

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Date of issue: 10/29/2014 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	: Mixture
Product name.	: DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -50 °F, -100 °F, -200 °F
Synonyms	: DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -50 °F - 2-9031
	DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -100 °F - 2-9030
	DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -200 °F - 2-9032
1.2. Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/mixture	: Antifreeze.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

KOST USA, Inc. 1000 Tennessee Ave. Cincinnati, 45229 - USA T 1-800-661-9391 - F 1-513-492-5555 sales@kostusa.com - www.kostusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (24 HOURS)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Not classified

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

There are no hazardous components present. Main ingredients of composition are shown for informational purposes. Exact concentrations withheld as trade secret.

Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
(CAS No) 57-55-6	25 – 98	Not classified
(CAS No) 7732-18-5	1 – 75	Not classified
(CAS No) 56-81-5	0 - 35	Not classified
	(CAS No) 57-55-6 (CAS No) 7732-18-5	(CAS No) 57-55-6 25 - 98 (CAS No) 7732-18-5 1 - 75

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures		
First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).	
First-aid measures after inhalation	: If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	n
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.	
First-aid measures after eye contact	: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if prese and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	ent
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	
10/29/2014	EN (English) SDS ID: 2-9032 Pa	age 1

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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: In high concentrations : Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.	
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: None under normal use.	
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Direct contact with the eyes is likely irritating.	
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: None under normal use. Like any product not designed to be ingested, this product may cau stomach distress if ingested in large quantities.	se

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. No special procedures required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Foam. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture
Fire hazard	: No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Reactivity	: No dangerous reactions known.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	Cool adjacent structures and containers with water spray to protect and prevent ignition. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
SECTION 6: Assidantal ralass	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1.	Personal precautions, protective ed	quipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1.	For non-emergency personnel	
Protectiv	e equipment	: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Emerger	ncy procedures	: Evacuate area.
6.1.2.	For emergency responders	
Protectiv	re equipment	: Where excessive vapour, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment.
Emerger	ncy procedures	: Ventilate area.
6.2.	Environmental precautions	
Contains	s no substances known to be hazardous	s to the environment. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up For containment : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Methods for cleaning up : Large Spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Use a non-combustible material like cerniculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 13: disposal information. Section 7: safe handling. Section 8: personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling	: Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, include	ding any incompatibilities
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible products	: Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases.
Incompatible materials	: Heat sources.
7.2 One office and use (a)	

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Antifreeze.

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Personal protective equipment : A Hand protection : If Eye protection : If Respiratory protection : V Other information : C SECTION 9: Physical and chemical prop 9 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical prop Physical state : L Colour : F Odour : C Odour threshold : N pH : 8 Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : N	³) 10 mg/m ³ URT irr Avoid creating mist or spray. Avoid splashing. Either local exhaust or general room ventilation s usually required. Avoid all unnecessary exposure. t is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. neoprene gloves. nitrile rubber ploves. n case of splashing or aerosol production: protective goggles. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is ecommended. Use an approved respirator equipped with oil/mist cartridges.
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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemi Physical state : L Colour : F Odour : C Odour : C Odour threshold : N oH : 8 Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : N Melting / Freezing point : -	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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pH : 8 Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : N Melting / Freezing point : -4	Ddourless
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : N Melting / Freezing point : -4	lo data available
Melting / Freezing point :	8.1-8.8
	lo data available
Boiling point : 1	59.410.5 °C
	02 -180 °C
Flash point : N	lone
Self ignition temperature : 3	71 °C
Decomposition temperature : N	lo data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : N	lo data available
• •	: 0.1 mm Hg @ 20 °C
Relative vapour density at 20 °C : >	
-	.042 - 1.11 Specific Gravity
V	/laterial highly soluble in water. Vater: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : Triethanolamine: > 1000 g/l • Dipotassium Phosphate: 63 - 65 %
Log Pow : N	lo data available
Log Kow : N	lo data available
Viscosity : N	lo data available
Explosive limits : N	lo data available
9.2. Other information	
No additional information available	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known.

