

**1. Identification**

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>ES COMPLEAT OAT PREMIX</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>SDS number</b>	LT3613500
<b>Product code</b>	CC3607700 (1 gallon / 3.785 L of 50/50); CC3607600 (55 gallon / 208 L of 50/50); CC3607800 (55 gallon / 208 L of 60/40); CC3607500 / CC3607400JX (275 gallon / 1040 L of 50/50); CC3607900 (275 gallon / 1040 L of 60/40); CC3614700JB (275 gallon / 1040 L of 40/60); CC3607400 (Bulk of 50/50); CC3614700MX (Bulk of 40/60)
<b>Recommended use</b>	Fully formulated, premixed antifreeze / coolant with corrosion inhibitors, for use in all heavy duty and light duty diesel and gas engines.
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	No restrictions on use known.
<b>Chemical family</b>	Mixture of: glycol; Carboxylic acid; Sodium salts; Bases
<b>Manufacturer</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	Cummins Filtration
<b>Address</b>	1200 Fleetguard Road Cookeville, TN, U.S.A. 38506
<b>Telephone</b>	(931) 526 9551
<b>Website</b>	www.cumminsfiltration.com
<b>E-Mail</b>	fleetmaster.us@cummins.com
<b>Supplier information</b>	Refer to Manufacturer
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Within Continental U.S.); Chemtrec 703-527-3887 (Outside U.S.).

**2. Hazard(s) Identification**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012).

<b>Physical hazards</b>	This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA Hazcom 2012.
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity - Category 4 (Oral) Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 (Developmental) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 (Narcotic effects)
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not currently regulated by OSHA, refer to Section 12 for additional information.
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	This mixture does not meet the classification criteria according to OSHA Hazcom 2012.

**Label elements**

<b>Signal Word</b>	WARNING!
<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to the kidneys if swallowed.
<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapors. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.



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<b>Response</b>	If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC)</b>	No OSHA defined hazard classes. Other hazards which do not result in classification: Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation. May be mildly irritating to skin and respiratory system. Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver effects, such as increased organ weights.
<b>Supplemental Information</b>	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from extreme heat and direct flame. Keep away from incompatibles. Spills and leaks: Wear suitable protective equipment. Contain and absorb spilled material with inert, non-combustible absorbent material, such as sand. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Prevent product from entering drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Concentration (%)
Ethylene glycol	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	107-21-1	40.0 - 60.0
Disodium sebacate	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	17265-14-4	1.0 - 3.0
Sodium benzoate	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	532-32-1	1.0 - 2.0
Sodium nitrate	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	7631-99-4	0.8 - 1.5
Sodium tolytriazole	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	64665-57-2	0.1 - 0.3

The following precursor ingredients are present at very low levels (< 0.03%), or are no longer present, in the final product:

Sodium hydroxide	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	1310-73-2	0.5 - 1.0
Benzoic acid	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	65-85-0	1.0 - 2.0
Sebacic acid	Caustic soda Sodium hydrate soda lye	111-20-6	1.0 - 2.0

The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Immediately flush with plenty of water, while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation or symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses if worn, and continue flushing for at least 5 to 10 minutes. If irritation or symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

<b>Ingestion</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. Initially, the central nervous system is stimulated, followed by depression. Could cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). Could also cause convulsions, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Symptoms may include late resorptions, reduced fetal body weight and external, soft tissue and skeletal defects. May cause damage to the kidneys if swallowed. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, excess urine production followed by diminished urine production, blood in the urine, tissue death in the kidney and oxalate crystal deposition. Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis. Direct skin contact may cause temporary redness. Inhalation of mists or sprays may mildly irritate the upper respiratory tract and cause coughing or sneezing. Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver effects, such as increased organ weights.
<b>Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
<b>General Information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
<b>5. Fire-fighting measures</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use media suitable to the surrounding fire such as water fog or fine spray, alcohol foams, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure. Toxic fumes may be released during a fire.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.
<b>Fire-fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray to keep containers cool. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Not flammable under normal conditions of handling. However, may ignite if exposed to extreme heat and flame.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Carbon oxides; formaldehyde; Metal oxides; Nitrogen oxides (NOx); Other unidentified organic compounds.
<b>6. Accidental release measures</b>	
<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Keep all other personnel upwind and away from the spill/release. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. All persons dealing with the clean-up should wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.



