

Section 1 –	Identification		
1.1 Product identifier			1.4 Supplier Information
Product Name	: GIBRALTAR ® CONCI ANTIFREEZE & COOL		David Weber Oil Co. 601 Industrial Road
1.2 Product usage			Carlstadt, NJ 07072 Manufactured By David Weber Oil Co.
Recommended Usage	: Heavy Duty Engine Co	polant (Not intended for any o	other usage)

1.3 Emergency support

Emergency Support : CHEMTREC United States +1(800) 424-9300 International +01(703) 527-3887

Section 2- Composition / Information on Ingredients

2.1 Classification of substance mixture

GHS-US Classification Acute Tox.4(Oral) H302 STOT RE2 H373

2.2 Label Elements

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
ethylene glycol	(CAS No) 107-21-1	90 - 97	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
diethylene glycol	(CAS No) 111-46-6	< 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	< 4	Not classified
denatonium benzoate	(CAS No) 3734-33-6	30 - 50 ppm	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302

GHS-US labelling Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) : WARNING

Hazard statements

(GHS-US)	

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed

: H373 -May cause damage to organs(kidneys)through prolonged or repeated exposure(oral)

(GHS-US)	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P260- Do not breathe mist, spray or vapors P264- Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling P270- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P280- Wear personal protective equipment as required P301+ P310- If swallowed: Immediately call doctor/physician or poison center P301+ P330+P331- If swallowed: rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting P304+ P340- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P308+ P313- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
	 P306+ P313- If exposed of concerned. Get medical advice/attention P405- Store locked up P501- Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, In accordance with local/ regional/national/international regulations

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

3.1 Substance details

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
ethylene glycol	(CAS No) 107-21-1	90 - 97	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
diethylene glycol	(CAS No) 111-46-6	< 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	< 4	Not classified
denatonium benzoate	(CAS No) 3734-33-6	30 - 50 ppm	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

STOT SE 3, H335

4.1 First aid measures

First-aid measures general

First-aid measures after inhalation

First-aid measures after skin contact

First-aid measures after eye contact

First-aid measures after ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. Allow the victim to rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. If eye irritation persists: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention.

: Obtain emergency medical attention. Rinse mouth. If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink two glasses of water. Never give an unconscious person anything to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If medical advice is delayed, and if the person has swallowed a moderate volume of material (a few ounces), then give three to four ounces of hard liquor, such as whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor according to weight.

4.2 Symptoms & Effects

Symptoms/injuries

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

- : Causes damage to organs (kidneys) (oral).
- : Causes skin irritation.
- : Causes serious eye damage.

: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. The lethal dose in humans is estimated to be 100 mL (3 oz).

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

A more effective intravenous antidote for physician uses is 4-methylpyrazaole, 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.

5.1 Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	: Water fog. Fine water spray. Alcohol-Resistant foam. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Sand.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	: Do not use a heavy water stream. May spread fire.
Special hazards arising from the substance mixture	: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.
Combustion products may include and are not limited to	: Carbon monoxide & dioxide.
Reactivity	: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions
5.2 Firefighters Advice	

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: Emergency Procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel
For Emergency Responders: Protective Equipment Emergency Procedures	: Equip clean-up crew with proper protection. Refer to section 8.2. : Ventilate area.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers and public waters.

6.2 Materials & Methods to Contain and Cleanup

Methods for cleaning up: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible.
Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

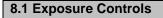
Reference to other sections : See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

7.1 Safe Handling	
Precautions for safe Handling	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. And when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.
7.2 Shipping and Stora	ge
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use.
	: Product may become solid at temperatures below -18 °C (0 °F).
	: Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.
	: Do not cut, drill, weld, use blowtorch on, etc. containers even when empty.
Incompatible products	: Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition.

Section 8 - Exposure Control

8.1 United St	tates Expos	ure Limits
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Chemical Name	Occupational Ex	posure limits	Value
ethylene glycol (107-21-1) USA ACGIH USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³) Remark (ACGIH)	100.00 mg/m³ Upper Respira Eye irritant	tory Tract (URT) &



Personal Protective Equipment

Hygiene Measures Eye / Face Protection Skin / Hand Protection : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves, Safety glasses.



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- : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
- : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
- : Wear protective gloves.

9.1 Information On Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Fuschia/Pink
Odor	: Mild
Odor threshold	: No Data Available
pH 50% water solution	: 10.5 - 11
Freezing Point	: -18 ° C (0°F)
Boiling Point	: 158 ° C (317 °F)
Flash Point	: 116 °C (241 °F) [100% Ethylene Glycol] ASTM D56
Evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)):Nil
Explosive Limits	: 3.2 - 15.3 vol%
Log Pow	: No Data Available
Log Kow	: No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No Data Available
Vapor pressure	: <0.1 mm Hg @ 20° C
Relative vapor density @ 20°C	: No Data Available
Density	: 1.12kg/l (9.3 lbs/gal)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 400°C (752 °F) [100% Ethylene Glycol] Literature
Decomposition temperature	: No Data Available
Solubility	: Water: Complete
Oxidizing Properties	: No Data Available
Specific Gravity	: 1.12
VOC content	: 0.00%

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

10.1 Material Analysis

Reactivity	: No Dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use
Chemical stability	: Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.	

