# Road King Antifreeze LD 50/50 RTU



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **Section 1**

## PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## **PRODUCT NAME:**

Road King Antifreeze LD 50/50 RTU

#### PRODUCT CODE:

RKLDMAXRTU

#### **RECOMMENDED USE:**

Antifreeze

#### **MANUFACTURER:**

Innovative Fluids, LLC. 916 Huber Drive Monroe, Michigan 48162 1-800-889-2110

#### **EMERGENCY NUMBER:**

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## Section 2

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

#### **GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:**

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

#### PHYSICAL STATE:

Yellow Liquid

#### ODOR:

No Data Available

## **CLASSIFICATION(S):**

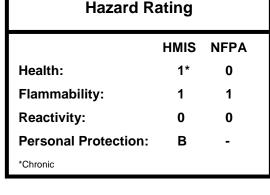
Acute Toxicity, Category 4
Toxic to Reproduction, Category 1B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Following Repeated Exposure, Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER!

SYMBOL(S):







## **HAZARD STATEMENT(S):**

Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):

## **GENERAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):**

Keep out of reach of children

Read label before use

## PREVENTION PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

## **RESPONSE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

## STORAGE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):

Store in a closed container

Store locked up

## **DISPOSAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):**

Dispose of contents/containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations

## OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION:

No additional information available

## Section 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## **COMPONENT LISTING:**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Ethylene Glycol	≤ 50 %	107-21-1
Diethylene Glycol	< 3%	111-46-6
Sodium Tetraborate Anhydrous	< 1%	1330-43-4

#### **EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

#### **GENERAL ADVICE:**

Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.

#### **EYE CONTACT:**

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

## **SKIN CONTACT:**

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing, rings, etc.

#### INGESTION:

DO NOT DELAY. Seek emergency medical attention immediately. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give an unconscious person anything to drink.

#### INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:**

This product contains ethylene glycol. Ethanol decreases the metabolism of ethylene glycol to toxic metabolites. Ethanol should be administered as soon as possible in cases of severe poisoning since the elimination half-life of ethylene glycol is 3 hours. If medical care will be delayed several hours, give the patient three to four 1-ounce oral "shots" of 86-proof or higher whiskey before or during transport to the hospital. Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such, may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning. Hemodialysis effectively removes ethylene glycol and its metabolites from the body.

## **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES:**

Effects of acute ethylene glycol poisoning appear in three fairly distinct stages. The initial stage occurs shortly after exposure, lasts 6-12 hours, and is characterized by central nervous system effects (transient exhilaration, nausea, vomiting, and in severe cases, coma, convulsions, and possible death). The second stage lasts from 12-36 hours after exposure and is initiated by the onset of coma. This phase is characterized by tachypnia, tachycardia, mild hypotension, cyanosis, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, bronchopneumonia, cardiac enlargement, and congestive failure. The final stage occurs 24-72 post-exposure and is characterized by renal failure, ranging from a mild increase in blood urea nitrogen and creatinine followed by recovery, to complete anuria with acute tubular necrosis that can lead to death. Oxaluria is found in most cases. The most significant laboratory finding in ethylene glycol intoxication is severe metabolic acidosis.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:

stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), Cough, pain in the abdomen and lower back, cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen), lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), acute kidney failure (sudden slowing or stopping of urine production), Convulsions,

Harmful if swallowed.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## **FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### FLASH POINT:

> 250°F / > 121 °C (Closed Cup)

#### **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:**

Not available

#### FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:

(% by volume):

**LEL:** 3.2 %(V)

**GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit** 

**UEL:** 15.3 %(V)

GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit

## NFPA FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS CLASSIFICATION:

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Water, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical

#### **UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

High volume water jet

## **UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

Closed containers may rupture or explode due to steam pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat. Water may be used to cool closed containers.

## **FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:**

Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

## FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

## **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Alcohols

Aldehydes

Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide

**Ethers** 

**Toxic Fumes** 

Hydrocarbons

## **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

#### **CLEAN UP METHODS:**

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:**

Follow applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.

## Section 7

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

## HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Container hazardous when empty. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

## **STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions.

## Section 8

## **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## **OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Material	Source	Type	mg/m3	Notes
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	ACGIH	С	100 mg/m3	Aerosol Only
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	OSHA PO	С	50 ppm 125 mg/m3	-
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	CAL PEL	PEL	40 ppm 100 mg/m3	Vapor
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m3	-
Disodium Tetraborate Anhydrous 1330-43-4	NIOSH REL	TWA	1 mg/m3	-
Disodium Tetraborate Anhydrous 1330-43-4	CAL PEL	PEL	5 mg/m3	-
Disodium Tetraborate Anhydrous 1330-43-4	OSHA PO	TWA	10 mg/m3	-
Disodium Tetraborate Anhydrous 1330-43-4	ACGIH	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction (Borate)
Disodium Tetraborate Anhydrous 1330-43-4	ACGIH	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction (Borate)

#### HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS WITHOUT WORKPLACE CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Disodium Tetraborate Anhydrous CAS No. 1330-43-4

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS VENTILATION:**

Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable exposure limits by ventilation, wear respiratory devices approved by NIOSH/MSHA, for protection against organic vapors, dust, fumes and mists.

