



# Material Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS (Pictograms)	WHMIS (Classification)	Personal protective equipment
	Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).	

## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>Product name / Trade name</b>	<b>D995 Coolant Premix 50/50</b>	<b>Associated Product's Item Code</b>	<b>WIP-163700-50</b>
<b>Synonym</b>	Not available.	<b>CAS #</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Chemical family</b>	Glycol.	<b>Validation date</b>	2/16/2009.
<b>Chemical formula</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Print date</b>	2/16/2009.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Recochem Inc. 850 Montee de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4T 1P4 (514) 341-3550 www.recochem.com	<b>In case of emergency</b>	Recochem Inc. Communications and Regulatory Affairs Department (905) 791-1788
<b>Material uses</b>	Industrial applications: Coolant and antifreeze formulations.		

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Emergency Overview</b>	MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
<b>Potential Acute Health Effects</b>	<b>See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.</b>  Toxic by ingestion. May cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, central nervous system effects and coma. Cardiac failure, pulmonary edema and severe kidney damage may develop. May cause mild eye irritation. May cause mild skin irritation. Unlikely to be inhaled because of physical characteristics, however, heated material may produce vapours, which may cause irritation to lungs if inhaled excessively. Inhalation, particularly of mist, may cause irritation of the nose and throat with headache. High vapour concentrations may produce nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness and irregular eye movement.
<b>Note to Physician</b>	The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, central nervous system depression and kidney injury. Clinical chemistry may reveal anion-gap metabolic acidosis and uremia. Treatment with ethanol to inhibit the metabolism of glycol to oxalate. Early administration of ethanol may counter the toxic effects of ethylene glycol (cardiopulmonary effects attributed to metabolic acidosis and renal damage). Hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis have been of benefit Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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**Section 3. Composition, information on ingredients****Canada**

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
ethanediol	107-21-1	45 - 55

There are no ingredients or additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

**Section 4. First aid measures**

<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	See section 2 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Section 5. Fire fighting measures**

<b>Products of combustion</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides
<b>Fire-fighting media and instructions</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Fire Hazards</b>	Emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition. May be combustible at high temperature.
<b>Explosion Hazards</b>	Not a product presenting risks of explosion.

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**Section 6. Accidental release measures**

<b>Small spill and leak</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill and leak</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

<b>Handling</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Section 8. Exposure controls, personal protection**

<b>Engineering controls</b>	No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<i>Eyes</i>	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles
<i>Body</i>	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<i>Respiratory</i>	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
<i>Hands</i>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. >8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

**Product name****Canada**

ethanediol

**Exposure limits****ACGIH (Canada, 2003).**CEIL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 10/2006).**15 min OEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: aerosol**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2007).**STEL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: AerosolTWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: ParticulateSTEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Particulate

STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: Vapour

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**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 3/2007).**CEV: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 12/2006).**

STEV: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). Form: vapour and mist

STEV: 127 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: vapour and mist**United States**

ethanediol

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007).**C: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Aerosol**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

CEIL: 50 ppm

CEIL: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Clear viscous liquid.	<b>Odour</b>	Odourless.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	62.07 g/mole	<b>Taste</b>	Sweet.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.	<b>Colour</b>	Orange.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	129°C (264.2°F)	<b>Volatility</b>	0% (w/w).
<b>Melting/freezing point</b>	-37°C (-34.6°F)	<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.01 compared to Butyl acetate.
<b>Relative density</b>	1.06 to 1.09	<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	0.06 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)	<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour Density</b>	2.1 (Air = 1)	<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water, methanol, diethyl ether.
<b>VOC Content</b>	1115 (g/l).	<b>Other Properties</b>	Not available.
<b>The product is:</b>	May be combustible at high temperature.		
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>			
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable.		
<b>Flammable limits</b>			
<b>Fire hazards in the presence of various substances</b>	Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts		

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**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions of instability</b>	No additional remark.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances</b>	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**Section 11. Toxicological Information****Canada****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanediol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9530 uL/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	5010 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	3260 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	13 g/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	3300 mg/kg	-
	Intramuscular			
	LDLo Intravenous	Rat	2800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	3300 mg/kg	-
	Intramuscular			
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1110 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	120 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
TDLo	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-	
Subcutaneous				

**Conclusion/Summary** : Toxic for humans or animal life.

**Chronic toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Exposure can cause dermatitis.

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
ethanediol	A4	-	-	-	-	-

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

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**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Section 12. Ecological information**

For accidental discharges into the environment, see Section 6: "Accidental Release Measures" for suggested instructions.

