

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Windshield Washer Fluid

Product Name DuraMAX Windshield Washer Solvent
Product Code 95081002000, 99081002000, 9508101000

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Vehicle Windshield Washer Fluid

Consumer end use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufactured For:

RelaDyne, LLC

8280 Montgomery Road, Suite 101

Cincinnati, OH 45236

888-830-3156

www.reladyne.com

Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

Call doctor/hospital emergency room or the Local Poison Control Center. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or when going for treatment.

treatment.

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid, Category 3 H226
Acute toxicity, Oral Category 5 H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation Category 5 H333
Acute toxicity, Dermal Category 5 H313
Eye Irritant 2B H320
(STOT) – Single Exposure Category 2 H373

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word-WARNING

Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable Liquid

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H333 - May be harmful if inhaled

H313 – May be harmful in contact with skin



H320 - Causes eye irritation

H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

PREVENTION:

P101 - Keep out of reach of children.

P233+P234 - Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container.

P260+262 - Do not breathe mist, vapors', spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

P280 – Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection.

P264 – Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE:

P301+P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302+P352+P332+P313 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+P340+P314 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P309+P310 - If exposed or you feel unwell: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

STORAGE:

P403+P233 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL:

P501 – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, regional and national regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Product is stable.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture:Mixture

Chemical name: Methanol (Water and Methanol mixture)

Other means of identification: No CAS number/other identifiers

	Ingredient name	% (WT.)	CAS number	
	Methanol	30-32	67-56-1	
	Water	70-68	7732-18-5	
Section 4: First Aid Measures		S		

Description of necessary first aid measures

General: This product contains Methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous. If swallowed/ingested immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Have the product container or label with you when calling a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician or when going for treatment.

Ingestion: If person is conscious give 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Then call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately for treatment advice/method to induce vomiting. **Get prompt medical attention**.

Eyes: Hold eye/eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician for treatment advice if irritation persists.

Skin: Take off any contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.



Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if person feels unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Other symptoms include irritation of mucous membranes, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, and coordination problems, blurred or snowy vision.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation including pain, blinking, redness and sensitivity to light.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged contact can result in skin absorption which may cause irritation, itching, dermatitis.

Inhalation: Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination along with sore throat, shortness of breath and coughing/congestion.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

This product contains Methanol. Cannot be made non-poisonous and may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed/ingested. There is a need for rapid treatment of any ingestion exposure. Over exposure may aggravate acute or chronic asthma, emphysema and bronchitis.

Specific treatments

N/A

Protection of first-aiders

N/A

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder, CO₂ or appropriate foam.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may travel back to ignition source. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products/Products of combustion

Products of combustion are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Special protective actions for fire fighters

Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:



Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures, advice on general occupational hygiene and conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces.

Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye and face protection. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from oxidizing materials and strong acids.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limi	its	
Methanol	<u>ACGIH</u>		<u>OSHA</u>	
	(TWA)	(STEL)	<u>(TWA)</u>	(STEL)
	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm; 260 mg/m ³	N/A

Appropriate engineering controls and Environmental exposure controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

None

Eye/face protection: Use chemical safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection and Body protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Other skin protection

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating or drinking.

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection required under normal circumstances.

Respirator Type(s) (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, Glycerin, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in Oxygendeficient atmospheres.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties



Appearance

Physical state: Clear, blue colored liquid

Odor: Alcohol

Odor threshold: Not determined

pH: 8.0

Specific Gravity: 0.949 - 0.952

Melting point: -30°C Boiling point: 87°C Flash point: 34°C

Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): 2.1 Flammability (solid, gas): Yes

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: LEL 6%, UEL 36% (for Methanol given)

Vapor pressure: 128 hPa at 20°C Vapor density (Air=1): 1.11 Solubility: Soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not Established

Auto-ignition temperature: Not Applicable

Decomposition temperature: Not Established

Viscosity: Not determined

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above the flash point and avoid excessive heat, open flame or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

Strong reducing agents

Magnesium

Water-reactive materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results
Methanol	Acute toxicity, oral (male rat)	LD50 = 7,300 mg/kg
	Acute toxicity, dermal	LD50 = 15,800 mg/kg



Acute toxicity, inhalation (rat) LC50 Rat: 87.5 mg/l 6.00 Hours

Summary Comments:

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name Test Results Basis

Methanol No evidence of sensitization effect

Summary Comments:

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name Test Results Basis

Methanol No known carcinogenic effects

Summary Comments:

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
Methanol	STOT-one-time exposure-oral	>5,000 mg/kg	
	STOT-one-time exposure-dermal	>20,000 mg/kg	
	STOT-one-time exposure-inhalation	>20,000 mg/kg	

Summary Comments:

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
Methanol		RfD-oral 0.5 mg/kg	Daily Exposure

Summary Comments:

Liver damage when RfD oral ingestion is exceeded daily.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
Methanol	Human exposi	ure studies	Tolerance at 200 ppm/40 hours

Summary Comments:

Potential acute health effects

Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Other symptoms include irritation of mucous membranes, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, and coordination problems, blurred or snowy vision.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation including pain, blinking, redness and sensitivity to light.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged contact can result in skin absorption which may cause irritation, itching, dermatitis.

Inhalation: Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination along with sore throat, shortness of breath and coughing/congestion.

Potential chronic health effects (Methanol)

Carcinogenicity: No known carcinogens.

Mutagenicity: No data available. **Teratogenicity:** No data available.

Developmental effects: No data available.

Fertility effects: No data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Amounts as small as 30-250 mL of pure methanol may be fatal.



Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

Acute Fish toxicity: (Methanol)

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 19,000 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15,400 mg/l - 96 h

Acute toxicity for daphnia: (Methanol)

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 24,500 mg/l - 48 h EC100 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 10,000 mg/l - 24 h

Acute toxicity for algae: (Methanol)

EC50 - Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) - 22,000 mg/l - 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment: (Methanol)

Material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability **Biodegradability: (Methanol)**

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals.

Stability in water: (Methanol)

When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

Photodegradation: (Methanol)

No data available

Volatility (Henry's Law constant): (Methanol)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log K_{ow}) = -0.77

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation: (Methanol)

Bioaccumulation Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 d at 20°C

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.0

Mobility in soil: (Methanol)

Distribution among environmental compartments:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to guickly evaporate. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater.

Other adverse effects:

When released into the air, this material is expected to exist in the aerosol phase with a short half-life. When released into air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 10 and 30 days. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods

Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: 1993

UN Proper Shipping Name: in inner packaging not over 5L (1.3 gallons) Limited Quantity/Consumer Commodity, ORM-D per 49CFR 173.150 (b) (3) & 173.50 (c)

Transport hazard Class(es): N/A

Packing Group: III



Section 15: Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status-Part 1

Ingredient (CAS#)	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Methanol	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(67-56-1)				

Federal, State & International Regulations-Part 1

	SARA 302		SARA 313	
Ingredient (CAS#)	RQ	TPQ	List Chemical	Category
Methanol (67-56-1)	No	No	Yes	No

Federal, State & International Regulations-Part 2

	RC	TSCA	
Ingredient (CAS#)	CERCLA 261.33		8(d)
Methanol	5000 lb.	U154	No
(67-56-1)			

Chemical Weapons Convention: No

TSCA 12b: No CDTA: No SARA 311/312:

Acute: Yes, Chronic: Yes, Fire: Yes, Pressure: No, Reactivity: No

Mixture/Liquid

Australian Hazchem Code: 2PE
Poison Schedule: No information found

History

Date of issue: 5-8-2015

Version: 1a

Section 16: Other Information

Revised Sections(s): New

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012. The information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.