

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS00512
DOWTHERM 4000

Preparation Date: 28/Sep/2020

Version: 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name DOWTHERM 4000

Other means of identification

SDS Number SDS00512

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Heat transfer fluids For non-evaporative closed loop systems. Do not use if there is the possibility of incidental contact to food and/or potable water.

Restricted Uses No information available

Initial Supplier Identifier

Hood Chemical.
295 Alliance Rd. #14
Milton, On. L9T 4W8
Telephone: 1-800-567-9791

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC): 1-888-226-8832 (1-888-CAN-UTEC)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Causes damage to organs

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

Storage

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-% (W/W)	Synonyms
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	80-100	Ethylene Glycol
Water	7732-18-5	1-5	Water
Dipotassium phosphate	7758-11-4	1-5	Dipotassium phosphate
Potassium Metaborate	13709-94-9	0.1-1	Potassium Metaborate

Notes:

The actual percentage concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures****General advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult a physician.

Eye contact

Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Corneal injury is unlikely. Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or if material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potential lethal amounts. Vapors or mists may cause eye irritation. May cause slight eye irritation Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. If material is heated or mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause irritation and other effects. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. Harmful if swallowed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**Note to physicians**

It is estimated that the oral dose to adults is of the order of 1.0 ml/kg. Ethylene glycol is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenate to various metabolites including glyceraldehydes, glycolic acid and oxalic acid which cause an elevated anion-gap metabolic acidosis and renal tubular injury. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, CNS depression and kidney injury. Urinalysis may show albuminuria, hematuria and oxaluria. Clinical chemistry may reveal anion-gap metabolic acidosis and uremia. 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 mg/dl, or compromise of renal functions.

A more effective intravenous antidote for physician use in 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenases which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites of ethylene glycol. It has been used to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning before metabolic acidosis coma, seizures and renal failure have occurred. A generally recommended protocol is a loading dose of 15 mg/kg followed by 10 mg/kg every 12 hours for 4 doses and the 15 mg/kg every 12 hours until the ethylene glycol concentrations are below 20 mg/100ml. Slow intravenous infusion is required. Since 4-methylpyrazole is dialyzable, increased dosage may be necessary during hemodialysis. Additional therapeutic measures may include the administration of cofactors involved in the metabolism of ethylene glycol. Thiamine (100 mg) and pyridoxine (50 mg) should be given every six hours.

Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. The mechanism of production has not been elucidated, but it appears to be non-cardiogenic in origin in several cases. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing, and dysphagia. Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms as they occur, and providing supportive therapy.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Do not use direct water stream, which will spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Isolate and restrict area access. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Liquid mist of this product can burn. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Alcohols. Ethers. Aldehydes. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Consult local authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spills: soak up with absorbent material and scoop into containers. Large spills : prevent contamination of waterways. Dike and pump into suitable containers. Clean up residual with absorbent material, place in appropriate container and flush with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperature possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not store in galvanized steel. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Store in original container. Store in carbon steel, stainless steel. Shelf life 60 months.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Ontario	Quebec OEL	Exposure Limit - ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health - IDLH
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	Ceiling: 100 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 100 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 50 ppm	CEV: 100 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 50 ppm Ceiling: 127 mg/m ³	50 ppm STEL 10 mg/m ³ STEL 25 ppm TLV-TWA	Not available
Water 7732-18-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Dipotassium phosphate 7758-11-4	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Potassium Metaborate 13709-94-9	Not available	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ STEL: 6 mg/m ³	Not available	Not available	6 mg/m ³ STEL 2 mg/m ³ TLV-TWA	Not available

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Hand protection

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. Use gloves chemically resistant to this material, examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber gloves. Neoprene gloves. Nitrile rubber. Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL). Polyethylene gloves. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Skin and body protection

Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.

Respiratory protection

If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Orange
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No information available

PROPERTIES

<u>PROPERTIES</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	9.5	
Melting point / freezing point	-25 °C / -13 °F	
Initial boiling point/boiling range	148 °C / 298 °F	
Flash point	127 °C / 261 °F	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D93
Evaporation rate	<0.5	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	No data available	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	
Vapor pressure	2.0 mmHg @ 20°C	
Relative vapor density	>1	
Specific Gravity	1.1-1.15	
Water solubility	Completely miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	
Partition coefficient	No data available	
Autoignition temperature	427 °C / 801 °F	(Ethylene Glycol)
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	12.2 cSt at 20 °C	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	

Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Percentage Volatility	No information available
Liquid Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional remark.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Alcohols. Ethers. Aldehydes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

May cause irritation of respiratory tract. At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. If material is heated or mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause irritation and other effects.

