

Material Safety Data for: Ethylene Glycol, Antifreeze grade

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name | ethylene glycol, antifreeze grade |
| Synonyms | ethylene glycol & diethylene glycol (impurity) |
| CAS# | 107-21-1 & 111-46-6 |
| Product Uses | automotive antifreeze |

2. INGREDIENTS

| | % | TWAEV / TLV mg/m ³ | LD ₅₀ ORAL | (mg/kg) SKIN | LC ₅₀ ppm INHALATION |
|-------------------|------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| ethylene glycol | >95% | 40 / 100 | 1650 | 9500 | 10,900 |
| diethylene glycol | <5% | not listed | 2300 | 11,890 | 1070 |
| water | <1% | none | 90,000 | not toxic | not toxic |

3. (a) HAZARDS SUMMARY

Hazards, Quick Guide: delayed toxicity on ingestion; may cause kidney & nervous system damage; possible teratogen

Canada – WHMIS

Key:

D 1B, D 2A

B 2 – Flash Point <38°C, **B 3** – Flash Point >38°C & <93°C

D 1 – Immediately Toxic, **D 2** – Chronic Toxicity

C – Oxidising Substance, **E** – Corrosive

U.S.A. – HMIS

Key:

Health – 2, Fire – 1, Reactivity – 0

0=minimal, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe

3. (b) HAZARDS – TOXICITY

Effects, Acute Exposure

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Skin Contact | no effect |
| Skin Absorption | slight; no toxic effects likely by this route |
| Eye Contact | no effect |
| Inhalation | vapour irritating above 50ppm; intolerable above 95ppm – <i>inhalation unlikely under industrial conditions due to low vapour pressure & elevated viscosity</i> |
| Ingestion | the product is an alcohol with similar intoxication/depression symptoms to ethyl alcohol; high doses may cause convulsions & coma; survival may be followed by renal failure after 3 days & possible death |

Effects, Chronic Exposure

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| General | prolonged absorption may cause vision to deteriorate & damage kidneys* |
| Sensitising | not a sensitiser in humans or animals – <i>very few human cases reported</i> |
| Carcinogen/Tumorigen | not considered a carcinogen in humans or animals; tumorigen in rodents receiving high but sub-lethal oral doses – <i>not an expected route of industrial exposure</i> |
| Reproductive Effect | teratogen in rodents given high but sub-lethal oral doses; <i>developmental abnormalities reported in the children of mothers exposed to both EG and ethylene glycol monomethyl ether</i> |
| Mutagen | no known effect on humans or animals |
| Synergistic With | not known |
| LD ₅₀ (oral) | 1650 & 2000mg/kg (cat); 4700-5000mg/kg (rat), 5500mg/kg (mouse & dog), 6610mg/kg (guinea pig) |
| LD ₅₀ (skin) | 10,620mg/kg (rabbit) |
| LC ₅₀ (inhalation) | 2725mg/m ³ (rat) |

NOTE: LD₅₀ & LC₅₀ test data vary widely between species. Relevance to human toxicity should not be assumed.

* Mammals metabolise EG into oxalic acid. The renal crystallisation of oxalic acid is responsible for renal failure & lethality.

Please ensure that this MSDS is given to, and explained to people using this product.

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4. FIRST AID

- SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered.
 EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is irritation.
 INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. **CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself!** If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.
 INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity substance. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, and after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

NOTE TO DOCTOR: *Following gastric lavage, oral ethanol and calcium gluconate help to reduce toxicity. If kidney function is normal, administer 4 litres of water daily to speed glycol excretion. If renal function is poor, dialysis should be used to speed glycol elimination.*

5. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|--|
| Odour & Appearance | clear, slightly viscous, colourless, hygroscopic, odourless liquid |
| Odour Threshold | none – odourless |
| Vapour Pressure | >0.05mmHg / >0.007kPa (20°C / 68°F) |
| Evaporation Rate (<i>Butyl Acetate = 1</i>) | below 0.01 – not considered volatile |
| Vapour Density (air = 1) | >2.1 |
| Boiling Range | 215°C / 419°F |
| Freezing Point | <-13°C / <9°F |
| Specific Gravity | 1.115 (20/20°C) |
| Water Solubility | complete |
| Also soluble in | lower alcohols, ethers, esters, ketones; poorly soluble in hydrocarbons & chlorinated HCs |
| Viscosity | >21centipoise (20°C / 68°F) |
| pH | none – (<i>does not liberate hydrogen ions when dissolved</i>) |
| Conversion Factor | 1ppm = 2.53g/m ³ (<i>ethylene glycol</i>); 1ppm = 4.3mg/m ³ (<i>diethylene glycol</i>) |
| Molecular Weight | 62grams/mole (<i>ethylene glycol</i>); 106grams/mole (<i>diethylene glycol</i>) |

