

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Champion Brands, LLC 1001 Golden Drive Clinton, MO 64093 (660) 885-8151

Product line:
Products:
CAS:
Synonyms:
Recommended use:
Restrictions:
Created:
Revised:
Emergency phone:

CHAMPION ® Wipe-R-Clean -20 Windshield Wash 4105F, 4105AP Not applicable (Mixture) Aqueous Methanol Windshield Washer Fluid Do not use near heat/sparks/open flames. 14 February 2012 17 December 2014 CHEMTREC: (+1) 800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Odor: Classification(s): Clear, colorless liquid Mild alcohol odor Flammable Liquid, Category 3 Acute Toxicity, Category 1* Reproductive Toxicity, Category 1B Target Organ Toxicity, Repeat Cat. 2 Aspiration Hazard, Category 1** Central Nervous System, Eyes

Target organs: Symbol(s):



Signal Word:DANGERHazard Statement(s):Flammable liquid and vapor. Fatal if swallowed. May
damage fertility or the unborn child (fetotoxic and teratogenic
effects). May cause damage to the eyes and central nervous
system. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Other hazard(s): Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin

Precaution(s):Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no
smoking. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use in a well
ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
Do no ingest. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and
international regulations for proper disposal

*Classified based on human experience and epistemological data, not based on strict application of the GHS criteria

**Classified based on human experience and very low viscosity, not based on strict application of the GHS criteria

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS No.	Conc (wt%)
Methanol	67-56-1	25 - 35

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes	Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin – symptoms include redness, dryness, cracking
Inhalation	Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention immediately – symptoms of exposure may include giddiness, intoxication, CNS depression, or coma
Ingestion	Swallowing methanol is potentially lethal. Symptoms of methanol poisoning may be delayed up to 24 hours. Do NOT induce vomiting. If ingested, do not wait for symptoms to develop – Seek medical attention IMMEDIATELY.
Additional Info Specific Treatments	Note to physician: Treat for methanol poisoning Inhibit oxidation of methanol by administering ethanol or fomepizole. Increase formic acid metabolism by administering IV folinic acid. Treat acidosis with IV sodium bicarbonate.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

NFPA (estimated): Health – 1 Fire – 3 Instability – 0

Flash Point 35°C / 95°F

- **Extinguishing Media** CO₂, dry chemical, water spray, aqueous film forming foam (alcohol resistant) type with 3% or 6% foam proportioning system.
- **Unsuitable Media** General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams may work, but much less effectively. Water may be effective for cooling, but may not be effective for extinguishing a fire because it may not cool methanol below its flash point
- **Firefighting Procedures:** Methanol burns with a clean, clear flame that is almost invisible in daylight. Stay upwind! Isolate and restrict area access. Concentrations of greater than 25% methanol in water can be ignited. Use fine water spray or got to control fire spread and cool adjacent structures of containers. Contain fire control water for later disposal. Fire fighters must wear full face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or airline and appropriate protective fire fighting clothing as per NFPA. Not that methanol fires may require proximity suits. Take care not to walk through any spilled chemical.
- **Unusual Hazards** Burns with a clean flame that is difficult to see in certain conditions. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground and may be ignited from distant sources. See section 10 for additional information

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Flammable liquid – can burn without a visible flame. Do not walk through spilled material. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for emergency. Ventilate if released in a confined area. Eliminate sources of ignition if it is safe to do so.

- **Environmental precautions:** Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater
- Methods for removal: Use an explosion-proof pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. Handling and Storage

Max. Handling Temp:	Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures. See Section 5 for flammability and Section 10 for chemical stability
Procedures:	Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, intoxication, nervous system depression or methanol poisoning. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do no weld, heat, or pressurize empty containers. Do not re-use containers. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store away from strong oxidizers

Max Store Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

US

Guidelines by component

Methanol (CAS # 67-56-1) OSHA TWA: 200 ppm or 260mg/m³ OSHA STEL: 250 ppm or 325mg/m³ ACGIH TWA: 200 ppm ACGIH STEL: 250 ppm

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined

Engineering Controls: Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low-lying areas.

Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory (based on methanol concentrations):

