

## SAFETY DATA SHEET POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

Product number 17200,17203

Internal identification B17901

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Automotive glass de-icer.

Uses advised against This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than

the identified uses stated above.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Miswa Chemicals Ltd

> Caswell Road Brackmills Northampton England NN4 7PW

T: +44 (0)1604 701111 F: +44 (0)1604 701120 SDSAdmin@miswa.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

T: +44 (0)1604 701111 (Miswa Office Hours Monday - Friday (0900Hrs - 1700Hrs)) **Emergency telephone** 

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

**Environmental hazards** Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or R10,R67.

1999/45/EC)

Human health Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

**Environmental** The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

**Physicochemical** The product is flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapours.

### 2.2. Label elements

## POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

#### **Pictogram**





Signal word Warning

**Hazard statements** H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Contains PROPAN-2-OL

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

PROPAN-2-OL 10-30%

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457558-25-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11 Xi;R36 R67

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

ETHANOL 5-10%

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457610-43-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Lig. 2 - H225 F;R11

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

## POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

ETHANEDIOL 5-10%

CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456816-28-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22

STOT RE 2 - H373

METHANOL <1%

CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119433307-44-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if

any discomfort continues.

**Inhalation** Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can

take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person

by administering oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if

readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical

attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Skin contact** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove

contaminated clothing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop. In case of

overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness

and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

**Ingestion** May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death.

Skin contact Skin irritation.

**Eye contact** May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry

chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water, if avoidable.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards**The product is flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapours. Thermal decomposition

or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out

of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the

Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and

contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep combustible materials away from spillage. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not wear contact lenses. Avoid spilling. Eye

wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry and cool place. Store under well-ventilated

conditions at a temperature below 25°C.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **ETHANEDIOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 52 mg/m3 20 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 104 mg/m3 40 ppm vapour

Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> particulate

#### **METHANOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 2006/15/EC 200 ppm 260 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

#### PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l

Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/lSediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg

- Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg

STP; 2251 mg/lSoil; 28 mg/kg

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

## POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute, local effects: 1900 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term Acute, local effects: 950 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.79 mg/l

- STP; 580 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 2.75 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 3.6 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 2.9 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.63 mg/kg soil dw

### ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg bw/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg bw/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- Marine water; 1 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 37 mg/kg sediment dw

- Intermittent release; 10 mg/l

Soil; 1.53 mg/kgSTP; 199.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.7 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 1.53 mg/kg soil dw

#### **METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)**

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Short term Acute: 40 mg/kg bw/day

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg bw/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
Consumer - Dermal; Short term Acute: 8 mg/kg bw/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 260 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 50 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l

- Marine water; 2.08 mg/l - Soil; 3.18 mg/kg soil dw

- STP; 100 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg sediment dw

- Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg sediment dw

**BENZYL VIOLET 4B (CAS: 1694-09-3)** 

**DNEL** No DNEL available.

**PNEC** No PNEC available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eve/face protection Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. The following protection

should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

> a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. In case of intensive contact, wear protective gloves (EN 374). Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions and information relating to the use, storage, care and replacement of protective gloves. protective gloves shall be replaced immediately when physically damaged or worn. Appropriate Material - Butyl,

Material Thickness - 0.6 to 0.8mm, Breakthrough Time - 8Hrs

Other skin and body protection

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin

after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove

non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using

this product.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator

fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Clear liquid. **Appearance** 

Colour Blue.

Odour Slight alcoholic.

Hq pH (concentrated solution): 10

Melting point Below minus 20°C

Initial boiling point and range ~88°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 30°C CC (Closed cup).

Relative density 0.977 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Completely soluble in water. Very soluble in the following materials: Alcohols.

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9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 327 g/litre.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability No particular stability concerns. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as

recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

Not applicable. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials:

Acids. Oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,555.56

Acute toxicity - dermal

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 166,666.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 1,666.67

General information To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not

been thoroughly investigated.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Coughing.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

## POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

Target organs Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Kidneys Liver Respiratory system, lungs

Blood

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness,

dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Visual disturbances, including blurred vision.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

5,840.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀)

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>∞</sub> 1

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 12,874.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

25.5

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

25.5

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Rabbit eyes: Severe eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not available.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not considered to be a skin sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Does not interfere with fertility.

fertility

## POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

Reproductive toxicity -

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Inhalation: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Oral and inhalation repeated exposure studies demonstrated target organ effects in

male rats (kidney) and male/female mice (thyroid) by mechanisms of action that are not relevant to humans. Based on available data the classification criteria are not

met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed. The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage

(chemical pneumonitis, possibly fatal).

