# ACDelco OPTIKLEEN ULTRA ALL SEASON WINDSHIELD CLEANER PRE-MIX -35° C

**REVISION DATE: May 30, 2012** 

Part # #10951147

#88864157

## 1. Product and Company Identification

MATERIAL NAME IDENTIFIER: ACDELCO OPTIKLEEN WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID PRE-MIX -35°C

PART NUMBER: 1#88864157

SUPPLIER: Vulsay Industries Ltd., 35 Regan Road, Brampton, Ontario L7A 1B2

Phone #: 905 846 2200

CHEMICAL NAME: Methanol/Water solution PRODUCT USE: Windshield washer cleaner solution

**EMERGENCY PHONE #:** (CANUTEC) (613) 996 6666

## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	VOLUME (%)	CASE #	UN#	LD50	LC50
Methanol	37-41	67-56-1	1230	6.2 g/kg Oral-rat	64,000 ppm rat,
				20 ml/kg dermal-rabbit	inhalation-4 hrs
Monoethalenoamine	<0.3	141-43-5	2491	Oral. Rat. 1720-2740	LC50: 2420
				mg/kg	mg/m3/2hr
				Skin. Rat. 1000 mg/kg	
Sodium 2-	<0.1	2492-26-4	3267	5200 mg/kg [Rat]	Not available
mercaptobenzothiazole				acute	
				5010 mg/kg [Rabbit] -	
				acute	
Tetrasodium	<0.15	64-02-8	Not	Acute: 3030 mg/kg	Not available
ethylenediaminetetraacetate			applicable	[Rat.]	
Ethoxylated Polyoxyprolene	<0.1	9003-11-6	Not	50% of test species,	Not available
			applicable	5500 mg/kg, rat	
Red colorant	<0.01	Not applicable	Not	Not available	Not available
			applicable		
Water	Balance	7732-18-5	Not	Not applicable	Not applicable
			applicable		

## 3. Hazard Identification

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**

Pink colour liquid, with a mild, characteristic alcohol odour. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR.

Confined space toxicity hazard. Mild central nervous system depressant following inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion. May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, and incoordination.

Severe visual effects, including increased sensitivity to light, blurred vision, and blindness may develop following an 8-24 hour symptom-free period. Coma and death may result. Causes eye irritation.

Aspiration hazard. Swallowing or vomiting of the liquid may result in aspiration (breathing) into the lungs. POSSIBLE REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD - may cause fetotoxic and teratogenic effects, based on animal data

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin Contact: Moderate, Eye Contact: Moderate, Ingestion: Major, Inhalation: Major EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Acute and chronic)

<u>Eye</u>: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause painful sensitization to light.

<u>Skin</u>: Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis.

<u>Ingestion</u>: If swallowed, this product may cause blindness or fatality. May be absorbed by inhalation, skin contact and ingestion, causing early symptoms of headache, dizziness, sleepiness, giddiness, muscular in-coordination or at high doses, coma or death. May cause severe delayed effects including abdominal pain, nausea, blurred vision and neurological dysfunction.

<u>Inhalation</u>: Harmful if inhaled. May cause adverse central nervous system effects including headache, convulsions, and possible death. May cause visual impairment and possible permanent blindness. Causes irritation of the mucous membrane.

<u>Chronic</u>: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion. Chronic exposure may cause reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove victim from further exposure and restore breathing if stopped. Obtain medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Wash contaminated skin with water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing.

EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: INGESTION: Contains methyl alcohol. If swallowed, call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately. Swallowing methanol is potentially life threatening. Onset of symptoms may be delayed for 18 to 24 hours after digestion. If conscious and medical aid is not immediately available, do not induce vomiting. In actual or suspected cases of ingestion, transport to medical facility immediately.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT (DEG C) AND METHOD: 27 (TCC)

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOLUME): 36.5 for METHANOL LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (% BY VOLUME): 6.0 for METHANOL

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (DEG C): >385 UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

The material is a flammable liquid and the vapours may form an explosive mixture between upper and lower explosion limits.

MEAN OF EXTINCTION: Alcohol, Foam, CO2, Dry chemicals

SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Do not use water except as for, wear respiratory equipment, use flooding quantities of water as a fog and to cool all containers involved in fire. Application of solid streams of water may spread fire. Ground all equipment during handling. Fire fighters must wear protective clothing and full-face positive pressure breathing apparatus

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### SPILLS AND LEAK PROCEDURES:

Issue warning "Flammable". Eliminate all ignition sources. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spill. Pump into salvage containers. Soak up residue with natural or synthetic absorbent. Place in containers. Flush with water. Dispose of materials as noted below. Notify appropriate environmental agency.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND HAZARDS:**

Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes rivers, streams, or public waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Provincial and/or federal regulations may require that environmental and/or other agencies be notified of a spill incident. Spill area must be cleaned and restored to original condition, or to the satisfaction or authorities.

