

SAFETY DATA SHEET / MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section	ON 1 – CHEMICAL PROD	UCT AND COMPANY IDENT	IFICATION	
Product/Chemical Name: Product Description: Chemical Family: CAS Registry: Manufacturer:	Antifreeze/Coolant (50/50) Conventional Plus with DyeDate: 10/07/2021Ethylene Glycol Based AntifreezeInhibited Ethylene Glycol and Water SolutionDate: 10/07/2021MixtureState 48 Recycling Inc.Phone: 623-979-11922610 West Holly Street #CPhoenix, AZ 85009-2600Professional Emergency Resource ServicesDomestic Shipments: 1-800-633-8253International Shipments: 801-629-0667State -29-0667			
SEC	CTION 2 – COMPOSITION	/ INFORMATION ON INGRE	DIENTS	
INGREDIENT *1,2-ethanediol (Ethylene Glycol) Sodium Nitrite Organic Acid Salts Potassium Hydroxide Proprietary Additives Dye Water *Hazardous according to OSHA (10-15% 2-5% 2-5% .05-2% <1% Balance	CAS No 107-21-1 7632-00-0 Proprietary 1310-58-3 Proprietary Not applicable 7732-18-5 re state Right-to-Know lists	EXPOSURE LIMIT 50ppm Ceiling-ACGIH Not applicable 2.0 mg/m ³ Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	
		ARDOUS IDENTIFICATION		
Health:	2			
Flammability:	1			
Reactivity:	0			
Special:None0 = minimal 1= slight 2=moderate 3= serious 4= severeGSH07GSH08				
0 = minimai 1= slight 2=modera				
0 = minimal 1 = slight 2=modera Route(s) of Entry Inhalation: Skin: Ingestion: Eyes: Target Organs:	Yes Yes Yes Yes Kidneys and Liver			
Route(s) of Entry Inhalation: Skin: Ingestion: Eyes:	Yes Yes Yes Yes Kidneys and Liver		enced as temporary discomfort.	

Effects of overexposure	Skin:	Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted	
(con't)		with material may cause defatting of skin or irritation, seen as local	
Acute:		redness with possible mild discomfort. Other than the potential skin	
		irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not	
	Inholation	expected from brief skin contact.	
	Inhalation:	Vapors or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material or as	
		from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause	
		irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.	
		Prolonged or repeated overexposure may result in the absorption of	
		potentially harmful amounts of material.	
	Ingestion:	Contains ethylene glycol and/or diethylene glycol, which are toxic when swallowed. A lethal dose for an adult is 1-2 ml per kilogram, or about 4	
		ounces (one-half cup). Symptoms include headache, weakness,	
		confusion, dizziness, staggering, slurred speech, loss of concentration,	
		faintness, nausea and vomiting, increased heart rate, decreased blood	
		pressure, difficulty breathing and seeing, pulmonary edema,	
		unconsciousness, convulsions, collapse and coma. Symptoms may be	
		delayed. Decreased urine output and kidney failure may also occur. Severe poisoning may cause death. Aspiration may occur during	
		swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.	
Sensitization Properties:	Unknown		
Signs and Symptoms of	_		
Exposure:	See above "Effects of Overexposure."		
Medical Conditions Generally			
Aggravated by Long-Term			
Exposure:	Repeated overexposure may aggravate existing kidney disease.		
Chronic Effects:	Repeated ing	estion may cause kidney damage	
Carcinogenicity			
NTP:	Not listed		
IARC Monographs:	Not listed		
OSHA Regulations:	Not listed		
ACGIH	Not listed		
	SECT	ION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES	
Emergency and	Eye contact:		
First Aid Procedures:	-	minutes and	
	Skin contact	 Remove excess with cloth or paper towel. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. 	
	Ingestion:	Immediately contact a physician, poison control center or	
		emergency treatment center. DO NOT induce vomiting.	
	Inhalation:	Aspiration Hazard: Product may be inhaled into lungs if vomited.	
		Remove to fresh air. Restore and/or support breathing as required. Keep victim warm and at rest.	
Note to Physicians:	Treat svm	ptomatically	
Special Precautions/Procedures: None known			