NOTE: *The small % of diethylene glycol present alters the properties of pure ethylene glycol as indicated above*

6. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE FIGHTING

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Flash Point | 121°C / 250°F (closed cup) |
| Autoignition Temperature | 214°C / 417°F |
| Flammable Limits | 3.2% – 22% |
| Combustion Products | carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, part oxidised hydrocarbon fragments |
| Fire Fighting Precautions | water fog or water spray; fire fighters must wear SCBA |
| Static Charge Accumulation | cannot accumulate a static charge on agitation or pumping |

7. STABILITY / REACTIVITY

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Dangerously Reactive With | strong oxidising agents; perchloric acid |
| Also Reactive With | strong acids or strong alkalis may cause decomposition with release of hydrogen; strong acids cause gas evolution and increased temperature; corrosive to aluminium above 100°C |
| Stability | stable; will not polymerize |
| Decomposes in Presence of | not known |
| Decomposition Products | none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products |
| Sensitive to Mechanical Impact | no |

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8. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROL

| | |
|-------------|---|
| ACGIH TLV | <i>ethylene glycol</i> : 40ppm / 100mg/m ³ , <i>diethylene glycol</i> : not listed |
| OSHA PEL | not listed |
| STEL | not listed |
| Ventilation | no special ventilation required; if mist or vapour is created, point source ventilation should be installed |
| Hands | no special protective gloves required |
| Eyes | safety glasses with side shields – <i>always protect the eyes</i> |
| Clothing | no special protective clothing required |

9. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry environment, away from sources of ignition, heat and oxidising agents. This product absorbs moisture from the air. Ensure that containers are tightly sealed. Bulk storage tanks should have moisture traps on their vents.

Avoid breathing product vapour/mist. Use with adequate ventilation.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container. Avoid contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower must be available near the workplace.

WARNING: *This product has a sweet taste, making it attractive for animals and children to drink. Keep away from animals and children.*

Ensure that spills are dealt with promptly to avoid inadvertent poisoning.

10. SPILL PROCEDURES

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Leak Precaution | dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination |
| Handling Spill | ventilate contaminated area; recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep & pick up using plastic or aluminium shovel, & store in closed containers for recycling or disposal |

WARNING: *Depending on the surface, spilled product may be very slippery!*

11. DISPOSAL

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Waste Disposal | do not flush to sewer , recycle if possible, may be incinerated in approved facility after mixing with a suitable flammable waste |
| Containers | Drums should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use. Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling. IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5yrs). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years. <i>Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty</i> |

12. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The data below is for pure ethylene glycol. The small % of diethylene glycol present makes little difference to these data.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Bioaccumulation | this product is highly water soluble and cannot bioaccumulate; biological half-life 3-5 hours |
| Biodegradation | this product degrades readily and rapidly in the presence of oxygen; biodegradation essentially complete in 1-4 days |
| Abiotic Degradation | this product reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; its estimated half-life in air is 50hours |
| Mobility in soil, water | this product is water soluble and moves readily in soil and water |
| Aquatic Toxicity | |
| LC ₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) | >10,000mg/litre (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>), 41,000mg/litre (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>), >10,000mg/litre (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) |
| EC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr) | >100mg.litre (<i>Crangon crangon</i>) |

NOTE: *Non-mammalian species metabolise ethylene glycol differently from mammals. Its toxicity to non-mammalians is very low.*

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13. TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Canada TDG | PIN | UN-not regulated for transport |
| AND | Shipping Name | not regulated for transport |
| U.S.A. 49 CFR | Class | not regulated for transport |
| | Packing Group | not regulated for transport |
| Marine Pollutant | | not a marine pollutant |

14. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

| | | |
|--------|------------------------|----------------|
| Canada | Call CANUTEC (collect) | (613) 996-6666 |
| U.S.A. | Call CHEMTREC | (800) 424-9300 |

15. REGULATIONS

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Canada DSL | on inventory |
| U.S.A. TSCA | on inventory |
| Europe EINECS | on inventory (<i>ethylene glycol</i> : EC# 203-473-3 & <i>diethylene glycol</i> : EC# 203-872-2) |

16. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared for Megaloid Laboratories by Peter Bursztyn, (705) 734-1577

With data from RTECS, Haz. Substance Data Base, Cheminfo (CCOHS), IUCLID Datasheets (European Chem. Substance Info. System), & others, as available

Preparation Date: **May 2011** Revision Date: -

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