## 7. Handling and Storage

#### STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Flammable liquid. Contents may catch fire. Keep away from heat, flame and spark. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers tightly sealed. Handling equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid any direct contact. Use good personal hygiene.

## 8. Exposure Controls, Personnel Protection

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:







EYES AND FACE: Splash proof goggles and/or face shield should be worn in situations having the potential for eye contact.

SKIN (HAND, ARMS AND BODY): Impervious gloves (neoprene) should be worn at all times when handling this product. In confined work spaces or where spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should also be worn.

RESPIRATORY: Must be worn in all situations where the recommended occupational exposure limit is exceeded. Proper equipment includes an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus for concentrations in excess of the recommended occupational exposure limit.

## MECHANICAL VENTILATION:

GENERAL: Highly recommended for all indoor situations. Concentrations in air should be maintained below lower explosive limit at all times, or below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are included.

LOCAL: Required for personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks)

MAKE-UP AIR: Should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (generally or locally)

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOUR AND APPEARANCE: Clear pink liquid with slight alcohol odour ODOUR THRESHOLD: Data not available VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg): Data not available SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely soluble VAPOUR DENSITY (AIR =1): Data not available EVAPORATION RATE (n-butyl acetate = 1): 2.1

% VOLATILE: 100, pH: 10 - 11

BOILING POINT (DEG C): 79.5 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (20 DEG C): >0.935

FREEZING POINT (DEG C): minus 35

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing materials, reactive chemicals, corrosive to lead and aluminium

REACTIVITY: Not normally reactive

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CO, CO2, Formaldehyde gas produced on combustion

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid sparks, open flames and all ignition sources.

## 11. Toxicological Information

LD50 OF PRODUCT: 14..07g/kg oral-rat, 47.6 ml/kg dermal-rabbit (projected from data for Methanol)

LC50: 64000 ppm inhalation rat 4 hrs (for Methanol).

EXPOSURE LIMITS: (For Methanol) ACGIH TLV-TWA = 200 ppm - skin notation

OSHA PEL = 200 ppm, STEL = 200 ppm - skin

SENSITIZATION: No, CARCINOGENICITY: No, TERATOGENICITY: No REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Birth defects reported in rats exposed to 20,000 ppm

SYNERGISTIC EFFECT: No data

## 12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY: Methanol in fresh or salt water may have serious effects on aquatic life. A study on methanol's toxic effects on sewage sludge bacteria reported little effect on digestion at 0.1% while 0.5% methanol retarded digestion. Methanol will be broken down into carbon dioxide and water.

BIODEGRADABILITY: Biodegrades easily in water

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Review federal, provincial or state, and local government requirements prior to disposal.

- 1. Reclaim. 2. Incinerate with approval of environmental authorities. 3. Dispose in a licensed waste disposal company.
- 4. Landfill absorbed material in an approved site.

#### Container disposal:

Empty containers may contain hazardous residue. Return to supplier for reuse if possible. Never weld, cut or grind empty containers. If disposing of containers, ensure they are well rinsed with water, then disposed of at an authorized landfill. After cleaning, all existing labels should be removed.

## 14. Transport Information

#### TDG CLASSIFICATION:

3.78L package as supplied

Section 1.37 Class 3, Flammable Liquids: Alcohol Exemption

Since the contents are in a small means of containment (less than or equal to 450 L) TDG regulations do not apply to this package (4x3.78L Size).

IATA: Please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

## 15. Regulatory Information

## WHIMS CLASSIFICATION:



B2 - Flammable and combustible material - Flammable liquid

D1B - Poisonous and infectious material - Immediate and serious effects- Toxic

D2A - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Very toxic

D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Toxic

## CANADIAN FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

CEPA, DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST: Listed (Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Schedule I)

NPRI: Methanol is subject to the National Pollutant Release Inventory

## 16. Other Information

PREPARED BY: Q.A.Department PHONE #: (905) 846 2200

REVISION NOTES: Re-printed with revised part #

The recommendations and data presented herein are believed to be correct. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this information or the use of product.