#### **VENTILATION:**

Normal to maintain exposure below TLV

#### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING /EQUIPMENT:

Where skin contact may occur, chemical-impervious gloves should be worn. Use chemical goggles or full face shield when the danger of splashing exists. Rubber apron or similar protective clothing to prevent contact with skin or clothes.

#### **WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES:**

Wash or rinse hands before touching eyes or contact lenses, and before eating.

#### **SAFETY STATIONS:**

Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

## **CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:**

Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

#### **COMMENTS:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not take internally. Clean up spills immediately. Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

## Section 9

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Yellow

Odor:

pH:

No data available

212 °F / 100 °C

Flash Point:

> 250 °F / > 121 °C

**Specific Gravity (water =1):** 1.110-1.125

**Density:** 1.0716 g/cm3 (15.6 °C) **Evaporation Rate:** No data available

**Flammability (Solid, Gas):**No data available

Flammable Limits In Air:

(% by volume):

**LEL:** 3.2 %(V)

**GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit** 

**UEL:** 15.3 %(V)

**GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit** 

**Vapor Pressure (at 20°C):** 23.3333333 hPa (20 °C)

Vapor Density (air =1): 1.8

Solubility in Water (% by wt):

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

Percent Volatile by Volume:

Viscosity SUS @ 100 °F:

No data available
No data available
No data available

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **REACTIVITY:**

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### **STABILITY:**

Stable

#### **POLYMERIZATION:**

Will not occur

#### **CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITIES:**

Acids, Aldehydes, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metals, Bases, strong alkalis, Strong oxidizing agents, Sulphur compounds.

## **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Excessive heat.

## **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

If involved in a fire the following decomposition products may be generated: Alcohols, Aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, ethers, Hydrocarbons, Organic acids, ketones.

## Section 11

## **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

#### **ACUTE TOXICITY:**

Harmful if swallowed.

#### PRODUCT:

#### **ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY:**

Remarks: Ingestion of medications contaminated with diethylene glycol has caused kidney failure and death in humans. Products containing diethylene glycol should be considered toxic by ingestion.

## **ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY:**

Remarks: Skin absorption of this material (or a component) may be increased through injured skin.

#### **COMPONENTS:**

#### **ETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

## **ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY::**

LD0 (Human): Estimated 1.56 g/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 4.

#### **ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY:**

LC50 (Rat): 10.9 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

## **ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY:**

LD50 (Rabbit): 9,530 mg/kg

#### **DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

#### **ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY:**

LD50 (Human): Expected 1,120 mg/kg

Target Organs: Kidney

#### **ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY:**

LC50 (Rat): > 4.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

#### **ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY:**

LD50 (Rabbit): 13,300 mg/kg

## **DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:**

## **ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY::**

LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

#### **ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY::**

LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

## SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Not classified based on available information.

## **COMPONENTS:**

## **ETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

#### **DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

Species: Human

Result: Slight, transient irritation

#### **DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

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Remarks: Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

## **COMPONENTS:**

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL:** 

Result: Slight, transient irritation

**DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:** 

Species: Rabbit

Result: Slight, transient irritation

## **DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:**

Result: Slight, transient irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

#### **COMPONENTS:**

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Test Type: Maximisation Test

Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

#### **DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

Test Type: Maximisation Test

Species: Guinea pig

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

## **DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:**

Test Type: Buehler Test Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## **COMPONENTS:**

## **ETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

#### **GENOTOXICITY IN VITRO::**

Test Type: Ames test

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

#### **DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

#### **GENOTOXICITY IN VITRO:**

Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: negative

GLP: yes

#### **GENOTOXICITY IN VIVO:**

Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Test species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

GLP: yes

#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

Not classified based on available information.

## REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### **COMPONENTS:**

## **DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:**

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility,

and/or on development, based on animal experiments

#### **STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE:**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE:**

Not classified based on available information.

## **COMPONENTS:**

## **ETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

Exposure routes: Ingestion Target Organs: Kidney, Liver

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

Exposure routes: Ingestion Target Organs: Kidney

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **ASPIRATION TOXICITY:**

Not classified based on available information.