Eye contact

Corneal injury is unlikely. Vapors or mists may cause eye irritation. May cause slight eye irritation.

Skin contact

Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or if material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potential lethal amounts. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Repeated inhalation of ethylene glycol may produce signs of central nervous system involvement, particularly dizziness and nystagmus (involuntary eye movement). Exposure may place individuals with existing heart problems at added risk of potential cardiac irregularities and heart failure. In animals, effects have been reported on the following

organs: Kidney, liver.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 532.00 mg/kg

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	= 4700 mg/kg (Rat)	= 10600 mg/kg (Rat) = 9530 µL/kg (Rabbit)	Not available
Water 7732-18-5	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	Not available	Not available
Dipotassium phosphate 7758-11-4	Not available	Not available	Not available
Potassium Metaborate 13709-94-9	Not available	Not available	Not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Corneal injury is unlikely. Vapors or mists may cause eye irritation. May cause slight eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on information for component(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Water 7732-18-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Dipotassium phosphate 7758-11-4	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Potassium Metaborate 13709-94-9	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats and mice when given by gavage or in drinking water at high concentrations or doses. The no-effect doses for developmental toxicity for ethylene glycol given by gavage over the period of organogenesis has been shown to be 150 mg/kg/day for the mouse and 500 mg/kg/day for the rat. Also, in a preliminary study to assess the effects of exposure of pregnant rats and mice to aerosols at concentrations of 150, 1000 and 2500 mg/m³ for 6 hours a day throughout the period of organogenesis, teratogenic effects were produced at the highest concentration, but only in mice. The conditions of these latter experiments did not allow a conclusion as to whether the developmental toxicity was mediated by inhalation of

aerosol, percutaneous absorption of ethylene glycol from contaminated skin, or swallowing of ethylene glycol as a result of grooming the wetted coat. In a further study, comparing effects from high aerosol concentration by whole-body or nose-only exposure, it was shown that nose-only exposure resulted in maternal toxicity (1000 and 2500 mg/m³) and developmental toxicity with minimal evidence of teratogenicity (2500 mg/m³). The no-effects concentration (based on maternal toxicity) was 500 mg/m³. In a further study in mice, no teratogenic effects could be produced when ethylene glycol was applied to the skin of pregnant mice over the period of organogenesis. The above observations suggest that ethylene glycol is to be regarded as an animal teratogen. There is currently no available information to suggest that ethylene glycol has caused birth defects in humans. Cutaneous application of ethylene glycol is ineffective in producing developmental toxicity. Exposure to high aerosol concentrations is only minimally effective in producing developmental toxicity.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

Central Nervous System. Kidneys. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. For the major component(s): Observations in humans include: Nystagmus (involuntary eye movement). In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	6500 - 13000 mg/L EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96 h	14 - 18 mL/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h static 40000 - 60000 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h static 16000 mg/L LC50 (Poecilia reticulata) 96 h static 27540 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h static 40761 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h static 41000 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h	Not available	EC50: =46300mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Water 7732-18-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Dipotassium phosphate 7758-11-4	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Potassium Metaborate 13709-94-9	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
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Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1	-1.93
Water 7732-18-5	Not available
Dipotassium phosphate 7758-11-4	Not available
Potassium Metaborate 13709-94-9	Not available

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Do not reuse empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG (Canada):

UN Number Not applicable
Shipping name Not regulated
Class Not applicable
Packing Group Not applicable
Marine pollutant Not available.

DOT (U.S.)

UN Number Not applicable
Shipping name Not regulated
Class Not applicable
Packing Group Not applicable
Marine pollutant Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Regulatory Rules

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302:	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:	CERCLA/SARA - Section 313:
Ethylene Glycol - 107-21-1	Not Listed	Listed	Listed
Water - 7732-18-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Dipotassium phosphate - 7758-11-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Potassium Metaborate - 13709-94-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

International Inventories

TSCA

All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt.

DSL/NDSL

All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL),

the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt.