Inhalation

Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Ingestion No specific health hazards known.

No specific health hazards known. Skin contact

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Splashes in eyes may cause strong pain. Vapour acts as irritant.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiritory system during ingestion or

from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

## **ETHANOL**

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

7,060.0

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 7,060.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,001.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

2,001.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

124.7

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l) **Species** 

Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

124.7

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

## POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

Serious eye Irritating to eyes: Category 2.

damage/irritation Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Data lacking.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Data lacking.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No data available.

Ingestion

After absorption: euphoria. After a latency period: dizziness, inebriation, paralysis,

cyanosis, narcosis, respiratory paralysis.

**ETHANEDIOL** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

7,712.0

**Species** 

Rat Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans eventhough animals test

> results would suggest a low toxicity. Ingestion of approximately 100ml has caused death in humans. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort or

diarrhea. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects,

cardiopulmonary effects and kidney failure.

500.0 ATE oral (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 3,501.0

mg/kg)

3,501.0

**Species** Mouse

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

2.6

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) At room temperature exposure to vapour is minimal due to low volatility. With good

ventilation single exposure is not expected to cause adverse effect. If the product is heated or the working area has poor ventilation, vapour/mist may accumulate and

cause respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating. Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not irritating. Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation

Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

- Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo

Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

fertility

The current toxicological kowledge allows to not classify the product as a

carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Ingestion of large amounts has been shown to interfere with reproduction in

animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Observations in humans include: Nystagmus (involuntary eye movement). In

animals effects have been reported on the following organs: kidneys and liver.

NOAEL 150 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Target organs Kidneys

Inhalation

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. With good ventilation, single exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. If material is

heated or areas are poorly ventilated, vapor/mist may accumulate and cause

respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea.

**Ingestion** Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to ethylene glycol even

though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Ingestion of quantities (approximately 65 mL (2 oz.) for diethylene glycol or 100 mL (3 oz.) for ethylene glycol) has caused death in humans. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure. For Ethylene glycol: Lethal Dose, Human, adult 100 ml LD50, rat, male and female

7,712 mg/kg.

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**Skin contact** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or of material sufficiently hot to burn

skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry Ingestion.

Target organs Kidneys Liver

### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The product components

are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 9714 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC<sub>50</sub>, : > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

### **ETHANOL**

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 15300 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours, 48 hours: 9268 - 14221 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

LOEC, 192 hours, 192 hours: 5000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

LOEC, : 6500 (16hr) mg/l,

#### **ETHANEDIOL**

**Toxicity** Product not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours, 96 hours: 6500 - 13000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC20, 30 min, 30 minutes: > 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge

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Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 7 days: 15380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEC, 7 days: 8590 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia Sp.

invertebrates

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of a detergent manufacturer. The product is biodegradable but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the authorities.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability

The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 95%: 21 days

**ETHANOL** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

**ETHANEDIOL** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 90 - 100%: 10 days

> Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent

biodegradability).

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

**ETHANOL** 

Partition coefficient log Pow: < 2

**ETHANEDIOL** 

Bioaccumulative potential Not potentially bioaccumulative

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.36

## POLYGARD DE-ICER CONCENTRATE (-20°C)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil - Koc: ~ 1.1 @ °C

0.00000338 atm m3/mol @ 25°C Henry's law constant

**ETHANEDIOL** 

Mobility The product is soluble in water. Volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist

soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is

very high.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil - Koc: ~ 1 @ °C

Henry's law constant ~ 8.05E-09 atm m3/mol @ 25°C

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

### PROPAN-2-OL

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

## **ETHANEDIOL**

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site

in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The packaging

must be empty (drop-free when inverted).

Disposal methods Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal

because of the risk of an explosion.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (IMDG)

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1987

1987

UN No. (ICAO) 1987 UN No. (ADN) 1987

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL, PROPAN-2-OL)

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL, PROPAN-2-OL)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL, PROPAN-2-OL)

Proper shipping name (ADN) ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL, PROPAN-2-OL)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

**IMDG** class 3

ICAO class/division 3

**ADN class** 3

#### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group Ш

IMDG packing group Ш

ADN packing group Ш

ICAO packing group Ш

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

**EmS** F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 3

**Emergency Action Code** •3Y

**Hazard Identification Number** 30

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

**EU legislation** Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG228.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

**Issued by** HS&E Manager.

Revision date 11/01/2016

Revision 5

Supersedes date 10/06/2015 SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.

R11 Highly flammable. R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact

with skin and if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Optic Nerve (Nervus Opticus)). H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if

swallowed.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.