**Environmental effects** : This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

**Canada****Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol	Daphnia.	Acute EC50 >100 mg/L	Daphnia	4 hours
	Algae.	Acute IC50 >100 mg/L	Algae	1 hours
	Fish.	Acute LC50 >100 mg/L	Fish	24 hours
	-	Acute LC50 27540 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >100 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 41 to 47 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 16 to 18 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >18500 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10500000 to 12700000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10000000 to 12300000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8050000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6900000 to	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours

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	8800000 ug/L	dubia	
	Fresh water		
-	Acute LC50	Fish - Pimephales	96 hours
	49000000 to	promelas	
	60000000 ug/L		
	Fresh water		
-	Acute LC50	Daphnia -	48 hours
	22600000 to	Ceriodaphnia	
	26500000 ug/L	dubia	
	Fresh water		
-	Acute LC50	Daphnia -	48 hours
	25500000 to	Ceriodaphnia	
	29800000 ug/L	dubia	
	Fresh water		
-	Acute LC50	Daphnia -	48 hours
	13900000 to	Ceriodaphnia	
	16600000 ug/L	dubia	
	Fresh water		
-	Acute LC50	Daphnia -	48 hours
	13140000 ug/L	Ceriodaphnia	
	Fresh water	dubia	
-	Chronic NOEC	Daphnia -	48 hours
	11610000 ug/L	Ceriodaphnia	
	Fresh water	dubia	
-	Chronic NOEC	Daphnia -	48 hours
	24000000 ug/L	Ceriodaphnia	
	Fresh water	dubia	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Biodegradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations


**Waste information**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

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**Section 14. Transport information**

<b>Canada TDG Classification</b>		No placard (handling and hazard label) required
<b>Class</b>	Not a TDG-controlled material.	
<b>Subsidiary class</b>	-	
<b>Proper Shipping Name (Canada) TDG</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>UN number</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Packing Group</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Special provisions</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>IMDG Classification</b>		No placard (handling and hazard label) required
<b>Class</b>	Not controlled under IMDG.	
<b>Subsidiary class</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT</b>	Not applicable.	No placard (handling and hazard label) required
<b>UN number</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Packing Group</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Not a pollutant.	
<b>Special provisions</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>United States DOT (Classification)</b>		
<b>Class</b>	Class 9: Miscellaneous hazardous material.	
<b>Subsidiary class</b>	-	
<b>Proper Shipping Name (United States) DOT</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)	
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082	
<b>Packing Group</b>	III	
<b>Special provisions</b>	In single containers of 5000 lbs capacity or less this product is exempt from DOT regulations (not regulated). Does not require label or placards. Reportable Quantity (RQ)= 5000 lbs (2268 kg) (as ethylene glycol) For bulk shipments equal to or greater than Reportable Quantity (RQ), please adhere to classification as outlined in DOT Classification section.	
<b>International Air Transport Association (IATA)</b>	For air shipment classification and associated regulations, please refer to the latest edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	

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**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**WHMIS Classification (Canada)** Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

**Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Status** This product and/ or all of its components are on the DSL.



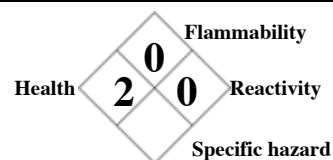
**HCS Classification (U.S.A.)** Target organ effects

**U.S.A. Regulatory Lists** This product and/ or all of its components are on the TSCA inventory list.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Personal protection	B

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**

**Section 16. Other information**

Validated and verified by Compliance and Technical Information Manager on 2/16/2009 ph.# 905-791-1788.

Printed 2/16/2009.

**Notice to reader**

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.*

*Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.*

**MSDS are available at [www.recochem.com](http://www.recochem.com)**