## **EXPERIENCE WITH HUMAN EXPOSURE: COMPONENTS: DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:** Liver **FURTHER INFORMATION PRODUCT:** Remarks: No data available Section 12 **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ECOTOXICITY** PRODUCT: **ECOTOXICOLOGY ASSESSMENT: ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY:** Not classified based on available information. **CHRONIC AQUATIC TOXICITY:** Not classified based on available information. **COMPONENTS:** ETHYLENE GLYCOL: **TOXICITY TO FISH:** LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 27,540 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,050 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES: LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test **TOXICITY TO ALGAE:** EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 6,500 - 13,000 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 7 Days **TOXICITY TO FISH (Chronic toxicity):** NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 32,000 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d

## TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 24,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

#### **DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

#### **TOXICITY TO FISH:**

LC50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 75,210 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

## TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES:

LC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test Method: DIN 38412

#### **DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:**

#### **TOXICITY TO FISH:**

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 79.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Information refers to the main component.

#### **TOXICITY TO ALGAE:**

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17.5 mg/l

End point: Growth inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Information refers to the main component.

## **TOXICITY TO FISH (Chronic toxicity):**

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 5.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 34 d Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: Information refers to the main component.

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

## **COMPONENTS**

## **ETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

#### **BIODEGRADABILITY:**

Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %

Exposure time: 10 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

#### **DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:**

#### **BIODEGRADABILITY:**

Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

## **DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:**

#### **BIODEGRADABILITY:**

Result: The methods for determining biodegradability are not IS applicable to

inorganic substances. No data available

## **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

**COMPONENTS:** 

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL:** 

**BIOACCUMULATION:** 

Species: Crayfish (Procambarus) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.27

Exposure time: 61 d Concentration: 1000 mg/l Method: Flow through

## PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER:

log Pow: -1.36

**DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:** 

**BIOACCUMULATION:** 

Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100

## PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER:

log Pow: -1.47 No data available

**MOBILITY IN SOIL** 

**COMPONENTS** 

No data available

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS** 

No data available

**PRODUCT** 

## ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

No data available

## **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Sanitary landfill or incinerate in approved facilities in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

## **DISPOSAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:**

Shipments of waste material may be classified as hazardous and subject to manifesting requirements through applicable regulatory agency.

#### CONTAINER CLEANING AND DISPOSAL:

Containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

## Section 14

## TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## **DOT (Department of Transportation) Road:**

UN3082, Environmentally hazardous sub-stances, liquid, n.o.s., (ETHYLENE GLYCOL), 9, III

## **DOT (Department of Transportation) Inland Waterways:**

UN3082, Environmentally hazardous sub-stances, liquid, n.o.s., (ETHYLENE GLYCOL), 9, III

#### **SPECIAL NOTES:**

Class 9, Packing Group III when material is shipped in quantities in one package at or above the Reportable Quantity and when no other hazard class applies; otherwise, not regulated.

## SYMBOL:

G

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTIONS AND PROPER SHIPPING NAMES:

Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.

#### **HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION:**

9

## **IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS:**

UN3082

## **PACKING GROUP:**

III

#### **LABEL CODE:**

9

#### MX DG:

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## IATA (International Air Transport Association) Cargo:

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## IATA (International Air Transport Association) Passenger:

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **IMDG-CODE:**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## TDG\_INWT\_C:

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## TDG\_RAIL\_C:

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## TDG\_ROAD\_C:

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

## **CERCLA Reportable Quantity Components**

**COMPONENT:** 

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Cas#: 107-21-1

Component RQ (lbs): 5000

Calculated product RQ (lbs): 9894

## SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards:** 

Chronic Health Hazard Acute Health Hazard

**SARA 313:** 

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

107-21-1

50.53 %

## California Prop 65:

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

## The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

**DSL:** All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL **AICS:** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**ENCS:** Not in compliance with the inventory **KECI:** Not in compliance with the inventory **PICCS:** Not in compliance with the inventory

**IECSC:** On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**TSCA:** On TSCA Inventory

#### **Inventories:**

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

## **Section 16**

## OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Prepared By:**

Innovative Fluids, LLC.

#### Disclaimer:

THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AND FROM SOURCES WE BELIEVE RELIABLE. BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS IS MADE.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of this product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product. Consult Innovative Fluids for further information.

 REASON FOR ISSUE .......
 Revised

 APPROVAL DATE .....
 April 6, 2015

 SUPERCEDES DATE .....
 August 4, 2017

RTN NUMBER ...... RKLDMAXRTU (Official Copy)

## List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

BEI : Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction

FG: Food grade

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

H-statement: Hazard Statement

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

logPow: octanol-water partition coefficient

LCxx: Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population

LDxx: Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population. ICxx: Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance

Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment STEL: Short-term exposure limit STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV: Threshold Limit Value TWA: Time-weighted average

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**WEL**: Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

**DOT**: Department of Transportation

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act HMIRC: Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PMRA: Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency

RTK: Right to Know

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System