SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name: APRIL WINDSHIELD WASHER
Product code: 3.78-WW-SF, 205-WW-SF, 900-WW-SF
Intended use: windshield washer
Manufacturer: Verco International Inc., 9, rue Béland, L'Isle-Verte (Québec) Canada G0L 1K0
Emergency telephone numbers: Verco International: 1 800 393-3921; CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification: Flammable liquid - Category 3; Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 3; Skin irritation - Category 3; Eye irritation – Category 2B; Reproductive toxicity - Effects on or via lactation; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 1

GHS label elements:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Causes damage to organs.

PREVENTION: Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours or spray. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Wear protective gloves and chemical safety goggles.

INTERVENTION: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a Poison Control Centre or doctor. If exposed, concerned or feeling unwell, get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If exposed or concerned, call a Poison Control Centre or doctor. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Storage: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep containers tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/containers following government regulations.

Aggravated medical conditions: None known.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Chemical name	CAS #	Concentration
methanol	67-56-1	30-60 %

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Call a Poison Control Centre or doctor if unwell. SKIN CONTACT: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts) and clean them. Wash skin thoroughly with warm flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. Call a Poison Control Centre or doctor if unwell. EYE CONTACT: Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm gently flowing water for 30 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention. INGESTION: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on side in the recovery position. Rinse mouth with water again. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin rescue breathing. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Immediately call a Poison Control Centre or doctor. Specific treatment is required.

Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed: Can cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure can cause stomach pain, muscle pain, difficult breathing and coma. Vision can be impaired and permanent blindness can result. There may be other permanent effects on the nervous system, e.g. tremors and seizures.

Special instructions: Acute exposure to methanol, either through ingestion or breathing high airborne concentrations, can result in symptoms appearing between 40 minutes and 72 hours after exposure. Symptoms and signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Because of the initial CNS's effects of headache, vertigo, lethargy and confusion, there may be an impression of ethanol intoxication. Blurred vision, decreased acuity and photophobia are common complaints. Treatment with ipecac or lavage is indicated in any patient presenting within two hours of ingestion. A profound metabolic acidosis occurs in severe poisoning and serum bicarbonate levels are a more accurate measure of severity than serum methanol levels. Treatment protocols are available from most major hospitals and early collaboration with appropriate hospitals is recommended.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Respiratory conditions.

Indications for immediate medical attention: Persistent symptoms.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire extinguishing agents: CO_2 powder, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Special "alcohol resistant fire-fighting foams".

Unsafe fire extinguishing agents: Water is not effective for extinguishing a fire. It may not cool product below its flash point.

Special hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Can ignite at room temperature. Releases vapour that can form explosive mixture with air. Can be ignited by static discharge. Can accumulate static charge by flow, splashing or agitation. Even dilute solutions in water may be flammable. May travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back to a leak or open container. See Section 9 for flash point and explosive limits. Burns with an invisible flame. May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, resulting in a fire hazard. In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.

Advice to fire fighters: Review Section 6 for information on responding to leaks/spills and Section 8 for advice on suitable chemical protective materials.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8. Increase ventilation to area or move leaking container to a well-ventilated and secure area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use grounded, explosion-proof equipment. May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces if ventilation is not sufficient. Distant ignition and flashback are possible.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers and water courses. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal following government regulations. Use spark-proof tools. Use a licensed contractor to dispose of waste. Wear protective clothing.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original containers protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10), food and drink. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep containers tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS #	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL	
		TWA	STEL	TWA	ceiling
methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls: General ventilation is usually adequate. For large scale use of this product, do not allow product to accumulate in the air in work or storage areas, or in confined spaces. Use local exhaust ventilation if general ventilation is inadequate. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Control static electricity discharges which includes bonding of equipment to ground. Use only non-combustible, compatible materials for walls, floors, ventilation system, air cleaning devices, pallets and shelving. Provide safety shower in work area if contact or splash hazard exists.

Respiratory protection: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. In case of longer exposure, wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge.

Skin protection: Wear nitrate rubber protective gloves, aprons and boots.

Eye protection: Wear chemical safety goggles.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Method	Value
color	visual	blue
relative density @ 20 °C	ASTM D5931	0.93-0.97
pH	ASTM D1287	8-11
flash point (°C)	ASTM D92	24-29

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions of use.
Hazardous reactions: Slightly reactive with oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flames, sparks, static discharge and other sources of ignition. Reactions with oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.
Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
Hazardous products of decomposition: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, eye contact, skin contact, inhalation.

Chemical Name	LC50	LDLo (oral)	LC50 (dermal)
methanol	64,000 ppm (rat, 4-hour exposure)	143 mg/kg (human)	15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin irritation: Human experience shows very mild irritation.

Eye irritation: May cause serious eye irritation. Symptoms include sore, red eyes and tearing.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not known to be a respiratory sensitizer. Human experience shows an allergic skin reaction (skin sensitization) in rare cases following exposure at work.

STOT - single exposure: INHALATION: Toxic and can cause death. High concentrations cause depression of the central nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. Severe exposure can cause unconsciousness. SKIN ABSORPTION: Harmful based on human experience. Can cause effects as described for inhalation. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness. INGESTION: Toxic and can cause death. High concentrations cause depression of the central nervous system, impaired vision and blindness. In some cases, there may be delayed effects on the nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure may cause stomach pain, muscle pain, difficult breathing and coma. Vision can be impaired and permanent blindness can result. There may be other permanent effects on the nervous system, e.g. tremors and seizures.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH	NTP	OSHA
methanol	not listed	not listed	not listed	not listed

May cause cancer based on animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity: DEVELOPMENT OF OFFSPRING**:** If inhaled, known to cause decreased weight and birth defects. SEXUAL FUNCTION AND FERTILITY: Not known to cause effects on sexual function or fertility. EFFECTS ON OR VIA LACTATION: Can transfer to mother's milk. May cause harm to breastfed babies.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Conclusions cannot be drawn from the limited studies available.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity/persistence and degradabilty/bioaccumulative potential/mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
Additional information: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow government regulations when disposing of empty containers.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Regulation	ONU #	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazards
Canadian TDG	UN1230	Methanol Solution	3 (6.1)	II	none

Special precautions: In containers of 450L or less, this product meets the requirements for exemption under TDG regulation special provisions, part 1, section 1.36b: Class 3, Flammable liquids: Alcohol Exemption.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories: DSL, NDSL, TSCA

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this document is based on our present knowledge. This document does not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

ACRONYMS

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists), **CAS** (Chemical Abstracts Service), **DSL** (Domestic Substance List), **GHS** (Global Harmonization System), **IARC** (International Agency for Research on Cancer), **IATA-DGR** (International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations), **IBC Code** (International Bulk Container Code), **IMDG Code** (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code), **LC50** (Lethal Concertration that kills 50% of the population), **LDLo** (Lowest Lethal Dose), **LD50** (Lethal Dose that kills 50% of the population), **NDSL** (Non-Domestic Substance List), **NTP** (National Toxicology Program), **OSHA** (Occupationl Safety and Health Administration), **PEL** (Permissible Exposure Limit), **STEL** (Short Term Exposure Limit), **STEV** (Short Term Exposure Value), **STOT** (Specific Target Organ Toxicity), **TDG** (Transportation of Dangerous Goods), **TLV** (Threshold Limit Value), **TSCA** (Toxic Substances Control Act), **TWA** (Time Weighted Average), **WHMIS** (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System)

Revised on May 15, 2019