



Lorco Petroleum  
 450 South Front St  
 Elizabeth, NJ 07202  
 Tel: (908) 820-8800  
 Fax: (908) 820-8412

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Lorco Windshield Washer Fluid 30% Methanol Windshield Washer Antifreeze

Ver. No: 1  
 Ver. Date:  
 3/30/15

EMERGENCY NUMBER:  
 (973) 390-1605 ext 10

### SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE

**Product/Chemical Name:** Lorco Windshield Washer Fluid; 30% Methanol  
**Product Description:** Methyl alcohol and water  
**Chemical Family:** Methyl alcohol and water  
**CAS Registry:** Mixture  
**Manufacturer:** Lorco Petroleum: 450 South Front Street Elizabeth, NJ 07202  
 Tel: (908) 820-8800, Fax: (908) 820-8412  
 Hours of operation: Mon-Fri 8:00am-5:00pm EST.  
 Emergency Number: (973) 390-1605 ext 10

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION



HMIS:

H - 1  
 F - 2  
 R - 0  
 PPE - \*Sec - 8

**HAZARD STATEMENT: DANGER**

Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if ingested. May damage fertility or the unborn child

**Health:** 1  
**Reactivity:** 0  
**Special:** None

0 = minimal 1= slight 2=moderate 3= serious 4= severe

**Route(s) of Entry**

**Inhalation:** Yes  
**Skin:** Yes  
**Ingestion:** Yes  
**Eyes:** Yes  
**Target Organs:** Kidneys and Liver

**Effects of overexposure:**

**Eyes:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Vapors may cause eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light.

**Skin:** May cause mild skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause visual impairment and possible permanent blindness. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. May cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and central nervous system depression.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause kidney damage. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion.

MSDS: 30% Methanol; Windshield Washer Antifreeze

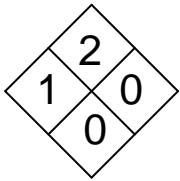
### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>WT. RANGE %</u>	<u>EINECS#</u>
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	30-33%	200-659-6
Water	7732-18-5	67-70%	231-791-2

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Emergency and First Aid Procedures:</b>	<b>Eye contact:</b>	Immediately flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.
	<b>Skin contact:</b>	Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.
	<b>Ingestion:</b>	If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Induce vomiting by giving one teaspoon of Syrup of Ipecac.
	<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
<b>Note to Physicians:</b>	Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.	
<b>Special Precautions/Procedures:</b>	None known	

### SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Unusual Fire Fighting procedures:</b>	None known	NFPA 
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Above 109°F (42.78°C)	
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Not available	
<b>Burning Rate:</b>	Not available	
<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	Not available	
<b>Flammable limits in air (% by volume):</b>		
<b>LEL:</b>	Not available	
<b>UEL:</b>	Not available	
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.	
<b>Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:</b>	Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and lash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames or other sources of ignition.	
<b>Fire-Fighting Equipment:</b>	Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.	
<b>Unusual Fire Fighting procedures:</b>	Not required	
<b>Other Information:</b>	During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	

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## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spill/Leak Procedures:</b>	Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate respiratory protection. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors
<b>General Information:</b>	Use proper protective equipment as indicated in section 8.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling Precautions</b>	Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring materials.
<b>Storage Requirements:</b>	Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Ventilation:</b>	Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
<b>Permissible Concentrations in Air:</b>	<i>Methyl alcohol:</i> ACGHI: 200ppm; 250ppm STEL; Skin – potential for cutaneous absorption NIOSH: 200ppm TWA; 260mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 6,000ppmIDLH OSHA: 200ppm TWA; 260mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA <i>Water:</i> ACGHI: None listed NIOSH: None listed OSHA: None listed
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard 149. Always use a NOISH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
<b>Protective Clothing/Equipment:</b>	Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles.
<b>Work and Hygienic Practices:</b>	Exposed employees should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness; this includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with soap and water; and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing at least weekly.
<b>Safety Stations:</b>	Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.
<b>Contaminated Equipment:</b>	Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.
<b>Comments:</b>	Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance and odor:</b>	Clear blue liquid / Mild alcohol odor
<b>Boiling Point :</b>	170° F (760 mm Hg.)
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	-20° F
<b>Specific Gravity (water =1):</b>	0.952 @ 60° F
<b>Vapor Density (air =1):</b>	1.1
<b>Percent Volatile by Volume:</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate =1):</b>	5.9
<b>Solubility in Water (% by wt):</b>	100%
<b>Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg):</b>	97 (at 20°C) 68° F
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Above 109°F (42.78°C)
<b>pH:</b>	8.2

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures
<b>Polymerization:</b>	Does not occur
<b>Chemical Incompatibilities:</b>	Avoid contact with: calcium hypochlorite, hypochlorites, peroxides, sodium, strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, zinc.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>RETC#:</b>	CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000 CAS# 7732-18-5: AC0110000
<b>LD50/LC50:</b>	CAS# 67-56-1:inhalation rat:LC50=64000ppm/4H;oral mouse: LD50=7300mg/kg CAS# 7732-18-5: oral rat: LD50=.90ml/kg
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>NTP:</b>	Not listed
<b>IARC Monographs:</b>	Not listed
<b>OSHA Regulations:</b>	Not listed
<b>ACGIH</b>	Not listed
<b>Reproductive Effects:</b>	Experimental reproductive effects have been reported for methanol
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	Mutation data reported for methanol
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	No data available
<b>Other Studies:</b>	None

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Goldfish (fresh water), 250ppm/11H, death Aquatic toxicity rating: TLm 96>1000ppm
<b>Soil Absorption/Mobility:</b>	Not determined

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal Method:</b>	Dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State and Local laws.
<b>Disposal Regulatory Requirements:</b>	Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: CAS#67-56-1: waste number U154
<b>Container Cleaning and Disposal:</b>	Containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Not regulated unless shipping container holds at least 5,000 lbs (~535 gal.).
<b>Shipping Symbols:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	Not applicable
<b>UN Number:</b>	Not regulated unless shipping container holds at least 5,000 lbs (~535 gal.).
<b>Packing Group:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Label:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Special Provisions (172.102):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Bulk Shipments</b>	
<b>DOT Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Methyl alcohol
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN 2614
<b>Label Requirement:</b>	Class 3

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

### EPA Regulations

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number and RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification:	Unused product is not classified as a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria
CERCLA Hazardous Substance and CERCLA Reportable Quantity:	Does not contain any ingredients listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.
SARA Toxic Chemical and SARA EHS:	Section 302 (RQ) CAS#67-56-1; final RQ=5000 pounds (2270kg) Section 302 (TPQ) None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ SARA Codes CAS#67-56-1: Acute Section 313 This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS#67-56-1), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372
OSHA:	None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA
Clean Water Act:	None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.
Clean Air Act:	CAS#67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors
State Regulations:	Methyl alcohol can be found on the following state right-to-know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts. Water is not present on these state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL or NJ. California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.
Other:	All components listed on both TSCA (USA) and DSL (Canada) inventory.

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional Hazard Rating Systems:** None

**Disclaimer: THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AND FROM SOURCES WE BELIEVE RELIABLE. BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS IS MADE.**

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