



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Antifreeze

Product Name

Trade Name: SPLASH RV & Marine Antifreeze -50°F GRAS

PN (Part number): 619526, 55 Gal.-900955

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

-Material for industrial applications

-Industrial and professional use

-Consumer end use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

SPLASH Products

51 E. Maryland Ave.

St. Paul, MN 55117

Phone: (651) 489-8211

Emergency telephone number

1-800-535-5053

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms-No Pictogram

Signal word-No Signal Word

Hazard statements-Not a hazardous substance or mixture

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Not a hazardous substance or mixture

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Relatively non-toxic. Ingestion of sizable amount (over 100ml) may cause some gastrointestinal upset and temporary central nervous system depression. Effects appear more severe in individuals with kidney problems.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Mild irritant and defatting agent, especially on prolonged contact.

IF IN EYES: May cause transitory stinging and tearing.

IF EXPOSED or CONCERNED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Product is stable.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture:Mixture

Chemical name: Propylene Glycol or Glycerin

Other means of identification: No

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
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Does not contain hazardous substances

Section 4: First Aid Measurements

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Bring accident victims out into the fresh air. Call a physician immediately in severe cases or if recovery is not rapid.

Skin contact: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Contact with eyes cause slight temporary irritation.

Inhalation

Not expected to be acute effects from inhalation.

Skin contact

Skin contact with the product is not likely to result in a significant irritation.

Ingestion

High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

In case of ingestion, monitor for acidosis and central nervous system changes. Exposed persons with previous kidney dysfunction may require special treatment

Specific treatments

Treat symptomatically.

Protection of first-aiders

N/A

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder, CO₂ or appropriate foam.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No data available

Hazardous thermal decomposition products/Products of combustion

Products of combustion are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Special protective actions for fire fighters

Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures, advice on general occupational hygiene and conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

No special measures required. It is not considered a hazardous material in most industrial operations. Protect containers from physical damage. Sources of ignition such as smoking and open flames prohibited where this product is handled.

Store in a tightly closed containers in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatible substances. The suitable storage temperature is between 15-30°C temperatures. It is generally recommended that temperatures not exceeding 40°C.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
	ACGIH		OSHA	
Propylene Glycol	(TWA)	(STEL)	(TWA)	(STEL)
	10 mg/m ³	N/A	474 mg/m ³	N/A

Appropriate engineering controls and Environmental exposure controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

No special protective clothing is normally required. Select protective clothing depending on industrial operations. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Eye/face protection: Use chemical safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection and Body protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Other skin protection

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating or drinking.

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection required under normal circumstances. Approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators should be worn when significant vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for firefighting.

Respirator Type(s) (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, Glycerin, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in Oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical state: Colorless liquid

Odor: None

Odor threshold: No Data Available

pH: ~7

Specific Gravity: 1.01

Melting point: -14°C

Boiling point: 185°C

Flash point: No Data Available

Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): No Data Available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: LEL 2.4%, UEL 17.4% (propylene glycol)

Vapor pressure: 0.2 hPa at 20°C (propylene glycol)

Vapor density (Air=1): 2.62 (propylene glycol)

Solubility: Soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: ~ -0.92 (propylene glycol)

Auto-ignition temperature: ~371°C (propylene glycol)

Decomposition temperature: No Data Available

Viscosity: No Data Available

VOC%: 0

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above the flash point and avoid excessive heat, open flame or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Can react with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Ignition and burning can release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results
Propylene glycol	Acute toxicity, oral (male rat)	LD50 = 22,000 mg/kg
	Acute toxicity, dermal	LD50 = 20,800 mg/kg

Summary Comments:

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
Propylene glycol		No evidence of sensitization effect	

Summary Comments:

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
Propylene glycol		No known carcinogenic effects	

Summary Comments:

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
Propylene glycol		No information available	

Summary Comments:

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
Propylene glycol		No information available	

Summary Comments:

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
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Propylene glycol No information available

Summary Comments:

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation may blur vision. Ingesting may irritate the gastrointestinal tract.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: May cause transient eye irritation and discomfort.

Inhalation: Harmful concentrations of vapor do not normally arise except under high temperature or high atomization. High concentrations of mist may give rise to respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Nonirritant on incidental contact.

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Eye irritation.

Inhalation: Nausea.

Skin contact: Skin irritation.

Ingestion: Irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea and vomiting.

Potential chronic health effects (Propylene glycol)

Carcinogenicity: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Mutagenicity: Negative for genotoxicity using both in vitro and in vivo tests.

Teratogenicity: Results from studies in pregnant rats, mice, hamsters and rabbits demonstrate that propylene glycol is not teratogenic or fetotoxic.

Developmental effects: Results from studies in pregnant rats, mice, hamsters and rabbits demonstrate that propylene glycol is not teratogenic or fetotoxic

Fertility effects: No data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

Acute Fish toxicity: (Propylene glycol)

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) – 40,613 mg/L - 96 h

LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 52,930 mg/l - 96 h

Acute toxicity for daphnia: (Propylene glycol)

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) – 10,000 mg/L - 48 h

Acute toxicity for algae: (Propylene glycol)

EC50 - Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) - 19,000 mg/L - 96 h

Acute bacterial toxicity: (Propylene glycol)

No data available.

Ecotoxicology Assessment: (Propylene glycol)

Material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: (Propylene glycol)

Readily biodegradable in aerobic conditions. There is evidence that it is degraded under anaerobic conditions.

Stability in water: (Propylene glycol)

Environmental releases of propylene glycol will tend to partition to water and soil, with little potential for evaporation.

Photodegradation: (Propylene glycol)

No data available

Volatility (Henry's Law constant): (Propylene glycol)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log K_{ow}) = No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: (Propylene glycol)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09

Mobility in soil: (Propylene glycol)

Distribution among environmental compartments:

Environmental releases of propylene glycol will tend to partition to water and soil, with little potential for evaporation.

Other adverse effects:

This material is expected to be non-hazardous to aquatic species, and not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods

Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: N/A

UN Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated

Exemptions: N/A

Transport hazard Class(es): N/A

Packing Group: N/A

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)

Transport Hazard Class(es): Not Regulated

Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea

Transport Hazard Class(es): Not Regulated

Marine Pollutant: No

Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR

Transport Hazard Class(es): Not Regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status-Part 1

Ingredient (CAS#)	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Propylene glycol (57-55-6)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Chemical Inventory Status-Part 2

Ingredient (CAS#)	Korea	Canada	Canada	Philippines
		DSL	NDSL	
Propylene glycol (57-55-6)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Federal, State & International Regulations-Part 1

Ingredient (CAS#)	SARA 302		SARA 313	
	RQ	TPQ	List Chemical	Category
Propylene glycol (57-55-6)	No	No	No	No

Federal, State & International Regulations-Part 2

Ingredient (CAS#)	RCRA		TSCA
	CERCLA	261.33	8(d)
Propylene glycol (57-55-6)	No	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No

TSCA 12b: No

CDTA: No

SARA 311/312:

Acute: Yes, Chronic: No, Fire: No, Pressure: No, Reactivity: No

Mixture/Liquid

Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated

Poison Schedule: None allocated

Section 16: Other Information

History

Date of issue: 07/16/15

Version: 2a

Revised Sections(s): Name change

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.