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## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area. Stop the spill at source if it is safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Clean-up methods - small spillage: Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand). Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product.

Clean-up methods - large spillage: Contain spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand). Remove liquid by pumps or vacuum equipment. Keep in properly labelled containers.

Notify the appropriate authorities as required. Refer to Section 13 for disposal of contaminated material.

## Environmental precautions

Ensure spilled product does not enter drains, sewers, waterways, or confined spaces. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers, or any natural waterway or drinking supply. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear suitable protective equipment during handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not ingest. Do not breathe mist or vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from extreme heat and flame. Keep away from acids and other incompatibles. Use caution when opening cap. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from areas of excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatibles. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not store near any incompatible materials (see Section 10).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### U.S. OSHA Exposure Limits (29 CFR 1910)

	Type	Value
sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

	Type	Value
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	Ceiling	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (aerosol)
sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

	Type	Value
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	Ceiling	50 ppm
sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



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## Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

## Appropriate engineering controls

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Eye / face protection

Chemical splash goggles are recommended. A full face shield may also be necessary.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers.

#### Other

Wear protective clothing to cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible. Where extensive exposure to product is possible, use resistant coveralls, apron and boots to prevent contact.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations exceed the TLV. NIOSH-approved respirators are recommended. Seek advice from respiratory protection specialists.

Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134).

### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

## General hygiene considerations

Do not breathe mist or vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Upon completion of work, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Remove soiled clothing and wash it thoroughly before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Liquid.

#### Form

Thin liquid.

#### Color

red

### Odor

Little or no odor.

### Odor threshold

N/Av

### pH

8.2 - 9.0

### Melting point /freezing point

- 51.1 to - 32°C (- 60 to - 26°F)

### Initial boiling point and boiling range

> 100°C (212°F) (based on ingredients)

### Flash point

> 100°C (212°F) (based on ingredients)

COC

### Evaporation rate

N/Av

### Flammability (solid, gas)

N/Av

### Lower flammability/explosive limit

N/Av

### Upper flammability/explosive limit

N/Av

### Vapor pressure

N/Av

### Vapor density

N/Av

### Relative density

1.061 - 1.109

### Solubility(ies)

#### Other solubility(ies)

N/Av

#### Solubility (water)

Complete

### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

N/Av

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	N/Av
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	N/Av
<b>Viscosity</b>	N/Av
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	None known.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.061 - 1.109
<b>VOC</b>	N/Av
<b>Volatilities %</b>	N/Av
<b>Other physical/chemical data</b>	No additional information.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; Strong alkalis; Alkali metals; Reducing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Routes of entry inhalation</b>	Mild respiratory irritant
<b>Routes of entry skin &amp; eye</b>	May cause mild skin irritation. Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.
<b>Routes of entry Ingestion</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Kidney injury may occur.
<b>Routes of exposure skin absorption</b>	May be absorbed through the skin.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. Initially, the central nervous system is stimulated, followed by depression. Could cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). Could also cause convulsions, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Symptoms may include late resorptions, reduced fetal body weight and external, soft tissue and skeletal defects.

May cause damage to the kidneys if swallowed. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, excess urine production followed by diminished urine production, blood in the urine, tissue death in the kidney and oxalate crystal deposition.

Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.

Direct skin contact may cause temporary redness.

Inhalation of mists or sprays may mildly irritate the upper respiratory tract and cause coughing or sneezing.

Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver effects, such as increased organ weights.



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## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification:  
Acute toxicity - Category 4. Harmful if swallowed.

The calculated ATE values for this mixture are:

ATE oral = 1785 mg/kg

ATE inhalation (mist) = 18.2 mg/L/4H

See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylene glycol		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	4300 ppm (10.92 mg/L) (aerosol)
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4000 mg/kg (rat) The estimated human lethal dose is: 1110 - 1665 mg/kg
Disodium sebacate		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No mortality)
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	N/Av
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 6000 mg/kg
Sodium benzoate		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No mortality) (Read-across)
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 12.2 mg/L (dust) (No mortality) (Read-across)
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2100 mg/kg
Sodium nitrate		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	N/Av
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1267 mg/kg
Sodium tolytriazole		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (No mortality)
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	N/Av
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	735 - 1980 mg/kg (50% solution)