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10.2. **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Exposure to extremely high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Aldehydes. Alcohols.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1.	Information on toxicological effects	
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Acute toxicity	: Not classified
propylene glycol (57-55-6)	
LD50 oral rat	22000 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat	20800 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (oral)	22000.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	20800.000 mg/kg bodyweight
Glycerol (56-81-5)	
LD50 oral rat	5570 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	5570.000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: In high concentrations : Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: None under normal use.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Direct contact with the eyes is likely irritating.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: None under normal use. Like any product not designed to be ingested, this product may cause stomach distress if ingested in large quantities.
Likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eyes contact, inhalation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity			
Ecology - general	: No ecotoxicological data about this product	are known.	
propylene glycol (57-55-6)			
LC50 fishes 1	51400 mg/l 96h fathead minnow		
EC50 Daphnia 1	43500 mg/l 48h		
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	27300 mg/l 48h		
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -50 °F,	-100 °F, -200 °F		
Persistence and degradability	inherently biodegradable.		
Glycerol (56-81-5)			
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -50 °F,	-100 °F, -200 °F		
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not bioaccumulating.		
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propylene glycol (57-55-6)	
Log Kow	-0.78
12.4. Mobility in soil	
DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -50 °	F, -100 °F, -200 °F
Ecology - soil	Dissolves in water. If products enter soil, will be highly mobile and may contaminate ground water.
12.5. Other adverse effects	
Effect on ozone layer	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.
Effect on the global warming	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.
SECTION 13: Disposal consideratio	ns
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
In accordance with DOT	
Not considered a dangerous good for transport	regulations
Additional information	
Other information	: No supplementary information available.
ADR	
No additional information available	
Transport by sea	
No additional information available	
Air transport	
No additional information available	
	1
SECTION 15: Regulatory informatio	n
15.1. US Federal regulations	
propylene glycol (57-55-6)	stanges Central Act) inventory
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	trances Control Act) Inventory
Glycerol (56-81-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Subs	stances Control Act) inventory
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15.2. International regulations CANADA DefendAL Bio Marine & RV Antifreeze -50 °I WHMIS Classification propylene glycol (57-55-6)	F, -100 °F, -200 °F Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
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15.2.2. National regulations
propylene glycol (57-55-6)
Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Listed on KECI (Chemical Inventory of Korea) Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances). Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory.
Glycerol (56-81-5)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Listed on KECI (Chemical Inventory of Korea) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances). Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

15.3. US State regulations

Glycerol (56-81-5)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

Disclaimer:

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

End-use applications **NOT** supported by Kost USA, Inc. for monopropylene glycol. These limitations include products restricted by law, applications in which may raise unacceptable risks, and other applications which Kost USA, Inc. has decided not to, including minimizing unnecessary risk and liabilities to the company. Kost USA, Inc. does not knowingly market these products into these non-supported applications. This list is not all-inclusive, and Kost USA, Inc. reserves the right to modify the same at any time.

- The use of production of tobacco and in the manufacture of tobacco products (including but not limited to additives, humectants, filters, inks, and paper)
- The use for the generation of artificial smoke / theatrical fogs / mist. This includes applications such as artificial / e-cigarettes.
- The use as ingredient in fuel for warming foods (Sterno™-like application) or in fuel for heating an enclosed space where human exposure is possible.
- The use in the manufacture of munitions.
- The use in aircraft deicers.
- KOST USA propylene containing products can not be upgraded to or substituted for USP monopropylene glycol, nor used in any pharmaceutical or other application such as cosmetics and personal or animal health care.
- The use as a non-reacted component in a formulation for direct internal or external human / animal contact, including, but not limited to ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact and in medical / veterinary devices and medial / veterinary. Examples of some such applications are uses as a direct component in foods, beverages, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, personal care products or children's products.
- The use for consumer or hospital usage for deodorizing or air "purifying" purposes by spraying as an aerosol.
- The use as a non-reacted component in adhesives, plasticizers, and softening agents for packaging having direct contact with food or beverage.
- The use as a non-reacted component in the formulation of glues, pastes, ice / heat packs or other items where the potential for significant human contact and/or ingestion exists (including but not limited to children's school glue/paste or arts/craft glue/paste, toys, children products).

For more information contact your Kost USA, Inc. representative.

Indication of changes	: Original Document.
Data sources	: European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database.
	Kristen Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition.
	National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition.
	NIOSH Occupational Health Guide for chemical Substances - Vol. II, September, 1978.
	TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html .
	OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard.

Safety Data Sheet

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Abbreviations and acronyms	: ACGIH (American Conference of Governement Industrial Hygienists).
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number.
	CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging.
	EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).
	OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits.
	TWA: Time Weight Average.
NFPA health hazard	: 0 - Exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.
NFPA fire hazard	: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and not reactive with water.
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SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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