

Conforms to HazCom 2012/United States

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WINDSHIELD WASHER READY TO USE (-20 F)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: WINDSHIELD WASHER READY TO USE

Other means of identification

: Not available.

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

Freeze Suppression.

Supplier's details : SOVENTS & PETROLEUM SERVICE, INC.

1405 Brewerton Road, Syracuse, NY 13208 USA Phone:1-315-454-4467

Web Site: www.solventsandpetroleum.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3877

24 hours/day, 7 days/week

Section 2. Hazards 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 LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Causes damage to organs.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methanol	20 - 27	67-56-1
Contains:	0 - 4	Mixture
Propylene Glycol	-	57-55-6
Ethylene Glycol	-	107-21-1
Diethylene Glycol	-	111-46-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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

: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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

Suitableextinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Run off to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

Fornon-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. Avoid breathing 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 nonemergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively. or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin
	STEL: 325 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHAPEL (United States, 6/2010).
	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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.

Eve/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 sideshields.

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 antistatic 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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Blue.

: Not available. Odor : Not available. **Odorthreshold** pН : Not available. **Melting point** : Not available. : 150°C (302°F) **Boiling point** : 101 to 110°F Flash point **Burning time** : Not applicable. : Not applicable. **Burning rate**

: <1 (Butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 0.9% (flammable) limits : Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure : <7.3 kPa (<55 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.97

Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Burst point : -31°C (-20°F).

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

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: 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. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit	145000 ppm 64000 ppm 15800 mg/kg 5600 mg/kg	1 hours 4 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredientname	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit		24 hours 100 mg 24 hours 20 mg 40 mg	- - -

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductivetoxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3 · ,	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

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

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potentialimmediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmentaleffects: 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
Dermal	400 mg/kg 1200 mg/kg 12 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/L Marine water Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-0.82 to 0.66		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
Methanol	67-56-1	Listed	U154

Section 14. Transport information					
	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA		
UN number	NA1993	UN1993	UN1993		
UN proper shipping name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol) RQ(Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Methanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Methanol)		
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	3	3		
Packing group	III	III	III		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.		
Additional information	Reportable quantity 20000 lbs / 9080 kg [2472.9 gal / 9360.8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-		

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.

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

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)

: Listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name		hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Methanol	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
Suppliernotification	Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: MethanolNew York: The following components are listed: Methanol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Methanol; 1,2-Propanediol : The following components are listed: Methanol; 1,2-Propanediol

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	•	level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

IChemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 * Flammability: 2 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 11/15/2013 Date of previous issue : 03/15/2013

Version : 2

Revised Section(s) : 3, 9, 16.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

: 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

WINDSHIELD WASHER READY TO USE

Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

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 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.