MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Distributor: **Hartland Lubricants & Chemicals**
914 Commercial Court
Onalaska, WI 54650
Telephone Number: **608-779-6353**
E-Mail: **OrderDesk@HartlandLubes.com**
Web: **www.hartlandlubes.com**

Product Name: **Hartland Green Universal Antifreeze 50/50 Pre-Mix**
Revision Date: 12.26.2013
Common Name: Mixture
CAS Number: Mixture
Chemical Family: Mixture
Synonyms: Engine Coolant Premix, Antifreeze
Product Use: Engine Coolant, Antifreeze

PERS 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: 800-633-8253

SECTION 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 D1B (Materials Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects, Toxic Material)
Class D2A (Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects, Very Toxic Material)
HMIS® Rating H2/F1/PH0
NFPA-ratings (scale 0-4): Health = 2, Fire = 1, Reactivity = 0

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CAS#	Percent	Chemical Name
107211	40-55%	Ethylene Glycol
7732185	45-55%	Water
111466	0-5%	Diethylene Glycol
19766893	1-5%	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, sodium salt
Proprietary	1-5%	Corrosion Inhibitor and Dye

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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 eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

Flash Point:	Not Available
Auto ignition Temperature:	427°C (801°F)
LEL:	3.2% volume
UEL:	Not Determined
Flammability Classification:	OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB combustible liquid

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Storage Requirements:
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Protect container and its fittings from physical damage. Store in a cool/dry area. Use suitable packing materials. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Protective Equipment:
HMIS PP, C | Goggles, Gloves, Apron

Eyes/Face Protection: Use of safety glasses or 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 may 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, and wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.

Exposure Guidelines/Other:

Exposure Limits:

Component	List	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH	Ceiling Aerosol	100 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL	Ceiling	50 ppm (125 mg/m3)
Diethylene Glycol	AIHA WEEL		10 mg/m3

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Green
Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Characteristic
pH:	10.5
Vapor Pressure:	<0.1 mmHg @ 20ºC
Boiling Point:	>107ºC (224ºF)
Freezing/Melting Pt.:	-38ºC (37ºF)
Solubility:	Completely
Spec Gravity/Density:	1.107 @ 20ºC
Vapor Density:	>1.0

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: High Temperature.

Materials to avoid (incompatibility): Strong Oxidizing Agents. Strong Acids; Strong Bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion will produce carbon dioxide and, possibly toxic chemicals such as carbon monoxide. Aldehydes; Alcohols; Ethers; Ammonia

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 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.
Sensitization: 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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: No data on the product itself
Mobility: 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 bio accumulate significantly.

SECTION 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.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container residue 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.

SECTION 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

IATA/ICAO
NOT REGULATED

SECTION 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	>45%

CERCLA

Component	CAS	Reportable Quantity
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	5,000 lbs

California 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
COMPONENT / (CAS/PERC) / CODES

***Ethylene glycol (107211 40-55%) CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR**

***Water (7732185 45-55%) 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 = Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJHS = New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List of Hazardous Substances
SARA 313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

SECTION 16: 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).

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