

Safety Data Sheet



Issue Date: 23-Jul-2019

Revision Date: 26-Jul-2019

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name Allied Global HD/PC 50/50 Yellow

Other means of identification

SDS # CG-055-CA

Synonyms Ethylene Glycol; 1,2-Ethanediol; Ethylene Alcohol

UN/ID No UN3082

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Cleaning agent

Uses Advised Against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Initial supplier identifier

Allied Oil & Supply
2209 S 24th Street
Omaha, NE 68108

Emergency telephone number

Initial supplier phone number Phone: 402-344-4343
Emergency Telephone Phone: 402-344-4343

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Green liquid

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral

Category 4

Label elements

None

Signal word**Warning****Hazard statements**

Harmful if swallowed

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
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

Other Information

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture**Synonyms**

Ethylene Glycol; 1,2-Ethanediol; Ethylene Alcohol.

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	97.8	-	-
Sodium Nitrite	7632-00-0	0.305	-	-
Borax	1303-96-4	0.295	-	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures**Eye contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact

Wash with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms May cause light sensitivity which appears as a skin rash when exposed to sunlight. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headache.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Persistent eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Persons with pre-existing kidney or liver disease may be at an increased risk from exposure to this material. 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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water or foam may cause frothing. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Toxic products of combustion. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow it to enter drains or surfacewater.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Soak up with inert absorbent material. Recover free liquid. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. US regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Protect container from physical damage. Emptied container retains product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Reacts violently with chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, sulfuric acid, and perchloric acid. Causes ignition at room temperature with chromium trioxide, potassium permanganate and sodium peroxide. Also avoid contact with oxidizers such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Canada - Alberta - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings	Canada - British Columbia - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings	Canada - Ontario - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings	Quebec
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	Ceiling: 100 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 100 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 50 ppm	CEV: 100 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 50 ppm Ceiling: 127 mg/m ³
Borax 1303-96-4	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 3 ppm	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ STEL: 6 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ STEL: 6 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	CEV: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection

Chemical resistant protective gloves. If potential for significant exposure to liquid exists, use full protective clothing and chemical boots.

Respiratory protection

No respiratory protection is necessary during normal use conditions. In the case of insufficient ventilation or if exposure limits are exceeded, use a suitable NIOSH/MSHA respiratory device.

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

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Green liquid
Color	Green
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	Not determined

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not determined	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Boiling point / boiling range	163-171 °C / 325-340 °F	
Flash point	121-123 °C / 250-254 °F	
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	n/a-liquid	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	15.3	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	3.2	
Vapor Pressure	Not available	
Vapor Density	Not available	
Relative Density	1.115-1.133	
Water Solubility	Completely soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition temperature	398 °C / 748 °F	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	Not determined.	
Oxidizing properties	Not determined.	

Other information

Softening Point	Not determined
Molecular weight	Not determined
VOC Content (%)	Not determined
Liquid Density	Not determined
Bulk density	Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Reacts violently with chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, sulfuric acid, and perchloric acid. Causes ignition at room temperature with chromium trioxide, potassium permanganate and sodium peroxide. Also avoid contact with oxidizers such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Acrid smoke and fumes emitted if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye contact	Avoid contact with eyes.
Skin contact	Avoid contact with skin.
Inhalation	May increase the absorption or uptake of other chemicals.
Ingestion	Do not ingest.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 965.36
mg/kg

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	= 4700 mg/kg (Rat)	= 10600 mg/kg (Rat) = 9530 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-
Sodium Nitrite 7632-00-0	= 85 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 5.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Borax 1303-96-4	= 2660 mg/kg (Rat) = 3493 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	140 - 340 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity Nitrate or nitrite (ingested) under conditions that result in endogenous nitrosation are considered IARC group 2A carcinogens. Borax is considered to be a human carcinogen when in respirable form (dust / powder).

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sodium Nitrite 7632-00-0	-	Group 2A	-	X
Borax 1303-96-4	-	Group 2A	-	X

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity Sodium Borate: Sodium borate and boric acid interfere with sperm production, damage the testes and interfere with male fertility when given to animals by mouth at high doses. Boric acid produces developmental effects, including reduced body weight, malformations and death, in the offspring of pregnant animals given boric acid by mouth. The above mentioned animal studies were conducted under exposure conditions leading to doses many times in excess of those that could occur through product use or inhalation of dust in occupational settings. Moreover, a human study of occupational exposure to sodium borate and boric acid dusts showed no adverse effect on fertility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity The LC50/96 hour values for fish are over 100 mg/L.

Persistence/Degradability When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. It also has the potential to leach into the groundwater. When released into water this material is expected to readily biodegrade. In water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.41 Estimated.

Mobility

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	-1.93
Sodium Nitrite 7632-00-0	-3.7

Other Adverse Effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Waste from residues/unused products Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Regulated only in packages that contain 5000 lbs or greater of ethylene glycol. DOT information must be accompanied by the "RQ" notation

DOT

UN/ID No	UN3082
Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)
Hazard class	9
Packing Group	III
Reportable Quantity (RQ)	5000 lbs

TDG

UN/ID No UN3082
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)
Hazard class 9
Packing Group III

MEX Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Ethylene glycol	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sodium Nitrite	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Borax	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - 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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA	Health Hazards 1	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Special Hazards Not determined
HMIS	Health Hazards Not determined	Flammability Not determined	Physical hazards Not determined	Personal Protection Not determined

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)
STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value
*	Skin designation

Revision Date: 26-Jul-2019

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