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Version 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

**Product Name** Freez-Therm™

### 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**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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**

<b>Symptoms</b>	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.
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**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

<b>Notes to Physician</b>	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.
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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**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-Up** Recover 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 107-21-1	Ceiling: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> aerosol only	(vacated) Ceiling: 50 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-

### 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

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	<b>Odor</b>	Glycol
<b>Appearance</b>	Yellow-green liquid	<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not determined
<b>Color</b>	Yellow-green		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
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	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	n/a-liquid	
Upper Flammability Limits	15.3%	
Lower Flammability Limit	3.2%	
Vapor Pressure	0.06	
Vapor Density	>1	(Air=1)
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	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

## 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 107-21-1	= 4000 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 9530 µL/kg ( Rabbit )	-

### 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

**Carcinogenicity** This 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 LC50 static	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 107-21-1	-1.93

### Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Treatment Methods

<b>Disposal of Wastes</b>	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
<b>Contaminated Packaging</b>	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>DOT</u>	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/NDL - 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 107-21-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

#### 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 107-21-1	X	X	X

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b><u>NFPA</u></b>	<b>Health Hazards</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Instability</b>	<b>Special Hazards</b>
	1	1	0	Not determined
<b><u>HMIS</u></b>	<b>Health Hazards</b>	<b>Flammability</b>	<b>Physical Hazards</b>	<b>Personal Protection</b>
	1	1	0	Not determined

**Issue Date:** 25-Feb-2013  
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**Revision Note:** New format

**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**