



# Peak Windshield Wash Fluid 0 °F

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : Peak Windshield Wash Fluid 0 °F

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Windshield Wash Fluid

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC  
4065 Commercial Ave.  
Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA  
T (847) 559-2000  
[www.oldworldind.com](http://www.oldworldind.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International)  
Chemtrec

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 4 H227  
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302  
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) H312  
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332  
STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H227 - Combustible liquid  
H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled  
H370 - Causes damage to organs (May cause blindness if swallowed)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking  
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors  
P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P280 - Wear personal protective equipment as required  
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call doctor/physician or poison center. Rinse Mouth  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Foam, Sand, Dry powder, Carbon dioxide to extinguish  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

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### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	<= 23	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation

: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. Allow the victim to rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: Obtain emergency medical attention. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: May cause irritation of the nose and throat. High concentrations may cause central nervous system characterized by severe headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

: Prolonged exposure to skin may cause skin irritation experienced as burning, dryness, cracking and redness.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: May cause severe irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: May cause nausea, abdominal pain, headache, shortness of breath, visual impairment and blindness. Severe poisoning can lead to coma and death.

Chronic symptoms

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and depression of the central nervous system. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: ABC powder. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use a heavy water stream.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation.

Explosion hazard

: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting

: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots and gloves).

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
<b>6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel</b>	
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Keep upwind. Mark the danger area.
<b>6.1.2. For emergency responders</b>	
Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area.
<b>6.2. Environmental precautions</b>	
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.	
<b>6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	
For containment	: Contain leaking substance. Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Dam up the liquid spill. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Try to reduce evaporation. Dilute combustible/toxic gases/vapors with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.
Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	: In use, may form flammable vapor-air mixture.
Precautions for safe handling	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.
Hygiene measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	
Technical measures	: Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.
Incompatible products	: Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Skin)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm (Skin)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Skin)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm (Skin)

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Safety glasses.



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Hand protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear appropriate mask.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Blue
Odor	: alcohol
Odor threshold	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Greater then n-butyl acetate
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 84 - 85 °C (184 - 186 °F)
Flash point	: 39 °C (103 °F) Method Used: Cleveland Open Cup
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 37.2 mm Hg @ 20 °C
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Heavier than air
Specific Gravity	: 0.97 @ 20 °C
Solubility	: Water: Complete
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 6 - 36 vol %

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 23.00 %
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents. Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin. Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.
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<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15,800.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85.00 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64,000.00 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (dermal)	15,800.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	700.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Causes damage to organs (May cause blindness if swallowed).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause irritation of the nose and throat. High concentrations may cause central nervous system characterized by severe headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Prolonged exposure to skin may cause skin irritation experienced as burning, dryness, cracking and redness.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: May cause severe irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May cause nausea, abdominal pain, headache, shortness of breath, visual impairment and blindness. Severe poisoning can lead to coma and death.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Visual disturbances. Sleeplessness. Gastrointestinal complaints. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	15,400.00 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10,000.00 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10,800.00 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24,500.00 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Locomotor effect)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.50 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.80 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
BCF fish 1	< 10.00 (72 h; <i>Leuciscus idus</i> )
BCF fish 2	1.00 (72 h; <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> ; Blood)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (20 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No known effect on the ozone layer  
Effect on global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.  
Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Not a dangerous good in sense of transport regulations

Other information : Not regulated according to 49 CFR 173.116 (b) (3).

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

Limited quantities (IMDG) : Limited Quantities of Class 3 (This must be noted on Shipper's Declaration).

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1993  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol)  
Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids  
Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger  
Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities (ICAO) : Y309 (Max qty. per package 10L) Special provision: A3

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

<b>Peak Windshield Wash Fluid 0 °F</b>	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	23 % (Methanol CAS # 67-56-1)
<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb(s)

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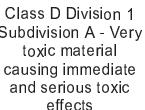
### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

##### WHMIS Classification



Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid



Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects

##### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

##### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

##### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

#### National regulations

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DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

ECL (South Korea): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

ENCS (Japan): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

EINECS (Europe): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

### 15.3. US State regulations

methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	
methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				

### SECTION 16: Other information

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Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids, Category 4
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard

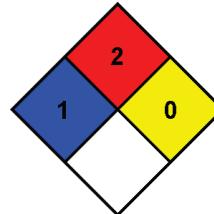
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

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



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 °F (37 °C) but below 200 °F (93 °C). (Classes II & IIIA)

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal Protection

A - Safety glasses

SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI

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