The following precursor ingredients are present at very low levels (< 0.03%), or are no longer present, in the final product:

sodium hydroxide

**Acute**

*Dermal*

LD50 Rabbit N/Av

*Inhalation*

LC50 Rat N/Av

*Oral*

LD50 Rat N/Av

Benzoic acid

**Acute**

*Dermal*

LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg

*Inhalation*

LC50 Rat > 12.2 mg/L (dust) (No mortality)

*Oral*

LD50 Rat 2360 mg/kg

Sebacic acid

**Acute**

*Dermal*

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg (No mortality)

*Inhalation*

LC50 Rat N/Av

*Oral*

LD50 Rat 14 375 mg/kg

<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
<b>Serious eye damage/Irritation</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA or NTP. See below for ingredients present on regulatory lists.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Reproductive toxicity - Category 2. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Contains ethylene glycol, which may cause teratogenic effects at doses which are not maternally toxic, based on animal data.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 2. May cause damage to the kidneys if swallowed. Contains: Ethylene glycol. Ethylene glycol may cause kidney stones and kidney damage if ingested. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause bladder or kidney stones. Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver effects, such as increased organ weights.
<b>Aspiration toxicity</b>	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.
<b>Further information</b>	None known or reported by the manufacturer.



## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

There is no data available for this product. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. See the following tables for individual ingredient ecotoxicity data.

<b>Ecotoxicity data:</b>				
Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Fish		
		LC50 / 96h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	22 810 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
Disodium sebacate	17265-14-4	> 100 mg/L (Zebra fish) (Read-across)	N/Av	None.
Sodium benzoate	532-32-1	484 mg/L (Fathead minnow)	N/Av	None.
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	1685 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	97.8 mg/L (Ocellaris clownfish)	None.
Sodium tolytriazole	64665-57-2	25 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	125 mg/L (Mosquito fish)	N/Av	None.
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	44.6 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish)	> 120 mg/L/28-day (Rainbow trout)	None.
Sebacic acid	111-20-6	> 100 mg/L (Zebra fish)	N/Av	None.

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Daphnia		
		EC50 / 48h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	49 000 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	7500 - 15 000 mg/L	None.
Disodium sebacate	17265-14-4	> 100 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (Read-across)	N/Av	None.
Sodium benzoate	532-32-1	> 100 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	3581 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
Sodium tolytriazole	64665-57-2	280 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	18.4 mg/L	None.
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	40 mg/L (Water flea)	N/Av	None.
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	> 100 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	> 25 mg/L	None.
Sebacic acid	111-20-6	> 100 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Algae		
		EC50 / 96h or 72h	NOEC / 96h or 72h	M Factor
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	6500 - 13 000 mg/L/96hr (Green algae)	10 000 mg/L/96hr	None.
Disodium sebacate	17265-14-4	150 mg/L/96hr (Green algae) (Read-across)	N/Av	None.
Sodium benzoate	532-32-1	> 30.5 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	N/Av	None.
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	N/Av	N/Av	None.
Sodium tolytriazole	64665-57-2	26.2 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	10 mg/L/72hr	None.
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	N/Av	N/Av	None.
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	> 33.1 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	0.11 mg/L/72hr	None.
Sebacic acid	111-20-6	150 mg/L/96hr (Green algae)	N/Av	None.

**Persistence and degradability**

No data is available on the product itself.  
 The following ingredients are considered to be readily biodegradable: Ethylene glycol;  
 Sodium benzoate.  
 Contains the following chemicals which are not readily biodegradable: Sodium tolyltriazole.

**Bioaccumulation potential**

No data is available on the product itself.  
 See the following data for ingredient information.

<u>Components</u>	<u>Partition coefficient n-octanol/ater (log Kow)</u>	<u>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</u>
Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	- 1.36	10 (Fish)
Sodium benzoate (CAS 532-32-1)	- 2.269	N/Av
Sodium nitrate (CAS 7631-99-4)	- 0.79	N/Av
Sodium tolyltriazole (CAS 64665-57-2)	1.083	N/Av
Benzoic acid (CAS 65-85-0)	1.93	3.162
Sebacic acid (CAS 111-20-6)	2.19	3.2

**Mobility in soil**

No data is available on the product itself.