10.2 Material Analysis

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Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from any flames or sparking source. Extremely high or low temperatures.	
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents	
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Fume. Alcohols. Aldehydes. Ethers.		

11.1 Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

: Oral: Harmful if swallowed

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)		
LD50 oral rat	584 mg/kg (Rat)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
ATE US (oral)	584 mg/kg bodyweight	
diethylene glycol (111-46-6)		
LD50 oral rat	12,565 mg/kg (Rat)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	11,890 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE US (dermal)	11,890 mg/kg bodyweight	
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)	
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight	

Skin corrosion/ irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified Not classified May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).
Aspiration hazard	Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. The lethal dose in humans is estimated to be 100ml. (3oz.)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 diethylene glycol (111-46-6) LC50 fish 1 LC50 other aquatic organisms 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 LC50 fish 2 TLM fish 1 TLM other aquatic organisms 1 Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1 Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2 Threshold limit algae 1 Threshold limit algae 2 ethylene glycol (107-21-1) LC50 fish 1 EC50 Daphnia 1 LC50 fish 2

Threshold limit algae 1 Threshold limit algae 2 **denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)** Persistence and degradability

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)

Persistence and degradability Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) Chemical oxygen demand (COD) ThOD BOD (% of ThOD) **ethylene glycol (107-21-1)** Persistence and degradability

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6) Chemical oxygen demand (COD) ThOD BOD (% of ThOD) denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6) Loa Pow **Bioaccumulative potential** diethylene glycol (111-46-6) Log Pow Bioaccumulative potential ethylene glycol (107-21-1) BCF fish 1 BCF other aquatic organisms 1 BCF other aquatic organisms 2 Log Pow Bioaccumulative potential diethylene glycol (111-46-6) Surface tension ethylene glycol (107-21-1) Surface tension Effect on ozone layer Effect on global warming Other information

> 1,000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 13 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna) > 5,000 ppm (24 h; Carassius auratus) 1,174 mg/l (Xenopus laevis) > 10,000 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna) 61,072 ppm (168 h; Poecilia reticulata) > 32,000 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis) > 1,000 ppm (96 h) 1,174 mg/l (72 h; Xenopus laevis; Toxicity test) 10,745 mg/l (16 h; Protozoa; Toxicity test) 2,700 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda) 100 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) 53,000 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Static system) > 10,000 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna) 40,761 mg/l (96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss); Static system) > 10,000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda) 2,000 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa) Biodegradability in water: no data available. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available. Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photolysis in the air. 0.02 g O2/g substance 1.51 g O2/g substance 1.51 g O2/g substance 0.015 % ThOD Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Not established. 0.47 g O2/g substance 1.24 g O2/g substance 1.29 g O2/g substance 0.36 % ThOD 1.78 (Estimated value) Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). -1.98Bioaccumulation: not applicable. 10 (72 h; Leuciscus idus) 0.21 - 0.6 (Procambarus sp.; Chronic) 190 (24 h; Algae) -1.34 (Experimental value) Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). Not established. 0.0485 N/m

0.048 N/m (20 °C / 68 °F) No known effect on the ozone layer No known ecological damage caused by this product. Avoid release to the environment 13.1 Waste treatment

Ecology-waste materials

Waste Disposal Recommendations

: Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations, : Avoid release to the environment.

Section – 14 Transportation Information

In accordance with DOT Transport document	UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s., 9, III
description	UN3062 Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, h.o.s., 9, m
UN-No.(DOT)	3082
DOT NA no.	
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard	9 - Class 9 - Miscellaneous hazardous material 49 CFR 173.140
Classes	
Hazard labels (DOT)	9 - Class 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous materials)
DOT Symbols	G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
Packing group (DOT)	III - Minor Danger
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	155
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	241
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail	No limit
(49 CFR 173.27)	
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49	No limit
CFR 175.75)	
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a
	cargo vessel vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Other information	Non Bulk: Not regulated by the US D.O.T. (in quantities under
	5,000 lbs in any one inner package).
Transport by sea UN-No. (IMDG)	Not regulated by IMD(iNot regulated by IMDG(in quantities under
	5,000 lbs in any any one inione inner package)
Air transport UN-No.(IATA)	Not regulated by IATA (in quantities under 5,000 lbs in any one
	inner package)



Fleet Charge Concentrate Antifreeze & Coolant

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventorydiethylene glycol (111-46-6)Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventoryethylene glycol (107-21-1)Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's 5000 lb(s)List of Lists)SARA Section 311/312 Hazard ClassesSARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

Section 16 - Other Information

Full text of H-phrases: Acute Tox.4 Eye Irrit.2A Skin Irrit.2 STOT RE2 SSTOT SE3 H302 H315 H319 H335 H373	 Acute toxicity (oral), Category4 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category2A Skin corrosion/irritation, Category2 Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure,Cat.2 Specific target organ toxicity-Single expos Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged and Repeated exposure
NFPA health hazard NFPA fire hazard NFPA reactivity	 1-Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even If no treatment is given 1- Must be preheated before ignition can occur 0- Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not Reactive with water.
HMIS III Rating Health Flammability Physical Personal Protection	: 2 moderate hazard-temporary or minor injury may occur : 1 slight hazard : 0 minimal hazard : B

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