

Diesel Dogs Companies 2091 Energy Park Drive St. Paul, MN, 55108

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Dakota Universal

Precharged, Fully-formulated Extended Life Antifreeze/Coolant (Prediluted, 50/50)

#### SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product/Chemical Name: Product Description: Dakota Universal Antifreeze/Coolant Ethylene Glycol Based Antifreeze, Precharged, Fully-formulated Extended Life Coolant (50/50) with Dye Inhibited Ethylene Glycol and Water Solution Mixture

## Chemical Family: CAS Registry: Manufacturer:

## SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT \*1,2-ethanediol (Ethylene Glycol) Other glycols Proprietary Additives and Inhibitors Dye Water CAS No 107-21-1 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 7732-18-5 <u>WT. RANGE %</u> 46-48% 0-3% <3% <1% Balance

#### EXPOSURE LIMIT

50ppm Ceiling-ACGIH None established Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable

\*Hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-to-Know lists.

Health:	2		HMIS
Flammability:	0		
Reactivity:	0		H # 2
Special:	None		<b>F</b> # 0 <b>R</b> # 0
0 = minimal 1= slight 2=mode	erate 3= serio	bus 4= severe	PPE <sup>†</sup>
Route(s) of Entry			† <sub>Sec. 8</sub>
Inhalation:	Yes		
Skin:	Yes		
Ingestion:	Yes		
Eyes:	Yes		
Target Organs:	Kidneys and Liver		
Effects of overexposure:			
Acute:	Eyes:	May cause minimal irritation, experie	enced as temporary discomfor

Effects of overexposure	Skin:	Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted		
(con't)	Okin.	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		
		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		
	L C	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."			
	oce above "Ellects of Overexposure.			
Medical Conditions Generally				
Aggravated by Long-Term	Denested every serve may approvate evicting kidney disease			
Exposure: Chronic Effects:	Repeated overexposure may aggravate existing kidney disease. Repeated ingestion may cause kidney damage			
	Repeated ing			
Carcinogenicity				
NTP:	Not listed			
IARC Monographs: OSHA Regulations:	Not listed Not listed			
ACGIH	Not listed			
	SECT	ION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES		
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	Eye contact:	Immediately flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 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.		
had a she the se		Aspiration Hazard: Product may be inhaled into lungs if vomited.		
	Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Restore and/or support breathing as required. Keep victim warm and at rest.		
Note to Physicians:	Treat svm	iptomatically		
Special Precautions/Procedures: None known				

	Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures		
Unusual Fire Fighting procedures:	None known		
Flash Point:	None NFPA		
Flash Point Method:	Not applicable		
Burning Rate:	Not applicable		
Autoignition Temperature: Flammable limits in air (% by volume)			
LEL:	Not determined		
UEL:	Not determined		
Flammability Classification:	Does not burn, but can emit fumes in a fire.		
Extinguishing Media:	For large fires use alcohol-type or all purpose foam. For small fires use wate		
	spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish.		
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:	None known		
Fire-Fighting Instructions;	According to the National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. A direct stream of water or foam may		
	cause frothing. Use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide		
	protection for person attempting to stop the leak.		
Fire-Fighting Equipment:	Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-		
	contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in		
Unusual Fire Fighting procedures:	pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode. 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.		
SEC	TION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Spill/Leak Procedures:	Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective		
	equipment, including appropriate respiratory protection. Contain spill if		
	possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry		
	into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.		
Regulatory Requirements:	If more than 10,539 pounds of product is spilled, then report spill according to		
	SARA 304 and/or CERCLA 102(a) requirements, unless product qualifies for petroleum exemption (CERCLA Section 101 (14)).		
	SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Handling Precautions	Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Empty		
	containers contain product residue and may be dangerous.		
Storage Requirements:	Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water		
	contamination should be avoided. Keep containers away from open flames.		
	ETHYLENE GLYCOL BASE – Ethylene Glycol has produced birth defects in rodents. Do not store near food.		
	- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION		
Ventilation: Permissible Concentrations in Air:	Normal to maintain exposure below TLV		
remissible concentrations in AIr:	10mg/cubic meter for particulate mist; 50 ppm (125 mg/cubic meter) ceiling limit for Ethylene Glycol (ACGIH 1984-1985)		
Respiratory Protection:	Supplied air respiratory protection for cleaning large spills or upon entry into		
	tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces. Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor		
	and gas respirator with mist filter.		
Eye Protection: Protective Clothing/Equipment:	Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.		
Protective Clothing/Equipment:	Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical		
	safety goggles.		
Work and Hygienic Practices:	Exposed employees should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness; this		
	includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily with soap and water,		
	and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing at least weekly.		

Safety Stations:	Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.		
Contaminated Equipment:	Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment. 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.		
Comments:			
SECTIO	N 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Appearance and odor: Boiling Point (760 mm Hg): Freezing/Melting Point: Specific Gravity (water =1): Solubility in Water (% by wt): pH:			
S	ECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Stability:	Stable		
Polymerization:	Does not occur		
Chemical Incompatibilities:	Normally un-reactive, but try to avoid strong oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases at high temperatures.		
Conditions to Avoid: Hazardous decomposition products:	High temperatures above 413ºC (775ºF) (product can decompose) Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide		
SEC	CTION 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 the protocol		
Carcinogenicity:	birth defects in laboratory animals. Neither product nor its ingredients are listed by IARC, NTD or OSHA		
Mutagenicity:	Not mutagenic		
Teratogenicity:	Not Teratogenic		
Si	ECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Ecotoxicity:	Oral: Believed to be 4.7-8.5 g/kg (rat); moderately toxic		
-	Inhalation: Not determined.		
	Dermal: Believed to be 1-3 g/kg (rabbit); slightly toxic		
	Other: Not determined.		
	Irritation Index/Estimation of Irritation (Species)		
	Skin: Believed to be 0.5-1.8/8.0 (rabbit); slightly irritating		
Soil Absorption/Mobility:	Eyes: Believed to be 15-25/110 (rabbit); slightly irritating Not determined		

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL 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)					
Container Cleaning and Disposal:	Containers should be cleaned of residual product before disposal, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.					
Section 14 – Transport Information						
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated						
Shipping Symbols:	Not applicable					
Hazard Class:	Not applicable					
UN Number:	Not regulated unless shipping container holds at least 10,539 pounds.					
Packing Group: Label:	Not applicable Not applicable					
Special Provisions (172.102):	Not applicable					
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Bulk Shipments DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Environmental	ly bazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)				
UN Number:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol) UN 3082					
Label Requirement:	Class 9, UN 3082					
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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 CERCLA 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 Regulations						
Other:		All components listed on both TSCA (USA) and DSL (Canada) inventory.				
		CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B (A toxic material causing other chronic effects)				

#### SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Hazard Rating Systems: None

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This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not apply.

CONSULT Company listed in Section 1. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.