Compliant SDS for GHS - Canada WHMIS 2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

H-Go -45 °C Windshield Washer

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : H-Go -45 °C Windshield Washer

Product code : Not available.

Other means of identification : Lave-vitre

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Enables clear windshield of salt, dirt, insects and dust, as well as snow in the winter.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Harnois Énergies
80 route 158
Saint-Thomas, Quebec
J0K 3L0
Tel: 1-800 363-2712
Fax: 1-888-332-6033
Web site: www.harnoisenergies.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CANUTEC: 1-888-226-8832 or 613-996-6666
24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H370 - Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P302 + P361+P364 + P352 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Lave-vitre

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Methanol	30 - 60	67-56-1
Isopropyl Alcohol	1 - 5	67-63-0

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

Section 4. First-aid measures

waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 only non-sparking tools.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methanol	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.** 8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.** TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl Alcohol	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).** 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Mauve.

Odor : Alcohol. [Slight]

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 8 to 11

Melting point : -45 to -40°C (-49 to -40°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 25 to 30°C (77 to 86°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	<12.8 kPa (<96 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	:	<1.11 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.9 to 0.97
Solubility	:	Easily soluble in water.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals and acids.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Highly toxic carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide; Flammable and very toxic formaldehyde.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl Alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - - -	24 hours 100 mg 10 mg 100 mg 500 mg	- - - -

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl Alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Methanol Isopropyl Alcohol	Category 1 Category 3	Not determined Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	181.6 mg/kg
Dermal	545.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	5.455 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1992	UN1992	UN1992
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1) 	3 (6.1) 	3 (6.1) 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) : 131

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Methanol; Isopropyl Alcohol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue : 11/15/2018

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

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Final determination of 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.