Unusual Fire Fighting procedures: None known Flash Point: Not applicable Burning Rate: Not applicable Auto ignition Temperature: Does not apply Flammabile limits in air (% by volume): Not determined LEL: Not determined UPL: Not determined Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Not determined Fire-Fighting Instructions; According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foram or carbon dioxide. Water or foram may cause frothing. Unusual Fire Fighting procedures: Not required Vencil. Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contined breathing appartus (CSA) with a full facepice operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode. Unusual Fire Fighting procedures: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate context, wear a self-contined on burning in limited air supply. Seli/Leak Procedures: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate context, unless product qualifies for perform and to soliton: Carbon Monoxide and to constain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable maintained. Seli/Leak Procedures: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, includ		ECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Flash Point: None detected NFPA Flash Point: Method: Not applicable Image: Not applicable Auto ignition Temperature: Does not apply Flammability Classification: Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Unusual Fire of Explosion Hazards: Not determined Does not burn, but can emit fumes in a fire. Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Vater or foam may cause frothing. Use water spray dro disperse the vapors and to products, wear a self-contained breathing appratus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode. Unusual Fire Fighting procedures: Not required Other Information: Products evolved when subjected to heat or combustion: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide may be formed on burning in limited air supply. SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTLA FLASS IELASSURES Spill/Leak Procedures: Vortidita area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment; including appropriate respiratory protection. Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide may be other spill and showel up. Prevent entry into severs and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eves or clohing. Spill/Leak Procedures: Vortequired Nore than subjected to heat or combustion: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon CERCLA 102(a) requirements, unless product qual		
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equipment.	Contaminated Equipment:	

Comments:	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.
Secti	ON 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance and odor:	Clear liquid with a mild odor (may contain dye in one of several colors).
Boiling Point (760 mm Hg):	325°F
Freezing/Melting Point:	-34ºF
Specific Gravity (water =1):	1.110-1.125
Vapor Density (air =1):	1.8
Percent Volatile by Volume:	NIL
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate =1):	Not determined
Solubility in Water (% by wt):	Soluble
Vapor Pressure (at 20ºC):	18mm Hg.
pH:	9.8-10.6
Viscosity SUS @ 100ºF	Less than 20cst
	Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity
Stability:	Stable
Polymerization:	Does not occur
Chemical Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizers
Conditions to Avoid:	High temperatures above 413°C (775°F) (product can decompose)
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
SE	ECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Eye Effects:	Believed to cause slight eye irritation.
Skin Effects:	Can be irritating to skin upon prolonged contact
Acute Inhalation Effects:	Drowsiness, narcosis, and unconsciousness possible upon exposure to high
	concentrations in poorly ventilated confined spaces.
Acute Oral Effects:	Can cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach
Chronic Effects:	Liver and kidney damage in a 2 year rat feeding study using 1-2% Ethylene
	Glycol. Oral administration of very high doses of Ethylene Glycol produced
	birth defects in laboratory animals.
Carcinogenicity:	Neither product nor its ingredients are listed by IARC, NTD or OSHA
Mutagenicity:	Not mutagenic
Teratogenicity:	Not Teratogenic
	Section 12 – Ecological Information
	Oral: Believed to be 4.7-8.5 g/kg (rat); moderately toxic
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SE	CTION 13 – DISP	OSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste Disposal Method: Disposal Regulatory Requirements:	Dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State and Local laws. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at the time of disposal, whether product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses transformations, mixture, processes, etc., may render the resulting material hazardous (see waste classification) Containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.	
Container Cleaning and Disposal:		
S	ECTION 14 – TRA	INSPORT INFORMATION
DOT Shipping Name:	Not applicable	
Shipping Symbols:	Not applicable	
Hazard Class:	Not applicable	
DOT Identification No.:		unless shipping container holds at least 10,539 pounds.
Packing Group:	Not applicable	
Label:	Not applicable	
Special Provisions (172.102):	Not applicable	
Packaging Authorizations a) Exceptions:	Natangliaghla	
b) Non-bulk Packaging:	Not applicable Not applicable	
c) Bulk Packaging:	Not applicable	
Quantity Limitations		
a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:	Not applicable	
b) Cargo Aircraft Only:	Not applicable	
Vessel Stowage Requirements		
a) Vessel Stowage:	Not applicable	
b) Other:	Not applicable	
Se	CTION 15 – REG	ULATORY INFORMATION
EPA Regulations		
RCRA Hazardous Waste Number and R	CRA	
Hazardous Waste Classification:		Unused product is not classified as a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria
CERCLA Hazardous Substance and CE	RCLA	
Reportable Quantity:		Does not contain any ingredients listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.
SARA Toxic Chemical and SARA EHS:		Contains following substance which is listed in Title III: Ethylene Glycol. SARA 313 Information: SARA Hazard Category: An immediate health hazard A delayed health hazard
OSHA Regulations:		
State Degulationer		
State Regulations: Other:		All components listed on both TSCA (USA) and DSL

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: State 48 Recycling Inc. Additional Hazard Rating Systems: None 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.

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