MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised: 01/06/2019

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Car Windshield Cleaner - VISCAR

Packaged as : Bottle of 800 ml , 2L Pail, 220L Drum

Product type : Car Windshield Cleaner

Identified uses : Cleaning Car Windshields

Supplier's detailsL : ATP Pacific Vietnam Co., Ltd

Lot 2, Binhxuyen IP, Binhxuyen Dist., Vinhphuc, Vietnam Phone: (84) 243 2535 243 • Fax: (84) 243 2535 244

www.atpchemical.com.vn

Emergency Telephone : (84) 243 2535 243 / 19000396

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapor.

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

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Keep away from heat, Do not breathe vapor, Do not eat, drink

when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



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

for breathing

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with water or shower. 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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methanol	< 0.1%	67-56-1
Dimethyl carbinol / Isopropanol (IPA)	0 – 60%	67-63-0
Performance surfactant & EDI water	40 – 100%	N/A

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

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 waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water.



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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

Eve contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact

: Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion

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 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. Runoff 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



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Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- : 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

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. **personnel** 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). 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 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Dimethyl carbinol /Isopropanol (IPA)	N/A

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. 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



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Hand protection

: impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn

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	VIS Car 800 ml	VIS Car 2 little	VIS Car 220 little	
Physical state	: Liquid.	: Liquid.	: Liquid.	
Color	: Dark Blue	: Bright Blue	: Bright Blue	
Odor	: Ammoniacal. [Slight]	: Ammoniacal. [Slight]	: Ammoniacal. [Slight]	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
pН	: 7.2	: 7.2	: 7.2	
Melting point	: Not available	: Not available	: Not available	
Freeze Point (~0C)	: -20°C	: -10°C	: -10°C	
Boiling point	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Flash point	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)		1		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
Vapor density	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
Relative density	: 0.940 to 0.956	: 0.940 to 0.956	: 0.940 to 0.956	
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.	,	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	: Not available.	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	: Not available. : 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

: 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.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

RTECS#:

CAS# 67-63-0 : NT8050000

LD50/LC50 : CAS# 67-63-0 :

Draize test, rabbit, eye : 100 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye : 10 mg Moderate;

Draize test, rabbit, eye : 100 mg/24H Moderate;

Draize test, rabbit, skin : 500 mg Mild;

Inhalation, mouse : LC50 = 53000 mg/m3;Inhalation, rat : LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H;Inhalation, rat LC50 = 72600 mg/m3;: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;Oral, mouse Oral, mouse : LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;Oral, rabbit : LD50 = 6410 mg/kg;Oral, rat : LD50 = 5045 mg/kg;Oral, rat : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg;Skin, rabbit : LD50 = 12800 mg/kg; < br.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 67-63-0 : Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology : Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects have been reported for isopropanol.

Early epidemiological studies hav e suggested an association between the strong acid man

ufacture of isopropyl alcohol and paranasal sinus cancer in workers.



Teratogenicity: A rat & rabbit developmental toxicity study showed no teratogenic effects at doses that

were clearly maternally toxic. In a separate rat study, no evidence of developmental

neurotoxicity was associated with gestational exposures to IPA up to 1200 mg/kg/d.

Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Other Studies:

Standard Draize Test : Administration onto the skin (rabbit) = 500 mg (Mild).

Standard Draize Test : Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 100 mg (Moderate).

Standard Draize Test : Administration into the eye = 10 mg (Moderate).

Standard D raize test : Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 100 mg/24 H (Moderate).</br>

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: >1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Daphnia: >1000 ppm; 96h;

LC50Fish: Gold orfe: 8970-9280 ppm; 48h; LC50 IPA has a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination of some plants, a high potential to biodegrade (low

persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge.

Environmental : No information available.

Physical : THOD: 2.40 g oxygen/q, COD: 2.23 g oxygen/q, BOD-5: 1.19-1.72 g

oxygen/g

Other : No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series : None listed.

RCRA U-Series : None listed.



Section 14. Transport information **DOT Classification IMDG IATA UN** number UN1219 UN1219 UN1219 **UN** proper VIS CAR VIS CAR VIS CAR shipping name **Transport** 3 (6.1) 3(6.1)3 (6.1) hazard class(es) Ш Ш Ш **Packing group** No. **Environmental** No. No. hazards Reportable quantity **Additional** Limited Quantity Exemption Limited Quantity Exemption information 12500 lbs / 5675 kg [1597.4 gal / 6046.9 Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limited Quantity Exemption

AERG: 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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)**

: Not listed

: Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304



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Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name		hazar	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
IPA	0 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

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

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	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
IPA	No.	Yes.	No.	NA

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 01/06/2019

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : ATP Pacific Vietnam Co., Ltd

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

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 ts 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.





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