**Other adverse effects**

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal consideration

**Disposal instructions**

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, territory and local regulations.

**Local disposal regulations**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous waste code**

If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the United States, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

**US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference**

**Waste from residues / unused products**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. Empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the following legislation:

**Contaminated packaging**

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. Transport information

<b>49CFR/DOT</b>	
<b>Not regulated as dangerous goods</b>	
<b>ICAO/IATA</b>	
<b>Not regulated as dangerous goods</b>	
<b>IMDG</b>	
<b>Not regulated as dangerous goods</b>	

**General information**

This product does not meet the criteria for an environmentally hazardous mixture, according to the IMDG Code. See Section 12 for more environmental information.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

This information is not available.



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## 15. Regulatory information

### US Federal Information:

Components listed below are present on the following U.S. Federal chemical lists:

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	TSCA Inventory	CERCLA Reportable Quantity(RQ) (40 CFR 117.302):	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 302, Extremely Hazardous Substance, 40 CFR 355:	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 313, 40 CFR 372, Specific Toxic Chemical	
					Toxic Chemical	de minimus Concentration
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Yes	5000 lb/ 2270 kg	None.	Yes	1%
Disodium sebacate	17265-14-4	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap
Sodium benzoate	532-32-1	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap
Sodium tolytriazole	64665-57-2	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	Yes	1000 lb/ 454 kg	None.	No	N/Ap
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	Yes	5000 lb/ 2270 kg	None.	No	N/Ap
Sebacic acid	111-20-6	Yes	None.	None.	No	N/Ap

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard -	Yes
	Delayed Hazard -	Yes
	Fire Hazard -	NO
	Pressure Hazard -	NO
	Reactivity Hazard -	NO

### US state regulations

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual States:

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	California Proposition 65		State "Right to Know" Lists					
		Listed	Type of Toxicity	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Disodium sebacate	17265-14-4	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sodium benzoate	532-32-1	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	No	N/Ap	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Sodium tolytriazole	64665-57-2	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	No	No
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Sebacic acid	111-20-6	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	No	No

### Canadian Information:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) information: All ingredients listed appear on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## International Inventories

Components listed below are present on the following International Inventory lists:

<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>European EINECS</u>	<u>Australia AICS</u>	<u>Philippines PICCS</u>	<u>Japan ENCS</u>	<u>Korea KECI/KECL</u>	<u>China IECSC</u>	<u>NewZealand IOC</u>
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	Present	Present	(2)-230	KE-13169	Present	HSR001534
Disodium sebacate	17265-14-4	241-300-3	Present	Present	(2)-907	KE-09416	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
Sodium benzoate	532-32-1	208-534-8	Present	Present	(3)-1293; (3)-1272; (3)-1076	KE-02711	Present	HSR002716
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	231-554-3	Present	Present	(1)-484	KE-31545	Present	HSR001350
Sodium tolyltriazole	64665-57-2	265-004-9	Present	Present	(5)-3601	KE-23499	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	Present	Present	(2)-1972; (1)-410	KE-31487	Present	HSR001547
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	200-618-2	Present	Present	(3)-1397	KE-02696	Present	HSR003445
Sebacic acid	111-20-6	203-845-5	Present	Present	(2)-878	KE-09402	Present	HSR003130

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date**

04/23/2015

**Version #**

1

**Legend**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CA: California  
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services  
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980  
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations  
COC: Cleveland Open Cup  
DOT: Department of Transportation  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency  
HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation  
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
Inh: Inhalation  
IOC: Inventory of Chemicals  
KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory  
KECL: Korean Existing Chemicals List  
LC: Lethal Concentration  
LD: Lethal Dose  
MA: Massachusetts  
MN: Minnesota  
N/Ap: Not Applicable

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

N/Av: Not Available  
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health  
NJ: New Jersey  
NTP: National Toxicology Program  
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PA: Pennsylvania  
PEL: Permissible exposure limit  
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act  
RI: Rhode Island  
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances  
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  
SDS: Safety Data Sheet  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TLV: Threshold Limit Values  
TWA: Time Weighted Average

### Other special considerations for handling

- : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

### Disclaimer

Prepared by: ICC The Compliance Center Inc.  
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4. Material Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer.
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