

## Air Brake Antifreeze

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Identifier</b>	Air Brake Antifreeze
<b>Other Means of Identification</b>	15-261, 15-264, 15-268, 25-269, 35-261RS, 35-261SO, 35-264PRES, 35-264RS, 35-264SO, 35-264STP
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Please refer to Product label.
<b>Restrictions on Use</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer / Supplier</b>	Recochem Inc., 850 Montee de Liesse, Montreal, QC, H4T 1P4, Compliance and Regulatory Department, 905-878-5544, www.recochem.com
<b>Emergency Phone No.</b>	CANUTEC, 613-996-6666, 24 Hours
<b>SDS No.</b>	1618

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classification

Flammable liquid - Category 2; Acute toxicity (Oral) - Category 3; Acute toxicity (Dermal) - Category 3; Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 3; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 1

#### GHS Label Elements



Signal Word:  
Danger

#### Hazard Statement(s):

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs (eyes) if swallowed.

#### Precautionary Statement(s):

##### Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and other equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, spray.
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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Product Identifier: Air Brake Antifreeze  
SDS No.: 1618  
Date of Preparation: November 19, 2015

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

Response:

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

P330 Rinse mouth.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, water spray or fog to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

**Other Hazards**

None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
Methanol	67-56-1	60-100	

**Notes**

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition (concentration) has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**First-aid Measures**

**Inhalation**

Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

**Skin Contact**

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing if necessary. Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. Thoroughly clean clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or dispose of safely.

**Eye Contact**

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves if necessary. Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 30 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Product Identifier: Air Brake Antifreeze  
SDS No.: 1618  
Date of Preparation: November 19, 2015

## **Ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side in the recovery position. Rinse mouth with water again. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin rescue breathing. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. Treatment is urgently required.

## **Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed**

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## **Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

### **Target Organs**

Eyes, liver, nervous system.

### **Special Instructions**

Acute exposure to methanol, either through ingestion or breathing high airborne concentrations can result in symptoms appearing between 40 minutes and 72 hours after exposure. Symptoms and signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Because of the initial CNS's effects of headache, vertigo, lethargy and confusion, there may be an impression of ethanol intoxication. Blurred vision, decreased acuity and photophobia are common complaints. Treatment with ipecac or lavage is indicated in any patient presenting within two hours of ingestion. A profound metabolic acidosis occurs in severe poisoning and serum bicarbonate levels are a more accurate measure of severity than serum methanol levels. Treatment protocols are available from most major hospitals and early collaboration with appropriate hospitals is recommended.

### **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

Respiratory conditions, dermatitis, eye conditions.

## **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Extinguishing Media**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Special "alcohol resistant fire-fighting foams".

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Water is not effective for extinguishing a fire. It may not cool product below its flash point.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Can ignite at room temperature. Releases vapour that can form explosive mixture with air. Can be ignited by static discharge. Can accumulate static charge by flow, splashing or agitation. Even dilute solutions in water may be flammable. May travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back to a leak or open container. See Section 9 (Physical and Chemical Properties) for flash point and explosive limits. Burns with an invisible flame. May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, resulting in a fire hazard.

In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: toxic chemicals; very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide; very toxic, flammable formaldehyde.

### **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters**

Review Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) for important information on responding to leaks/spills.

See Skin Protection in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for advice on suitable chemical protective materials.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures**

Evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Evacuate downwind locations. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Increase ventilation to area or move leaking container to a well-ventilated and secure area. Eliminate all ignition

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Product Identifier: Air Brake Antifreeze  
SDS No.: 1618  
Date of Preparation: November 19, 2015

sources. Use grounded, explosion-proof equipment. May accumulate in hazardous amounts in low-lying areas especially inside confined spaces, if ventilation is not sufficient. Distant ignition and flashback are possible.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway.

#### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### **Conditions for Safe Storage**

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. 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**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	Ceiling	8-hr TWA	TWA
Methanol	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm		

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

General ventilation is usually adequate. For large scale use of this product: do not allow product to accumulate in the air in work or storage areas, or in confined spaces. Use local exhaust ventilation, if general ventilation is not adequate to control amount in the air. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Control static electricity discharges which includes bonding of equipment to ground. Use only non-combustible, compatible materials for walls, floors, ventilation system, air cleaning devices, pallets, shelving. Provide safety shower in work area, if contact or splash hazard exists.

### **Individual Protection Measures**

#### **Eye/Face Protection**

Wear chemical safety goggles.

