

Version: 1.2

Released: 2017-05-30 Revision Date: 2018-01-08

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / APPLICATION AND THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name: Coolanol

Product Number: 82964, 82505, 82055

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Engine Coolant/Antifreeze

Restrictions on Use: None known

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer: Maxima Racing Oils

9266 Abraham Way Santee, CA 92071

USA

Information Phone Number: +1 619 449 5000

E-mail: info@maximausa.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Spill Information: In USA: CHEMTREC +1 703 527 3887 (24 hours)

Outside USA: +1 619 449 5000

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS/CLP (1272/2008) Classification:

Acute Toxicity Category 4 (H302)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2 (H373)

2.2 Label Elements DANGER!





Contains ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol





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Hazard Statements	Precautionary Phrases
H302 Harmful if swallowed.	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product
H373 May cause damage to kidneys through	container or label at hand.
prolonged or repeated exposure.	P102 Keep out of reach of children.
	P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
	P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this
	product.
	P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON
	CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P330 Rinse mouth.
	P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a
	POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents and container in
	accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS#	EINECS#	GHS/CLP Classification	% w/w
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	Acute Tox 4 H302	90-95
			STOT RE 2 H373	
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	203-872-2	Acute Tox 4 H302	1-5
			STOT RE 2 H373	
Denatonium benzoate	3734-33-6	223-095-2	Acute Tox 4 H302	30-50
(bittering agent)			Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ppm
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	
			STOT SE 3, H335	

The exact percentage and composition are being withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eye: Flush eyes with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. Launder clothing before reuse.





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Inhalation: If inhaled remove to fresh air. If irritation or difficulty in breathing occurs, get medical

attention.

Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause eye irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause nose, throat and upper respiratory tract irritation. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, irritability, back pain, and central nervous system effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Get immediate medical attention if large amounts are swallowed.

Notes to Physicians: Treat appropriately. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis and prevention of kidney injury. It is essential to have immediate and follow up urinalysis and clinical chemistry. There should be particular emphasis on acid-base balance and renal function tests. A continuous infusion of 5% sodium bicarbonate with frequent monitoring of electrolytes and fluid balance is used to achieve correction of metabolic acidosis and forced diuresis. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal. Given in the early stages of intoxication, it blocks the formulation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A therapeutically effective blood concentration of ethanol is in the range 100-150 mg/dl, and should be achieved by a rapid loading dose and maintained by intravenous infusion. For severe and/or deteriorating cases, hemodialysis may be required. Dialysis should be considered for patients who are symptomatic, have severe metabolic acidosis, a blood ethylene glycol concentration greater than 25 md/dl, or compromise of renal functions.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, alcohol foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. A solid stream of water or foam can cause frothing.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is not flammable but may form explosive mixtures in air.

Combustion Products: Combustion will produce carbon oxides, aldehydes and ethers.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool exposed intact containers with water.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



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- **6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Wear appropriate protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. See also: "Personal Protection "section 8.
- **6.2 Environmental Precautions:** Avoid release into the environment. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.
- **6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:** Dike spill and collect with an inert absorbent. Place into closable containers for disposal. Collected material is handled in accordance with section 13 "Disposal Considerations".
- **6.4 Reference to Other Sections:** Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling**: Harmful if swallowed. Do not drink antifreeze. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
- **7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**: Store in a cool area away from oxidizing agents. Protect containers from physical damage.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s): None specified

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters: Refer to country-specific legislation for specific requirements where not listed below.

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Ethylene Glycol	25 ppm TWA, 50 ppm STEL AIHA TLV (vapor fraction)
,	10 mg/m ³ STEL ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction of the aerosol)
	20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL EU IOEL (vapor)
	20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Belgium OEL (particulate)
	20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL France OEL (vapor)
	10 ppm TWA, 20 ppm STEL Germany DFG (particulate)
	20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Germany DFG (Inhalable
	aerosol and vapor)
	20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Italy OEL (vapor)
	20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Spain OEL (particulate)
	10 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Sweden OEL (vapor)
	10 mg/m ³ TWA UK OEL
	20 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL UK OEL (vapor)



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Diethylene Glycol	10 mg/m³ TWA AIHA WEEL
	10 ppm TWA, 40 ppm STEL Germany DFG (Inhalable
	aerosol and vapor)
	10 ppm TWA, 20 ppm STEL Sweden OEL
	23 ppm TWA STEL UK OEL

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Good general room ventilation (equivalent to outdoors) should be adequate under normal conditions. If the recommended exposure limit is exceeded increased mechanical ventilation such as local exhaust may be required.

