

SAVE UP TO 25%



SAFETY DATA SHEET AMSOIL Glass Cleaner

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name AMSOIL Glass Cleaner

Product number AGCSC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Glass cleaner.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AMSOIL INC.

Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4

T: +1 416-367-6547

Manufacturer AMSOIL INC.

One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101 compliance@amsoil.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970

(collect calls accepted) 24/7

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory

This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according

to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

Physical hazards Aerosol 3 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Pictogram

Status



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Ethanol 3 - <5%

CAS number: 64-17-5

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

2-Butoxyethanol 1 - <2.5%

CAS number: 111-76-2

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or

belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and

propellant.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not

touch or walk into spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Comments

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1900 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³ A2

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 240 mg/m $^{\rm 3}$

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 97 mg/m³

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

Immediate danger to life

and health

3300 ppm

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

Immediate danger to life 700 ppm and health

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried

out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable

filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Color White foam.

Odor Pleasant, agreeable.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Slower than ether.

Upper/lower flammability or

Initial boiling point and range

explosive limits

Not available.

Not available.

Other flammability Level: 1 Aerosol.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density > Air

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies) Not known.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

Other information No information required.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised

container: may burst if heated

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD∞) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 87,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 55,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 550.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin Contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 1950 UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950 UN No. (DOT) 1950

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (DOT) AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 2.2

DOT hazard label 2.2

TDG class 2.2

TDG label(s) 2.2

IMDG Class 2.2

ICAO class/division 2.2

DOT transport labels



Transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

DOT packing group None

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation

(SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

Ethanol

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

Ethanol

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

Ethanol

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

Ethanol

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

Ethanol

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol

Ethanol

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose, Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol

Key literature references and

sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision date 4/4/2018

SDS No. 7354

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.