#### **Skin Protection**

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.  
Nitrile rubber.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Product Identifier: Air Brake Antifreeze  
SDS No.: 1618  
Date of Preparation: November 19, 2015

Not normally required if product is used as directed. For non-routine or emergency situations: wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Pungent
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	4.2 - 5960 ppm (5.5 - 7794.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>pH</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	-97.7 °C (-143.9 °F) (melting); -97.7 °C (-143.9 °F) (freezing)
<b>Initial Boiling Point/Range</b>	64.7 °C (148.5 °F)
<b>Flash Point</b>	11 °C (52 °F) (closed cup)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	4.1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit</b>	36% (upper); 6% (lower)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	96.0 mm Hg (12.8 kPa) at 20 °C
<b>Vapour Density (air = 1)</b>	1.1
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	0.791 at 25 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water; Soluble in all proportions in alcohols (e.g. ethanol).
<b>Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)</b>	-0.77 at 20 °C
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	464 °C (867 °F)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.686 - 0.699 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 25 °C (kinematic); 0.54 - 0.55 mPa.s at 20 °C (dynamic)
<b>Other Information</b>	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	32.04

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

None known.

### Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat. Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Temperatures above 11.0 °C (51.8 °F)

### Incompatible Materials

Reacts violently with: reacts explosively with: strong oxidizing agents (e.g. perchloric acid).

Highly reactive. Strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid).

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide; very toxic, flammable formaldehyde.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Identifier: Air Brake Antifreeze  
SDS No.: 1618  
Date of Preparation: November 19, 2015

Ingestion; eye contact; skin contact; inhalation.

### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Methanol	83867.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat) (4-hour exposure)	5628 mg/kg (rat)	15800 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50: Not applicable.

LD50 (oral): Not applicable.

LD50 (dermal): Not applicable.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Human experience shows very mild irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Animal tests show serious eye irritation.

### STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

#### Inhalation

May be harmful based on human experience and animal tests. Depression of the central nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness.

Toxic, can cause death based on human experience. At high concentrations.

#### Skin Absorption

Harmful based on human experience. Can cause effects as described for inhalation. Depression of the central nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure can cause unconsciousness.

#### Ingestion

Toxic, can cause death depression of the central nervous system, impaired vision and blindness. In some cases, there may be delayed effects on the nervous system. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and confusion. A severe exposure may cause stomach pain, muscle pain, difficult breathing and coma. Vision can be impaired and permanent blindness can result. There may be other permanent effects on the nervous system e.g. tremor, seizures.

### Aspiration Hazard

Not known to be an aspiration hazard.

### STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs based on limited evidence. If inhaled: effects on the central nervous system. Symptoms may include restlessness, reduced ability to think, muscle tremors, memory loss and personality changes. effects similar to STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure, as described above.

May cause Following skin contact: dermatitis. Symptoms may include dry, red, cracked skin (dermatitis). effects similar to STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure, as described above.

May cause If inhaled: at high concentrations visual disturbances, cataracts, opacities.

May cause If inhaled: at high concentrations harmful effects on the liver.

### Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not known to be a respiratory sensitizer. Not known to be a skin sensitizer.

### Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Methanol	Not Listed	Not designated	Not Listed	Not Listed

Product Identifier: Air Brake Antifreeze

SDS No.: 1618

Date of Preparation: November 19, 2015

## Reproductive Toxicity

### Development of Offspring

Animal studies show effects on the offspring. If inhaled: known to cause: decreased weight, birth defects. Teratogenic(external, soft tissue and skeletal defects) embryotoxic (late resorptions).

### Sexual Function and Fertility

Not known to cause effects on sexual function or fertility.

### Effects on or via Lactation

May cause effects on or via lactation. Can transfer to mother's milk.

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Conclusions cannot be drawn from the limited studies available.

## Interactive Effects

No information was located.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

#### Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50 Fish	EC50 Crustacea	ErC50 Aquatic Plants	ErC50 Algae
Methanol	15400 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill); 96-hour)	10000 mg/L (Daphnia magna (water flea); 48-hour)		

#### Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Chemical Name	NOEC Fish	EC50 Fish	NOEC Crustacea	EC50 Crustacea
Methanol	7900 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill); 200-hrs)			

### Persistence and Degradability

Degrades rapidly based on quantitative tests.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

This product and its degradation products are not expected to bioaccumulate.

### Mobility in Soil

No information was located.

### Other Adverse Effects

There is no information available.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
Canadian TDG	1230	METHANOL	3 (6.1)	II
US DOT	1230	METHANOL	3 (6.1)	II

**Environmental Hazards** Not applicable

**Special Precautions for User** Not applicable

**Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**  
Not applicable

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

#### Canada

##### Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

#### USA

##### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

##### Additional USA Regulatory Lists

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**SDS Prepared By** Compliance and Regulatory Department

**Phone No.** 905-878-5544

**Date of Preparation** November 19, 2015

**Additional Information** We are committed to uphold the Industry Consumer Ingredient Communication Voluntary Initiative.  
Please send us your request by visiting our website at [www.recochem.com](http://www.recochem.com).

Ingredients present (intentionally added ingredients) at a concentration of greater than one percent (1%) shall be listed in descending order of predominance. Ingredients present at a concentration of not more than one percent shall be listed but may be disclosed without respect to order of predominance.

#### Disclaimer

Notice to reader: 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.

Product Identifier: Air Brake Antifreeze

SDS No.: 1618

Date of Preparation: November 19, 2015

Page 08 of 08