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA:</u>	Health hazards 1	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Physical and chemical properties -
<u>HMIS:</u>	Health hazards 2	Flammability 1	Physical hazards 0	Personal protection X

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

Prepared By: The Environment, Health and Safety Department of Univar Canada Ltd.

Preparation Date: 28/Sep/2020

Revision Date: 28/Sep/2020

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End of Safety Data Sheet

Region		The following sections have been revised:	Canada
Template name	HGHS	Revision Note 2.0	

Inhalation Statement
 Inhalation Liquid or Aerosol
 At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. If material is heated or mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause irritation and other effects.

Conditions to avoid
 None anticipated Avoid contact with metals such as: zinc, magnesium, aluminum and galvanized metals.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
 Symptoms No additional remark.
 Persons with pre-existing eye, skin, respiratory tract, kidney or liver disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

Note to physicians
 Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident. Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms as they occur, and providing supportive therapy.

Suitable Extinguishing Media
 Extinguish fires with water spray or apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires.

Advice on safe handling
 Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment.

Storage Conditions
 Engineering controls Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place Keep out of the reach of children
 Skin and body protection In the laboratory environment, this product should be handled in a hood.
 Hand protection Apron, coveralls and/or other resistant protective clothing.
 Respiratory protection Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn.
 If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and particulate prefilter.

pH 9.5
 Kinematic viscosity - VALUE 1 12.2 cSt at 20 °C
 Physical state Liquid
 Flash point °C - VALUE 1 127
 Boiling point / boiling range °C - VALUE 1 148
 Flash Point: &126.7&260.06&&&

GHS Classification

Precautionary Statements P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin 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 P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Signal Word: Danger
 Acute toxicity - Oral Category 4
 Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed
 Signal word Warning
 Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2

Acute toxicity - Oral - (H302)
 Component Exclude this non-hazardous chemical from toxicity and ecotoxicity calculations for LD/LC/EC50

Component	mg/kg oral LD50 (rat)	LD50 (Dermal, Rat, mg/kg)	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L
Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 (80-100)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water 7732-18-5 (1-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dipotassium phosphate 7758-11-4 (1-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Potassium Metaborate -
13709-94-9 (0.1-1)
Graphic



<p>Hazard statements</p> <p>Hazard statements</p> <p>Precautionary Statements</p> <p>Precautionary Statements</p> <p>Prevention</p> <p>Response</p> <p>Ingestion</p> <p>Storage</p> <p>Disposal</p> <p>The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document</p> <p>ATEmix (oral)</p> <p>Units</p> <p>Units</p> <p>Unknown acute toxicity</p> <p>Unknown Acute Aquatic Toxicity</p> <p>Unknown Chronic Aquatic Toxicity</p> <p>Product ATE Oral Status</p> <p>Product ATE Dermal Status</p> <p>Product ATE Inhalation - Gas Status</p> <p>Product ATE Inhalation - Vapor Status</p> <p>Product ATE Inhalation - Dust/Mist Status</p> <p>Product Skin Corrosion Status</p> <p>Product Eye Damage Status</p> <p>Product Respiratory Sens. Status</p> <p>Product Skin Sensitization Status</p> <p>Product Mutagenic Status</p> <p>Product Carcinogenic Status</p> <p>Product Reproductive Toxicity Status</p> <p>Product STOT Single Status</p> <p>Product STOT Repeated Status</p> <p>Product Aquatic Toxicity Status</p> <p>Product Aspiration Toxicity Status</p> <p>Product Ozone Status</p> <p>Product and Component Overall</p> <p>Classification Status</p> <p>Unknown acute toxicity</p> <p>4.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)</p> <p>Symbols/Pictograms</p> <p>Health hazards</p>	<p>Harmful if swallowed May damage fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to organs May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May cause respiratory irritation</p> <p>H302 - Harmful if swallowed H303 - May be harmful if swallowed</p> <p>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Call a POISON CENTER or doctor Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Rinse mouth</p> <p>P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin 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 P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant</p> <p>Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection</p> <p>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention</p> <p>IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Rinse mouth Do NOT induce vomiting</p> <p>Store locked up</p> <p>Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant</p> <p>532.00</p> <p>mg/kg</p> <p>mg/kg</p> <p>4.16 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment</p> <p>4.16</p> <p>4.16</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>98.16</p> <p>4.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)</p> <p>98.16 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)</p> <p>Exclamation mark</p>
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