29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : Zerex™ HD EXTENDED LIFE ANTIFREEZE COOLANT

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	**Emergency telephone number**
Ashland P.O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216 United States of America EHS Customer Requests@ashland.com	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263) **Regulatory Information Number** 1-800-325-3751 **Product Information** 614-790-3333

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral)	:	Category 4
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Eye irritation	:	Category 2A
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral)	:	Category 2 (Kidney, Liver)

GHS Label element

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear eye protection/ face protection.
Wear protective gloves.
Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373	92.26
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373	4.61
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-58-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1; H314	2.70

		Eye Dam. 1; H318	

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention. If on skin, rinse well with water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.
If swallowed	:	Obtain medical attention. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. 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

Notes to physician : 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.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Alcohols
Aldehydes

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
ethers
toxic fumes
Hydrocarbons
potassium oxide

Specific extinguishing methods : Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
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.

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

Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Do not smoke.
Container hazardous when empty.
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.

Conditions for safe storage : 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.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	Ceiling	100 mg/m3 Aerosol.	ACGIH
		TWA	10 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction and vapor	ACGIHLIS_P
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	WEEL
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-58-3	Ceiling	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		REL	2 mg/m3	NIOSH/GUIDE

Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Hand protection
Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
impervious clothing
Safety shoes
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	red
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Average 9.2
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	330 °F / 166 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	:	> 250 °F / > 121 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.126 g/cm3 (15.6 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to avoid	:	excessive heat
Incompatible materials	:	Acids Alcohols Aldehydes Alkali metals Alkaline earth metals aluminum Amines Bases chlorinated solvents halogenated hydrocarbons Metals strong alkalis Strong oxidizing agents Sulphur compounds water Zinc
Hazardous decomposition products		Alcohols Aldehydes carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide ethers Hydrocarbons Organic acids potassium oxide 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 : LD 50 (Rat): 6,140 mg/kg

LD50 (Human): Estimated 1.56 g/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 4.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (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 : LD 50 (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 : LD 50 (Rabbit): 13,300 mg/kg

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE**:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): 333 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 1,260 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.
Product:
Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Result: Mildly irritating to skin

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Species: Human
Result: Slightly irritating to skin

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE**:**
Result: Corrosive to skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Product:
Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin., Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Result: Possibly irritating to eyes

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Slightly irritating to eyes

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE**:**
Result: Corrosive to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
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
Not classified based on available information.
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.
STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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.
Product:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure
Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**:**
Liver
Further information
Product:
Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)): 27,540 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Static
Remarks: Mortality

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 8,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 75,210 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: static test
Method: DIN 38412

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE:

Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)): 80 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Static
Remarks: Mortality

Persistence and degradability

Components:

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 70 - 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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

Mobility in soil

Components:
No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Harmful to aquatic life.

Components:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

REGULATION

ID NUMBER	PROPER SHIPPING NAME	*HAZARD CLASS	SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS	PACKING GROUP	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.

U.S. DOT - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

Not dangerous goods

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

Not dangerous goods

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Not dangerous goods

***ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

Marine pollutant		no

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	5000	5419.337497

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	92.26 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know

ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	90.00 - 100.00 %
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	1.00 - 5.00 %
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-58-3	1.00 - 5.00 %

New Jersey Right To Know

ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	90.00 - 100.00 %
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	111-46-6	1.00 - 5.00 %
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-58-3	1.00 - 5.00 %
SEBACIC ACID	111-20-6	1.00 - 5.00 %

California Prop 65 Proposition 65 warnings are not required for this product based on the results of a risk assessment.

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

TSCA : On TSCA Inventory

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.

AUSTR : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

KECL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

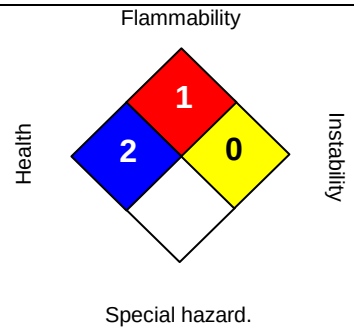
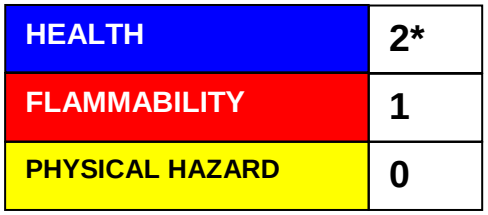
PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 05/22/2015

NFPA:	HMIS III:
	 0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
Ashland internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).

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