<2000 ppm: <5000 ppm: <6000 ppm:	supplied air respirator supplied air respirator operated in continuous-flow mode supplied air respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece operated in a continuous-flow mode; or Full facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus or full facepiece supplied air respirator
Eye:	Face shield or chemical splash goggles when splashing may occur. If possible, remove contact lenses before handling
Gloves:	Use butyl rubber or nitrile rubber gloves.
Clothing:	Use chemical resistant pants and jackets, preferably of butyl or nitrile rubber
Other:	Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible. Consider flammability and always use non-sparking tools.
Hygiene:	Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Material is normally stable at ambient temperatures and pressures. Has low vapor pressure – vapors may form explosive mixtures with air!
Decomposition Temp	Not determined
Incompatibility	Oxidizers and strong acids or bases. Contact with these materials may cause violent or explosive reactions. May react with metallic aluminum or magnesium to generate explosive hydrogen gas.
Polymerization	Will not occur
Thermal Decomposition	on Primarily oxidizes to carbon dioxide in normal combustion
Conditions to Avoid	conditions. In lower oxygen environments carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, or formic acid may be formed. Flammable liquid and vapor – keep away from strong oxidizers, acids, bases as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Exposure – Eye Irritation Expected to cause mild to moderate irritation of the eye if exposed to liquid or in high vapor concentrations. May cause irritation, tearing, or burning of the eyes. Expected to be mildly irritating to the skin. Symptoms of Skin Irritation irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the skin. **Respiratory Irritation** Methanol may cause irritation of mucous membranes, especially if concentrations exceed 1000 ppm. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin and presents a **Dermal Toxicity** toxicity hazard similar to that of inhalation or ingestion. Inhalation of this product may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms Inhalation Toxicity may include headaches, sleepiness, nausea, confusion, loss of consciousness, digestive and visual disturbances and even death. If exposure exceeds recommended levels, or if you feel unwell - seek medical help for methanol poisoning. If left untreated, may cause permanent blindness, nervous system effects, or death. **Oral Toxicity** Toxic or fatal if ingested. Symptoms of methanol poisoning include heachaches, sleepiness, nausea, confusion, intoxication, loss of consciousness, digestive and visual disturbances, coma or death. Seek medical attention immediately for methanol poisoning. If ingested, DO NOT wait for symptoms to develop before getting treatment.

Aspiration Hazard This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this increases risk of aspiration.

- Chronic Exposure –

Chronic Toxicity	This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin,
5	dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions.
Carainagoniaity	This product and its components are NOT listed by the IARC,
Carcinogenicity	
	NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as carcinogens
Mutagenicity	Available information does not suggest that this product is a
	germ cell mutagen
Reproductive Toxicity	Available information does not suggest that this product is a
	reproductive toxin.
Teratogenicity	Methanol has produced fetoxicity in rats and teratogenicity in
	mice exposed by inhalation to high concentrations of
	methanol vapors.
- Additional Information –	
Target organ toxicity	Product is toxic to organs: Central nervous system, eyes.
	Methanol poisoning produces metabolic acidosis (formic acid)
	that may damage the liver, kidneys, or other organs.
Synergistic effects	
	In animals, high concentrations of methanol has increased
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12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity –	
Freshwater Fish	Acute LD50 = 63 g/l (96h)
Freshwater Invertebrates Acute LD50 = 120g/l (48h); 33g/l (24h)	
Algae	Not determined
Saltwater Fish	Not determined
Saltwater Invertebrates Not determined	
Bacteria	See Miscallaneous
Miscellaneous	Study of methanol on sewage sludge bacteria reported a retardation of bacterial digestion at concentrations of 0.5%.

- Environmental Fate –	
Biodegradation	This product easily biodegrades in water and soil. Products
	of biodegradation are carbon dioxide and water.

Bioaccumulation	Product is very mobile in soil and water and is volatile – it is not expected to bioaccumulate.
Soil Mobility	Product has high mobility in soil, and evaporates easily at environmentally relevant temperatures
Other Effects	Not determined

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7. Disposal by controlled incineration or by secure land fill may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.

Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Rinse empty containers with water and dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

14. Transportation Information

Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult applicable shipping codes to determine any additional shipping requirements

US DOT UN No UN Proper Name UN Class Packing Group Marine Pollutant	1986 Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol solution) 3 III No
IMDG	UN 1986, Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol solution), Class 3(6.1), PG III Stowage Cat. "A" (on deck or under deck)
ICAO/IATA	UN 1986, Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol solution), Class 3(6.1), PG III Passenger Aircraft – less than 60L Cargo Aircraft – less than 220L

15. Regulatory Information

 Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations – 	
USA	All components of this material are on the US TSCA
Other TSCA Reg.	None known

EU	Components of this product and similar mixtures are registered under REACH. Consult the European Chemicals Agency regarding REACH registration, reporting, and other legal requirements for methanol solutions before importing to the EU.
New Zealand	May require notification before sale under New Zealand Regulations
Canada	All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Canada WHMIS	B2, D1B, D2A, D2B
	- Other U.S. Federal Regulations –
SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.	No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances list.
SARA Sect. 313	This product contains methanol (CAS # 67-56-1), found in SARA 313. See 40 CFR 372
SARA 311/312 Class	Acute Hazard- YESChronic Hazard- YESFire Hazard- YESReactivity Hazard- NO
CERCLA Haz. Sub.	Methanol (CAS # 67-56-1) is listed. See 40 CFR 302
	- State Regulations –
CA Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Right to Know Component	Right to Know States
Methanol (CAS # 67-56-1)	NJ, PA, MA

- Other –

Not determined

16. Other Information

Revision updates may be in many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Champion LLC, 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, Missouri 64735.

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