eye. Do not enter fire area w/o proper protection. See section X - decomposition

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products possible. Fight fire from safe distance/protected location. Heat may build. pressure/rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. Apply aqueous extinguishing media carefully to avoid frothing and limit exposure of nearby equipment. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer/public waters.

IV. Health Hazards

Route of exposure Signs and Symptoms

Inhalation: Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, intoxication and collapse.

Eye Contact: May cause moderate irritation. Including sensation, tearing, redness or swelling.

Skin: Exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing health hazard.
Also may produce skin irritation.

Ingestion: See supplement

Summary of Chronic Hazards: See supplement

V. Protective Equipment and Other Control Measures

Eyes: Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Skin: When skin contact is possible, protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn. This equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Inhalation: Do not use air-purifying respirator. Only NIOSH/MSHA approved supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus operated in positive pressure mode are satisfactory.

Other Hygienic

and work practices: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove contaminated clothing/wash thoroughly before reuse. Shower after work using soap and water.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Substance	Source	Date	Type	Value	Time
Methyl Alcohol (skin)	ACGIH	1984	TWA	200 ppm	8 hr
	OSHA	1971	TWA	200 ppm	8 hr
Ethanol	ACGIH	1984	STEL	250 ppm	15 min
	OSHA	1971	TWA	200 ppm	8 hr

VII.

Inhalation: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap/water. Flush w/ lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

Ingestion: If swallowed, give lukewarm water (1 pint) if victim completely conscious/alert. Induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Emergency: Methanol ingestion is life-threatening. Induce vomiting with syrup of Ipecac. Follow emesis treatment with moderate amounts of water orally. Symptom procedures onset may be delayed. Ethanol therapy may be indicated. Call LA Poison Info Center 213-664-2121

VIII. Spill and Disposal

Precautions: Flammable liquid. Release causes immediate fire/explosion hazard. Liquids/vapors may ignite. Evacuate/limit access. Equip responders with proper protection (Sec V) Kill all ignition sources. Stop release. Prevent flow to sewers/public waters. Restrict water use for cleanup. Notify fire/environmental authorities. Impound/recover large land spill. Blanket with firefighting foam (Sec III). Soak up small spill with inert solids. Use suitable disposal containers. On water, material soluble/may float or sink. May biodegrade. Contain/wiltimize dispersion/collect. Disperse residue to reduce aquatic harm. Report per regulatory requirements.

Waste Disposal: Contaminated product/soil/water may be RCRA/OSHA hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 261 and 29 Methods (CFR 1910)). If spent solvent intended for

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disposal, may be designated F005; if spill cleanup residue, 154 under RCRA listings. Landfill solids as permitted sites. Use registered transporters. Burn concentrated liquids in systems designed for low flash point material. Avoid flameouts. Assure emissions comply with applicable regulations. Dilute aqueous waste may biodegrade. Avoid overloading/poisoning plant blooms. Assure effluent complies with applicable regulations.

IX. Components

Note: This is not a complete list of components. Composition

Component Name	CAS #	Carcinogen #
Methanol	667-56-1	Not applicable
		40X

X. Physical and Chemical Data

Boiling Point: 173 deg F Specific Gravity: .916
Vapor Pressure: 340 mm Hg at 60 deg C
Appearance: Light blue
Odor: faint alcohol odor

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents; Aluminum; Zinc; Any reactive metal which will displace hydrogen; certain forms of plastics and rubber.

pH: neutral

Hazardous Polymerization: None expected

Hazardous Decomposition: Incomplete combustion will generate highly toxic vapors such as formaldehyde

XI. Additional Precautions

Handling & Storage Procedures: Store only in tightly closed/properly vented containers away from heat/sparks/open flames and strong oxidizing agents. Use only non-sparking tools. Blanket storage with dry inert gas. Store drums with bung in up position. Carefully vent internal pressure before removing closure. Ground containers before transfer. Will absorb atmospheric moisture. Electrical equipment should conform to National Electric Code. Do not store in aluminum or zinc (galvanized). Handle "empty" containers with care/vapor residue may be flammable/poisonous

Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Remove all ignition sources. Check

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atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Use adequate personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry.

General Comments: Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the material itself.

XII. Component Health Hazards

Component Name	Health hazards
Methanol	Slight skin irritant Moderate eye irritant Moderate health hazard Damages nerve tissue

XIII. Label Information

Manufacturer: Swift Chemical Co. Inc. Telephone Numbers 201 S.
201 S. Arkansas Swift-501-636-0420
Rogers, AR 72756 CHEMTREC 800-424-8300

Use Statement: As is in winter. Summer use dilute 1 to 3
with water.

Signal Word: Danger

Health Hazards: Inhalation Hazard
Ingestion hazard
Eye irritant
May cause long term adverse health effects

Precautionary Measures Do not handle/store near heat and open flame.
Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Use only in well ventilated area.

DOT Information: UN/NA ID Number NA 1142
Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid
Proper Shipping Name: Antifreeze compound, liquid

First Aid - Eye Contact - Flush thoroughly with water

Ingestion - Call physician, poison control center or
hospital emergency room for instructions to
induce vomiting.

XIV Supplement

ACUTE AND CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Swallowing as little as 1 to 4 ounces of methanol has been reported to cause death or serious irreversible injury such as blindness in humans. Studies in experimental animals indicate that the metabolism of methanol to formic acid results in metabolic acidosis and

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reversible or irreversible damage to the optic nerve. See the medical treatment section of this data sheet for information on treating methanol poisoning.

A recent article has reported effects of exposure to methanol vapors (AM. IND. HYG. ASSOC. J. 46(1):57-55, 1984). In this report teachers aides exposed to methanol vapors (365-3080 PPM) in direct process spirit duplicating operations reported significantly more of the following complaints than a comparison group: Blurred vision, Headache, Dizziness and Nausea.

SPECIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Ingestion of this product, even in small amounts, can cause blindness and death. Onset of symptoms may be delayed for 18-24 hours; treatment prior to onset of obvious symptoms may be lifesaving. Methanol is rapidly absorbed and emesis should be initiated early to be effective. Within 30 minutes of ingestion, if possible, administer syrup of Ipecac. After the dose is given, encourage patient to take 6-8 ounces of clear non-carbonated fluid. Dose may be repeated once if emesis does not occur within 20 to 30 minutes. Administration of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal with magnesium citrate or sorbitol as a cathartic has been reported helpful.

Ethanol inhibits the formation of toxic metabolites. If ethanol therapy is indicated, administer a loading dose of 7.6 to 10 ml of 10% ethanol in D5W over 30 to 60 minutes. Maintenance dose is 1.4 ml/kg/hr of 10% ethanol, to achieve a 100-130 mg/dl blood ethanol level during ethanol therapy. (if charcoal is administered, ethanol should be administered intravenously and not orally.) Maintain contact with poison control center during all aspects of diagnosis and treatment.

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