

# Chemtech Screen Clean

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: 4974-3

Version No: 5.1.1.1

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

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Initial Date: Not Available

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## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	Chemtech Screen Clean
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Windscreen washer additive.
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech	ITW AAMTech
Address	100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive 2013 New Zealand
Telephone	1800 177 989	+64 9272 1940
Fax	1800 308 556	+64 9272 1949
Website	www.aamtech.com.au	www.aamtech.co.nz
Email	info@aamtech.com.au	info@aamtech.co.nz

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	+800 2436 2255
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.**

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Risk Phrases	Not Applicable
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
GHS Classification	Not Applicable

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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### Hazard statement(s)

Continued...

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

Not Applicable

**Label elements**

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of danger	Not Applicable
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**SAFETY ADVICE**

Not Applicable

**Other hazards**

	May produce discomfort of the eyes and skin*.
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
34590-94-8	0-9.99	<a href="#">dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</a>
Not Available	0-9.99	anionic surfactants
Not Available	>60	additives nonhazardous
7732-18-5	}	<a href="#">water</a>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li><li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li><li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li><li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li><li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li></ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li><li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li><li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li><li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li><li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li><li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li></ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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## Chemtech Screen Clean

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▸ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Non combustible.</li> <li>▸ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▸ Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▸ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Minor hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> </ul>
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▸ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> </ul>
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▸ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▸ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▸ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	None known

## PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Continued...

## Chemtech Screen Clean

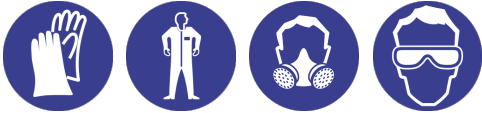
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	(2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Sk

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	150 ppm	150 ppm	510 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Unknown mg/m <sup>3</sup> / Unknown ppm	600 ppm
anionic surfactants	Not Available	Not Available
additives nonhazardous	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	C
PVA	C

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

## Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	Air-line*	-	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

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C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear aqua liquid with perfume/fragrance; mixes with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.0 approx.
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	7.5 approx.	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	as water	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

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<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may produce skin discomfort following prolonged contact. Defatting and/or drying of the skin may lead to dermatitis Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
<b>Chronic</b>	Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapours especially at higher temperatures. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

<b>Chemtech Screen Clean</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >19000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (human): 8 mg - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5130 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 238 mg - mild
<b>water</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.
<b>WATER</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	☐	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	☐
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	☐	<b>Reproductivity</b>	☐
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	☐	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	☐
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	☐	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	☐
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	☐	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	☐

**Legend:** ✔ – Data required to make classification available  
✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
☐ – Data Not Available to make classification

## CMR STATUS

<b>SKIN</b>	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Sk
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## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Persistence: Water/Soil</b>	<b>Persistence: Air</b>
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## Chemtech Screen Clean

dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (BCF = 100)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LOW (KOC = 10)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

<b>dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether(34590-94-8) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y

Continued...

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USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Other information

## Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	104512-57-4, 112-28-7, 112388-78-0, 12002-25-4, 13429-07-7, 13588-28-8, 20324-32-7, 34590-94-8, 55956-21-3, 83730-60-3

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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