

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 25-Feb-2013 Revision Date: 06-Mar-2014 Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Freez-ThermTM

Other means of identification

Product Number 4189-01, 4189-05, 4189-07

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Closed system anti-freeze agent.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Nu-Calgon 2008 Altom Court St. Louis, MO 63146 www.nucalgon.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 314-469-7000

800-554-5499

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (North America) 1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Yellow-green liquid Physical State Liquid Odor Glycol

Classification

| Acute toxicity - Oral | Category 4 |
|--|------------|
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | Category 2 |

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure





Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

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

Precautionary Statements - Response

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

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown Acute Toxicity

1.006% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS No | Weight-% |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | >95 |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | <2 |
| Dipotassium Phosphate | 7758-11-4 | >2 |

^{**}If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek

immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin Contact In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and water or water for at least 15

minutes. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms May cause skin and eye irritation. Overexposure by inhalation may cause CNS depression-

drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination. Ingestion may cause nervous

system depression.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Give sodium bicarbonate intravenously to treat acidosis. Urinalysis may show low specific

gravity, proteinuria, pyuria, cylindruria, hematuria, calcium oxide, and hippuric acid crystals. Ethanol can be used in antidotal treatment but monitor blood glucose when administering ethanol because it can cause hypoglycemia. Consider infusion of a diuretic such as

mannitol to help prevent or control brain edema and hemodialysis to remove ethylene glycol

from circulation.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water or foam may cause frothing.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Containers may explode when heated. Combustion products may be toxic.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protection

recommended in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected

personnel from entering.

Environmental Precautions Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-UpRecover free liquid. Absorb with inert material, and then place in suitable container for

chemical waste. For spills in excess of allowable limits (RQ) notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802; refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting

requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Protect container from physical damage. Containers of this material may be hazardous

when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or

solid.).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from

incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials Acids. Oxidizing materials. Chlorosulfonic acid. Oleum. Sulfuric acid. Perchloric acid.

Chromium trioxide. Potassium permanganate. Sodium peroxide. Ammonium dichromate.

Silver chlorate. Sodium chloride. Uranyl nitrate.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH IDLH |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|------------|
| Ethylene glycol | Ceiling: 100 mg/m³ aerosol only | (vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm | - |
| 107-21-1 | | (vacated) Ceiling: 125 mg/m ³ | |

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Ventilation systems. Showers. Eyewash stations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection Wear suitable gloves.

Respiratory Protection If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to ten

times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece dust/mist

respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do

not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceYellow-green liquidOdorGlycol

Color Yellow-green Odor Threshold Not determined

Property Values Remarks • Method

Not determined

pH 10 +/- 0.5

Melting Point/Freezing Point Not available
Boiling Point/Boiling Range 163 °C / 325 °F
Flash Point 111 °C / 232 °F
Evaporation Rate No data

Evaporation Rate
Flammability (Solid, Gas)
Upper Flammability Limits
Lower Flammability Limit
Vapor Pressure
Vapor Density
No data
n/a-liquid
15.3%
3.2%
0.06
>1

Oxidizing Properties

Specific Gravity 1.11-1.14 **Water Solubility** Miscible in water Solubility in other solvents Not determined **Partition Coefficient** Not determined **Auto-ignition Temperature** 398 °C / 748 °F **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined **Kinematic Viscosity** Not determined **Dynamic Viscosity** Not determined **Explosive Properties** Not determined

(Air=1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Causes ignition at room temperature with chromium trioxide, potassium permanganate and sodium peroxide. Causes ignition at 212°F (100°C) with ammonium dichromate, silver chlorate, sodium chloride, and uranyl nitrate.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatible Materials

Acids. Oxidizing materials. Chlorosulfonic acid. Oleum. Sulfuric acid. Perchloric acid. Chromium trioxide. Potassium permanganate. Sodium peroxide. Ammonium dichromate. Silver chlorate. Sodium chloride. Uranyl nitrate.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin Contact Avoid contact with skin.

Inhalation Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

| Chemical Name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Ethylene glycol | = 4000 mg/kg (Rat) | = 9530 μL/kg (Rabbit) | - |
| 107-21-1 | | | |

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

CarcinogenicityThis product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA.

IARC or NTP.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

Unknown Acute Toxicity 1.006% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

| Chemical Name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Toxicity to microorganisms | Crustacea |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Ethylene glycol 107-21-1 | 6500 - 13000: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 | 41000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 14 - 18: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 static 27540: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 40761: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 40000 - 60000: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 16000: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L | EC50 = 10000 mg/L 16 h EC50 = 620 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 620.0 mg/L 30 min | 46300: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 |
| | | | | |

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

| Chemical Name | Partition Coefficient |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Ethylene glycol | -1.93 |
| 107-21-1 | |

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

<u>IATA</u> Not regulated

<u>IMDG</u> Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Listed

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

| Chemical Name | Hazardous Substances RQs | CERCLA/SARA RQ | Reportable Quantity (RQ) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Ethylene glycol | 5000 lb | | RQ 5000 lb final RQ |
| 107-21-1 | | | RQ 2270 kg final RQ |

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health HazardYesChronic Health HazardYesFire HazardNoSudden Release of Pressure HazardNoReactive HazardNo

SARA 313

| Chemical Name | CAS No | Weight-% | SARA 313 - Threshold Values % |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|
| Ethylene glycol - 107-21-1 | 107-21-1 | >95 | 1.0 |

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

| Chemical Name | New Jersey | Massachusetts | Pennsylvania |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Ethylene glycol | X | X | X |
| 107-21-1 | | | |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPAHealth HazardsFlammabilityInstabilitySpecial Hazards110Not determinedHMISHealth HazardsFlammabilityPhysical HazardsPersonal Protection110Not determined

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet