

Safety Data Sheet



DefendAL Heavy Duty Extended Life Coolant / Antifreeze

MSDS Number: 9033 Revision Date: 3/9/2012

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1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification

Advantage Dist. & Lubricants, LLC 3434 Marion RD SE Rochester, MN 55904 United States of America www.advantagelubes.com

Product Information

email: info@advantagelubes.com

Product Information: (800) 420-1414, (507) 289-5555 local MSDS Requests: (800) 420-1414, (507) 289-5555 local

Product Name: DefendAL Heavy Duty Extended Life Coolant / Antifreeze

Revision Date: 3/9/2012

Version: 2
MSDSNumber: 9033
Common Name: Mixture
CAS Number: Mixture
Product Code: 9033
Chemical Family: Mixture

Synonyms: Engine Coolant, Antifreeze Product Use: Engine Coolant, Antifreeze

Emergency Telephone Number: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Entry: Eyes; Skin; Inhalation; Ingestion;

Target Organs: Kidneys; Eyes; Central nervous system; Liver; Respiratory system; Skin;

Inhalation: Vapors may be irritating to respiratory system.

Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating. Prolonged contact may cause irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause irritating. Vapor or mist may cause irritation

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Large amounts may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

WHMIS classification:

Class 01B (Materials Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects, Toxic Material) Class D2A (Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects, Very Toxic Material)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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cas # Pere. chemical Name

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80-95% Ethyl ene gl ycol 107211

7732185 1 - 5% Water

0-5% 111466

Diethylene glycol Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, sodium salt 19766893 1-5%

Propri etary 1-5% Corrosi on Inhi bi tors and Dye

FIRST AID MEASURES 4

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Promptly flush skin with water until all chemical is removed.

Wash with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eves with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting evelids occasionally to facilitate

irrigation. Remove contact lenses after initial 1-2 minutes of flushing and continue flushing. Get immediate medical

attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT DELAY. Do not induce vomiting. For spontaneous vomiting, keep head below hips. Dilute with 1 glass of

water. Do NOT give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing or unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to Physician: May cause significant renal, respiratory and CNS toxicity. May cause significant acidosis. Consider: Gastric lavage with protective airway, administration of ethanol or alcohol dehydrogenase inhibitors, such as fomepizole, as antidotal treatments. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB combustible liquid

Flash Point: >116°C (>240°F)

Flash Point Method: **PMCC**

Autoignition Temp: 427°C (801°F) LEL: 3.2% volume **UEL:** Not Determined

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use direct water stream.

Specific Hazards: Material will not burn unless preheated. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water.

Protective Equipment: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke may contain the original material in addition but not limited to: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides.

6 **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Protective Measures: Isolate area. Avoid contact with spilled material. Watch out for slippery conditions when spillage. Refer to Section 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment.

Clean Up Methods: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Small spills: Pick up excess with inert absorbent material and place into separate waste container. Large Spills: Dike material. Keep away from drains and ground water. Pump into suitable and properly containers or salvage truck for recovery or safe disposal. See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

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Additional Advice: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Consider normal working hygiene. Wash Handling Precautions:

thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing before reuse and decontaminate or discard contaminated shoes. Do not expose containers to open flame, excessive heat, or direct sunlight. Do not puncture or drop containers. Handle with care and avoid spillage on the floor (slippage). Keep material out of reach

of children. Use local exhaust over processing area.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Protect container and its fittings from physical damage. Store Storage Requirements:

in cool/dry area. Suitable packing materials. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water

supplies.

8 **EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Use mechanical (general) ventilation to control airborne levels below exposure guidelines. **Engineering Controls:**

Personal Protective Equip: HMIS PP, C | Goggles, Gloves, Apron

Eyes/Face Protection: Usage of safety glasses/ goggles is recommended.

Skin Protection: Chemical resistant gloves; Apron; Boots; Face shield or Full suit selection will depend

on task. Launder contaminated clothing before use.

Hand Protection: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials ma provide suitable protection: PVC, Neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber. Personal hygiene is a key element

of effective hand care.

Respiratory Protection: If ventilation does not control airborne concentrations, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. do not consume food in the work area. wash hands before

eating, drinking or smoking.

Exposure Limits:

Component	List	l vpe	Value
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH	Ceiling	100 mg/m3
	Aerosol		

OSHA PEL 50 ppm (125 mg/m3) Ceiling

Diethylene Glycol AIHA WEEL $10 \, \text{mg/m}3$

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 9

Appearance: Clear; Red Physical State: Liquid

Spec Grav./Density: 1.118 @ 20°c Boiling Point: >197°C (387°F) <0.1 mmHg @ 20°c Vapor Pressure: 8.5 (50/50 DI water) pH:

Odor: Characteristic Solubility: Completely Freezing/Melting Pt.: -13°C (9°F)

Vapor Density: >1.0

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STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: HighTemperature.

Materials to Avoid: Strong Oxidizing Agents. Strong Acids; Strong Bases.

Hazardous Decomposition: Combustion will produce carbon dioxide and, possibly toxic chemicals such as carbon monoxide.

Aldehydes: Alcohols: Ethers: Ammonia

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Based on Ethylene Glycol

Oral (LD 50): Rat >2000 mg/kg. Human adult 3 Ounces

Inhalation (LC 50): 7h, Aerosol, Rat >3.95 mg/l. inhalation of vapors may cause irritation to the respiratory system

Skin irritation: May cause moderate skin irritation.

Dermal Toxicity (LD 50): Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Low)

Eye irritation: Moderately irritating to eyes.

Sensitation: Not a skin sensitizer

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity: Did not cause cancer in long term animal studies

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Shown effects on: Kidney, Liver, Central Nervous System

Mutagenicity: Not known

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Ingestion of large amounts have shown to interfere with reproduction and

product birth effects in animals.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: No data on the product itself

Mobilty: Dissolves in water. If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate ground water.

Persistence/degradability: No data on the product itself.

Bioaccumulation: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it should be fully characterized for toxicity and possible reactivity prior to disposal (40 CFR 261). Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

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Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Classification (49CFR)

Identification Number NA 3082

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Name: (contains Ethylene Glycol)

Class/Division: 9
Packing Group: III

Reportable Quantity: 5,000 lbs ERG page number: 171

Canadian Road and Rail Shipping Classification

NOT REGULATED

IMDG

NOT REGULATED

MTA/ICAO

NOTREGULATED

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200

SARA Hazardous Categories Section 311/312 (EPCRA):

Immediate (Acute): yes Delayed (Chronic): yes

Fire: no Reactive: no

Sudden Release:no

SARA Toxic Release inventory Section 313 (TRI):

Component Cas Percentage Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 -92%

CERCLA

Component Cas Reportable Quantity

Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 5,000 lbs

Calfornia Safe Water Drinking and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

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

Component Notification Status

DSL (CA) Listed TSCA (US) Listed

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COMPONENT / (CAS/PERC) / CODES

*Ethylene glycol (107211 80-95%) CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

*Water (7732185 1-5%) TSCA

*Diethylene glycol (111466 0-5%) HAP, PA, TSCA

*Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, sodium salt (19766893 1-5%) TSCA

REGULATORY KEY DESCRIPTIONS

CERCLA = Superfund cleanup substance

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants

MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List

NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances

OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

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OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

End-use applications NOT supported by Kost USA, Inc. for monoethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and triethylene glycol. These limitations include products restricted by law, applications in which may raise unacceptable risks, and other applications which Kost USA, Inc. has decided not to, including minimizing unnecessary risk and liabilities to the company. Kost USA, Inc. does not knowingly market these products into these non-supported applications. This list is not all-inclusive, and Kost USA, Inc. reserves the right to modify the same at any time.

- The use of production of tobacco and in the manufacture of tobacco products (including but not limited to additives, humectants, filters, inks, and paper)
- The use for the generation of artificial smoke / theatrical fogs / mist. This includes applications such as artificial / ecigarettes.
- The use as ingredient in fuel for warming foods (SternoTM-like application) or in fuel for heating an enclosed space where human exposure is possible.

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• The use in fire extinguishing sprinkler systems.

- The use in the manufacture of munitions.
- The use in the production of deicers for use on roadways, sidewalks and in aircraft lavatories.
- The use as a component of heat transfer fluids in systems where the heat transfer fluids could infiltrate (i.e., via an exchanger leak, backflow prevention failure, or other means) a potable water.
- The use as a non-reacted component in a formulation for direct internal or external human /animal contact, including, but not limited to ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact and in medical /veterinary devices and medial /veterinary. Examples of some such applications are uses as a direct component in foods, beverages, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, personal care products or children's products.
- The use for consumer or hospital usage for deodorizing or air "purifying" purposes by spraying as an aerosol.
- The use as a non-reacted component in adhesives, plasticizers, and softening agents for packaging having direct contact with food or beverage.
- The use as a non-reacted component in the formulation of glues, pastes, ice /heat packs or other items where the potential for significant human contact and/or ingestion exists (including but not limited to children's school glue/paste or arts/craft glue/paste, toys, children products).
- The use as a fluid for pressure testing piping.