

Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name • GM Windshield Washer Fluid

Synonyms • Methanol • AC1051515

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

Recommended use • Use per label directions

Restrictions on use • See product label directions and warnings for product use restrictions

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer
 Gold Eagle Co.

4400 S. Kildare Avenue Chicago, IL 60632-4372

United States

http://www.goldeagle.com/

Telephone (General) • 773-376-4400

Emergency telephone number

• 1-800-535-5053 - (INFOTRAC #22283)

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Flammable Liquids 2

Skin Irritation 2 Eve Irritation 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects

Reproductive Toxicity 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Acute Toxicity Oral 3
Acute Toxicity Inhalation 3

Label elements
OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER







Hazard statements · Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Preparation Date: 12/May/2015

Revision Date: 07/August/2015

Page 1 of 10

Format: GHS Language: English (US)

OSHA HCS 2012

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs - Eyes

Causes damage to organs - Eyes through prolonged or repeated exposure

Flammable liquid and vapour

Toxic if inhaled
Toxic if swallowed

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection, .

Response • In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed: Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage/Disposal • Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

 Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Other information



Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

	Composition					
Chemical Name Identifiers % LD50/LC50 Class		LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive			
Methanol C		81.85%	Ingestion/Oral-Rabbit LD50 • 14200 mg/kg			
	CAS :67-56-1		Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 15800 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 1 (Eyes); STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT RE 1 (Eyes); Repr. 2		
			Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 5600 mg/kg			
Water	CAS :7732- 18-5	Balance				

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

 Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Skin

In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.

Eye

 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Induce vomiting (only in conscious persons) Then give 2 teaspoons of baking soda in a glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Use halon replacement or carbon dioxide extinguishers or alcohol foam for small fires. Large fires should be extinguished with alcohol foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog can cool fire but may not be effective in extinguishing fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

 Containers may explode when heated. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Many liquids are lighter than water.

Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or

confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

No data available

Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
LARGE FIRES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

 Ventilate the area. Do not walk through spilled material. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not breathe mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Emergency Procedures

As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

· Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. All
equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Take precautionary
measures against static charges. Do not use sparking tools. Contact lenses should
not be worn when working with this chemical. Wear appropriate personal protective
equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid
contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after
handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.
 Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Empty containers contain product residues, assume emptied containers to have same hazards as full containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
Result ACGIH NIOSH OSHA					
Methanol (67-56-1)	TWAs	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	
	STELs	250 ppm STEL	250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL	Not established	

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

 Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

· Wear chemical splash safety goggles.

Skin/Body

Wear appropriate gloves. Wear protective clothing

Environmental Exposure Controls

Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including
procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow
best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	No data available.
Color	Blue	Odor	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	147 F(63.8889 C)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	pН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	= 0.791 Water=1	Water Solubility	Soluble 100 %
Viscosity	3 to 5 Centistoke (cSt, cS) or mm2/sec @ 40 C(104 F)		
Volatility		•	
Vapor Pressure	96 mmHg (torr)	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	VOC (Vol.)	100 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	100 %		
Flammability			-
Flash Point	56 F(13.3333 C)	UEL	12.7 %
LEL	2 %	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.		

Environmental		
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available	

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

· Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

· Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

· Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

Incompatible materials

• Strong oxidizing agents, aluminum, zinc, or metals that displace hydrogen, rubber and rubber based coatings, chromic anhydride, lead perchlorate and perchloric acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

• Excessive heating and/or incomplete combustion will produce carbon monoxide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Components					
Methanol (81.85%) 1	Mutagen: Cytogenetic analysis • Ingestion/Oral-Mouse • 1 g/kg: DNA damage • Ingestion/Oral-Rat • 10 umol/kg:				

GHS Properties	Classification
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1; Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2

Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking	
Potential Health Effects	•	
Inhalation		
Acute (Immediate)	 May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death. 	
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.	
Skin		
Acute (Immediate)	Causes skin irritation.	
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.	
Eye		
Acute (Immediate)	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.	
Ingestion		
Acute (Immediate)	 May cause headache, dizziness, weakness, euphoria, drowsiness, shortness of breath, vomiting, and loss of voluntary muscle control. Can also cause blindness and death. 	
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.	
Other		
Chronic (Delayed)	 Chronic poisoning from repeated exposure to methanol vapor were manifested by conjunctivitis, headache, giddiness, insomnia, gastric disturbances, and bilateral blindness. 	
Carcinogenic Effects	 This product does not contain any components above de minimus concentrations that are considered carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC or NTP. 	
Reproductive Effects	Animal tests for components have shown adverse reproductive effects.	
Key to abbreviations		

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Persistence and degradability

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Bioaccumulative potential

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Mobility in Soil

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Other adverse effects

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

· Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	ORM-D	Consumer commodity	NDA	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire

Inventory				
Component	CAS	TSCA		
Methanol	67-56-1	Yes		

United States

U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed

U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants • Methanol	67-56-1	
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Flammable Substa • Methanol		Not Listed
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Toxic Substances • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities • Methanol	67-56-1	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQ • Methanol	e s 67-56-1	Not Listed

U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting • Methanol	67-56-1	1.0 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed

United States - California

r Environment		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity • Methanol	67-56-1	developmental toxicity, initial
	07-30-1	date 3/16/12
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL) • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL) • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male • Methanol	67-56-1	Not Listed

Other Information

• WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date • 07/August/2015
Last Revision Date • 12/May/2015
Preparation Date • 12/May/2015

Other Information

• Schedule B Number: 3820.00.0000.

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• Information presented herein is believed to be factual, as it has been derived from the works and opinions of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as warranty or representation for which the Gold Eagle Co. bears legal responsibility. The user should review any

recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether

they are appropriate.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No data available