

## **GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS**

# **Safety Data Sheet Glass Cleaner Plus**

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name Glass Cleaner Plus

Product number 5513

## 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Glass cleaner

## 1.4 Supplier's details

Name GAP Professional Products

Address 122 Route 105

Keswick Ridge, NB E6L 1B1

Canada

Telephone (506) 363-9708
Fax (506) 363-4241
email info@gapauto.com

## 1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

For Medical or Transport Emergencies/ Pour les urgences médicales ou de transport

CANUTEC (24 Hours/Heures)

(613) 996-6666

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (CA) WHMIS 2015

- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 4

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

## **Pictogram**



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Health hazard

#### Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H242 Heating may cause a fire

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P321

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P405 Store locked up.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P210

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 **Mixtures**

#### Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS no.: 111-76-2; EC no.: 203-905-0; Index no.: 603-014-00-0)	< 1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, inhalation,	
Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 -	

Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

#### Isopropanol (CAS no.: 67-63-0; EC no.: 414-810-0; Index no.: 607-403-00-6)

< 1 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 -Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or

## Ammonia (CAS no.: 7664-41-7: EC no.: 231-635-3: Index no.: 007-001-00-5)

< 1 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Gases under pressure, compressed gas; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move

out of dangerous area.

If inhaled If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

If breathing has stopped, give artifical respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and

get medical attention

In case of skin contact Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes

immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician

In case of eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

If swallowed Immediately drink 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by either giving IPECAC

syrup or by placing fingers at the back of throat. Call physician immediately. If conscious give lots of water or milk. Do not give anything by mouth to an

unconscious or convulsing person

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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Ammonia: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

## **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection if necessary. Avoid breathing gas, mist, vapors, spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let concentrated product enter drains.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent. SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. Dispose in suitable waste container.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Do not store under freezing conditions or above 49 C (120 F). 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. Keep out of reach from children.

#### Specific end use(s)

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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

## 1. Distillates (petroleum) napthenic oil, severely hydrotreated (CAS: 64741-86-2)

TWA: 5mg/m3

## 2. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm

97 mg/m3

California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants

(Title 8, Article 107)/Skin

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm 240 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)

USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants/Skin designation
The value in mg/m3 is approximate

TWA (Inhalation): 5 ppm 24 mg/m3; USA (NIOSH)

USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits/Potential for dermal absorption

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)/Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

## 3. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 980 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

## 4. Ammonia (CAS: 7664-41-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 35 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 25 ppm, (ST) 35 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the permissible exposure limits where mists or vapors may be generated.

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Eye/face protection**

Recommended: Chemical splash goggles. Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location if working with concentrated product.

## Skin protection

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Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves. Neoprene Nitrile

## **Respiratory protection**

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)

Blue Liquid

Odor

Alcoholic odour

Odor threshold N/D
pH N/A
Melting point/freezing point N/A
Initial boiling point and boiling range 82.5 C
Flash point 59°F
Evaporation rate N/D
Flammability (solid, gas) N/A

Upper/lower flammability limits

Upper/lower explosive limits

LEL=N/A

LEL=N/A

LEL=0.7% UEL=5.4%

Vapor pressure

31.69hPa at 25C

Vapor density N/D Relative density N/D

Solubility(ies) 100% soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water N/D
Auto-ignition temperature 343C
Decomposition temperature N/D
Viscosity Thick cream
Explosive properties None
Oxidizing properties None

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Contact with incompatible materials.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal use conditions.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None under normal use conditions.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Do not store near acids, carbon dioxide (CO2), and strong oxidizers such as permanganate, chlorine, ectoderm.

2-Butoxyethanol: Strong oxidizing agents

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

Ammonia: Oxidizing agents, Iron, Zinc, Copper, Silver/silver oxides, Cadmium/cadmium oxides, Alcohols, acids, Halogens, Aldehydes

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

After water evaporates, burning may produce oxides of carbon, traces of sulfur and nitrogen oxides and various hydrocarbons

2-Butoxyethanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1,060 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg

2-BUTOXYETHANOL LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg

2-BUTOXYETHANOL LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 450 ppm

Ammonia LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 2000 ppm - 4 h

ISOPROPANOL LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

ISOPROPANOL LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:

May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

## Serious eye damage/irritation

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects:

Breathing of dust or mist can cause mild to severe irritation of nasal or respiratory passage.

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed by OSHA, NTP, IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

## STOT-single exposure

Primary route of entry: A) Skin B) Inhalation

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to product.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Additional information**

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Ammonia: From NIH:

RD50 Mouse (Respiratory Rate): 303 ppm

[Verschueren, K. Handbook of Environmental Data of Organic Chemicals. 2nd ed. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co.,

1983., p. 196]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Rabbit inhalation 7,050 mg/cu m/1 hr

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.101 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LCLo Rabbit inhalation 4,900 mg/cu m/1 hr

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.101 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LCLo Cat inhalation 4,900 mg/cu m/1 hr

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Cat inhalation 746 mg/cu m/1 hr (Dynamic air flow)

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Cat inhalation 7,050 mg/cu m/1 hr (Static conditions)

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Rat inhalation 7,600 mg/cu m/2 hr (age and strain not specified)

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Rat inhalation 5,100 mg/cu m/1 hr (age and strain not specified)

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LCLo Rat inhalation 1,400 mg/cu m/1 hr (age and strain not specified)

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.102 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Mouse inhalation 7,105 mg/cu m/10 min

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Mouse inhalation 3,360 mg/cu m/1 hr

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LC50 Mouse inhalation 3,310 mg/cu m/2 hr

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

LD50 Rat oral 350 mg/kg

[Environment Canada; Tech Info for Problem Spills: Ammonia (Draft) p.103 (1981)]\*\*PEER REVIEWED\*\*

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

2-Butoxyethanol LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 203

2-Butoxyethanol EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 202

2-Butoxyethanol EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 h

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg

Remarks: OECD Test Guideline 401

ISOPROPANOL LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (chodat) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## Disposal of the product

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of empty bottle in the trash or recycle where facilities exist.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN Number 1993

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name Isopropyl Alcohol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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## 14.4 Packing group

2

#### Special precautions for user

Note: DOT Classification applies to most package sizes. For specific container size classifications or for size exceptions, refer to the Bill of Lading with your shipment. Limited Quantity: Small quantities of controlled goods are not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to TDG regulations.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)** 

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

#### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

#### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

#### **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

CAS: 111-76-2

## **SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

## **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

## **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### **SARA 302 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## **SARA 313 Components**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Chemical name: Ammonia CAS number: 7664-41-7

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These SDS are written in an effort to provide information to the worker in the workplace and in such a way it can be understood. 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.

## 16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by Craig Gourley