Respiratory Protection: None needed under normal use conditions with adequate ventilation. If exposure limits are exceeded, use an approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges and particulate pre-filter. Selection of respiratory protection depends on the contaminant type, form and concentration. Select in accordance with applicable 1910.134 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves such as neoprene or PVC in accordance with EN 374 to avoid skin contact. Protective clothing if needed to avoid skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. Suitable washing should be available in the work area. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before re-use.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles in accordance with EN 166 to avoid eye contact. **Other Protective Equipment:** None should be needed under normal use conditions. In Europe follow EN 13034.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid		
Color	Green		
Odor	Slightly sweet odor		
Odor Threshold	No data available		
рН	10.5-11 (50% solution)		
Freezing Point	18°C		
Boiling Point	158°C		
Flash Point	116 °C (ethylene glycol)		
Evaporation Rate	Nil		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable		
Upper Explosion Limit	15.3% (ethylene glycol)		
Lower Explosion Limit	3.2% (ethylene glycol)		
Vapor Pressure	<0.1 mmHg @20°C		
Vapor Density (Air=1)	No data available		
Relative Density	1.12		
Solubility	Insoluble in hydrocarbons; Completely soluble in		
	water		





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Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available		
Auto Ignition Temperature	398°C (ethylene glycol)		
Decomposition Temperature	No data available		
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	No data available		
Viscosity	No data available		

9.2 Other Information: None available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not expected to be reactive

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, bases and acids. .

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, aldehydes and ethers.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: May cause irritation with redness and tearing.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild irritation.

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors or mists may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness and irregular eye movements.

Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation or pain, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system effects, irregular eye movements, convulsions and coma. May cause severe kidney damage which may be fatal.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Ethylene Glycol: Oral rat LD50 4700 mg/kg, Dermal rat LD50 9530 mg/kg
Diethylene Glycol: Oral rat LD50 12565 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50 11890 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: None of the components are skin irritants. .

Eye damage/irritation: None of the components are eye irritants.



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Respiratory Irritation: No data available for mixture. Expected to cause mild irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

Respiratory Sensitization: No data available for mixture. None of the components are respiratory sensitizers.

Skin Sensitization: No data available for mixture. None of the components have been found to cause skin sensitization in animals or humans.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available for mixture. None of the components are not germ cell mutagens.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or EU CLP.

Reproductive Toxicity: A three-generation study indicated that ethylene glycol did not affect reproductive parameters at dietary concentrations up to 1.0 gm/kg/day in any generation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single Exposure: No data available

Repeat Exposure: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard: This product does not meet the criterial for aspiration toxicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Ethylene Glycol 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 53,000 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia

magna >10,000 mg/L, 72 hr EL50 Scenedesmus quandricauda

>10,000 mg/L

Diethylene Glycol: 96 hr LC50 western mosquitofish >32,000 mg/L

- **12.2 Persistence and Degradability:** Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol are readily biodegradable.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:** Ethylene glycol has a BCF of 10. Diethylene glycol has a BCF of 3. This suggests the potential for bioaccumulation is low. .
- **12.4 Mobility in Soil:** Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol are highly mobile in soil.
- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:** Components do not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: None known





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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods:

Dispose in accordance with all local and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
DOT <10,000 lbs.		Not Regulated			
DOT >10,000 lbs	UN3082	RQ, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)	9	PGIII	RQ 10,000 lbs.
Canadian TDG		Not Regulated			
EU ADR/RID		Not Regulated			
IMDG		Not Regulated			
IATA/ICAO		Not Regulated			

14.6 Special Precautions for User: Not applicable

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environment Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

This SDS conforms to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 and 2015/830. Label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

Chemical Inventories

Toxic Substances Control Act: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Supersedes: Version 1.1

Date Updated: January 8, 2018

Revision Summary: 5/30/17: New document

12/21/17: Updated emergency telephone # 1/8/18: Added denatonium benzoate to section 3

GHS Classification for Reference (See Sections 2 and 3):

Acute Tox 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

STOT RE 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373 May cause damage to kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.