

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

**Product Code:** 31000, 31000G55

### Intended Use of the Product

Windshield Wash

### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

#### Company

Star brite Inc.

4041 SW 47<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314

(954)587-6280

[www.starbrite.com](http://www.starbrite.com)

### Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : US: (800) 424-9300; International: (703) 527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311

STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

#### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



#### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

#### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

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

#### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4).

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

P330 - Rinse mouth.  
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), water to extinguish.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

### Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

**Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)** Not available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Methyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	35	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
1,2-Propylene glycol	(CAS No) 57-55-6	10	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of First Aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Ventilate the area. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Causes damage to organs. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin.

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation. Dizziness. Headache. Cough. Visual disturbances. Weakness.

**Skin Contact:** Toxic in contact with skin. Absorption through the skin may occur from direct contact. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation. Redness, pain.

**Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion will cause narcotic effects including, but not limited to: nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, incoordination, and respiratory depression. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Contains methanol. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

### **Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture**

**Fire Hazard:** Flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

**Reactivity:** Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.

### **Advice for Firefighters**

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water sources. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

**General Measures:** Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do NOT breathe vapor, mist, spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, combustible materials, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

#### **For Non-Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### **For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### **Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up**

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

### **Reference to Other Sections**

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities**

**Technical Measures:** Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, and ventilating equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Specific End Use(s)** Windshield Wash

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Control Parameters**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Alberta</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>British Columbia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Manitoba</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Québec</b>	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
<b>1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)</b>		
<b>Ontario</b>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2-Propylene glycol aerosol is

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

		present-aerosol only)
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (aerosol and vapor)

### Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

**Hand Protection:** Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical safety goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Blue Liquid
Odor	: Characteristic
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: 6.3
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: -37.22 °C (-35.0 °F)
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 81.11 °C (178.0 °F)
Flash Point	: 38.3 °C (100.94 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 1.05 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Reacts with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard.

**Chemical Stability:** Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates : Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation. May release flammable gases.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity:** Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin.

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid	
ATE US (oral)	285.71 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	857.14 mg/kg body weight

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 6.3

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** 6.3

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Teratogenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Causes damage to organs.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation. Dizziness. Headache. Cough. Visual disturbances. Weakness.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Toxic in contact with skin. Absorption through the skin may occur from direct contact. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation. Redness, pain.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion will cause narcotic effects including, but not limited to: nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, incoordination, and respiratory depression. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

#### Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	20000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	20800 mg/kg

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** No additional information available

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
<b>1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)</b>	
LC50 Fish 1	51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Daphnia 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])

### Persistence and Degradability

<b>Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid</b>	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

<b>Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid</b>	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77
<b>1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	< 1
Log Pow	-0.92

Mobility in Soil Not available

### Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology – Waste Materials:** Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG/IMDG

### UN Number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1992  
DOT NA no. : UN1992  
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1992  
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1992  
UN-No.(IATA) : 1992

### UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)  
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)  
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol)  
Transport Document Description (DOT) : UN1992 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol), 3, III  
Transport Document Description (TDG) : UN1992 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol), 3, III

### Transport Hazard Class(es)

Department Of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120  
Hazard Labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid  
6.1 - Poison inhalation hazard



# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

<b>DOT Symbols</b>	: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
<b>Packing Group (DOT)</b>	: III - Minor Danger
<b>DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)</b>	: B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable. IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
<b>DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 Cfr 173.xxx)</b>	: 150
<b>DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 Cfr 173.xxx)</b>	: 203
<b>DOT Packaging Bulk (49 Cfr 173.xxx)</b>	: 242
<b>TDG Primary Hazard Classes</b>	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
<b>Tdg Subsidiary Classes</b>	6.1
<b>Hazard Labels (TDG)</b>	: 3 - Flammable liquids 6.1 - Toxic substances
	
<b>Packing Group (TDG)</b>	: III - Minor Danger
<b>TDG Special Provisions</b>	: 16 - 1) The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary class must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(i)(A) of Part 3, Documentation. The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks. 2) subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical: a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S.; b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.; c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S.; d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.; or e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the "Food and Drugs Act".
<b>Explosive Limit And Limited Quantity Index</b>	: 5
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	: No
<b>Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle Or Passenger</b>	: 60



# Windshield De-Icer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

### Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

Class (IMDG) : 3  
Subsidiary Risks (Imdg) : 6.1 - Toxic substances  
Danger Labels (IMDG) : 3, 6.1



Packing Group (IMDG) : III  
Class (IATA) : 3

Hazard Labels (IATA) : 3, 6.1



Packing Group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

### Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 131

Other Information : This product meets the limited quantities exemption as follows: DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods when shipped in inner packagings equal to or less than 5L. Otherwise, the above descriptions apply.

### Transport by sea

Dot Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Limited Quantities (IMDG) : 5L  
Special Provisions (IMDG) : 223,274  
Excepted Quantities (IMDG) : E1  
IBC Packing Instructions (IMDG) : IBC03  
Packing Instructions (IMDG) : P001  
Tank Instructions (IMDG) : T7  
Tank Special Provisions (IMDG) : TP1,TP28  
Stowage Category (IMDG) : A  
EMS-NO. (1) : F-E  
EMS-NO. (2) : S-D  
Marine Pollutant : No

### Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 60 L  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft Only (49 CFR 175.75) : 220 L  
CAO Packing Instructions (IATA) : 366  
CAO Max Net Quantity (IATA) : 220L  
PCA Packing Instructions (IATA) : 355  
PCA Limited Quantities (IATA) : Y343  
PCA Limited Quantity Max Net Quantity (IATA) : 2L  
PCA Max Net Quantity (IATA) : 60L  
PCA Excepted Quantities (IATA) : E1  
CAO Max Net Quantity (IATA) : 220L  
CAO Packing Instructions (IATA) : 366  
Special Provision (IATA) : A3  
Erg Code (IATA) : 3P  
Instruction "cargo" (ICAO) : Y343  
Instruction "cargo" - Limited Quantities (ICAO) : 2L  
Instruction "passenger" (ICAO) : Y343

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Instruction "passenger" - Limited Quantities (ICAO) : 2L

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### US Federal Regulations

<b>Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %
<b>1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</b>	Y2 - Y2 - indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

#### US State Regulations

<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

<b>Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)</b>
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL) U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs

# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern  
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits  
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour  
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual  
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List  
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria  
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations  
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour  
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues  
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour  
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations  
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - Skin Designations  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs  
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Skin Designations  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs  
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

### **1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)**

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term  
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

### **Canadian Regulations**

#### **Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid**

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
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# Windshield De-Icer Washer Fluid

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations



### Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
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### 1,2-Propylene glycol (57-55-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Revision Date** : 03/19/2015

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

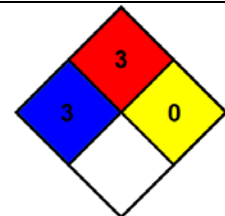
### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

**NFPA Health Hazard** : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

**NFPA Fire Hazard** : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

**NFPA Reactivity** : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



### Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Star brite Inc.  
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*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2