

# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



## SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### **OLYMPUS ALPHA COOLANT/ANTIFREEZE 50/50 (GREEN) PREMIXED 50/50 REMANUFACTURED ANTIFREEZE**

Chemical Name/Synonyms: Olympus Alpha Coolant/Antifreeze 50/50 (Green) Product  
Description: Ethylene Glycol, Ethylene Glycol Solution, Coolant (50/50)  
Chemical Family: Inhibited Ethylene Glycol and Water Solution  
CAS registry: Mixture

#### **Company Identification**

##### **Southern Counties**

##### **Lubricants, LLC**

1825 W Collins AVE.

Orange, CA 92867

United States of America

<http://www.sclubricants.com>

#### **Transport Emergency Response**

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (714) 516-7300

#### **Health Emergency**

**Dial 911**

#### **Product Information**

Customer Service

Phone: (800) 984-5823

[info@scoil.com](mailto:info@scoil.com)

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**CLASSIFICATION:** Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 2.



**Signal Word:** Warning

**Health Hazards:** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

**Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Response:** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Storage: Store locked up.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations. HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE

**HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:** Not Applicable

### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>WT. RANGE %</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMIT</u>
*1, 2-ETHANEDIOL (Ethylene Glycol)	107-21-1	46-51%	50ppm Ceiling-ACGIH
Diethylene glycol	11-46-6	0-3%	None established
Proprietary Additives and Inhibitors	Not applicable	< 1%	Not applicable
Dye (Amber)	Not applicable	< 1%	Not applicable
Water	7732-18-5	Balance	Not applicable

\* Hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-to-Know lists.

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of first aid measures**

**Eye:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

**Skin:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Ingestion:** No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

**Inhalation:** No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

#### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

##### **IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Eye:** Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

**Skin:** Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

**Ingestion:** Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Not expected to be harmful if inhaled.

##### **DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**Reproduction and Birth Defects:** Contains material that may cause harm to the unborn child if swallowed based on animal data. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Not Applicable

### **SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

#### **PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Combustion Products:** Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form oxides of: Potassium.

## **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Protective Measures:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

**Spill Management:** Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

**Reporting:** Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautionary Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Static Hazard:** Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

**Container Warnings:** Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned or disposed of properly.

## **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** If user operations generate airborne material, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control exposure.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**Eye/Face Protection:** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin Protection:** No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur when working with this material, wear an approved respirator that provides protection, such as:

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

## Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
1,2-Propanediol	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--
Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate	Not Applicable	--	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.**

Appearance and odor:	Fluorescent green liquid with a mild odor
Boiling Point (760 mm Hg):	226°F
Freezing/Melting Point:	-34°F
Specific Gravity (water =1):	1.065-1.125
Vapor Density (air =1):	1.8
Percent Volatile by Volume:	NIL
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate =1):	Not determined
Solubility in Water (% by wt):	100%
Vapor Pressure (at 20°C):	18mm Hg.
pH:	10-11
Viscosity SUS @ 100°F	Less than 20cst

**Viscosity:** No data available **Evaporation Rate:** No data available

**Decomposition temperature:** No Data Available

**Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:** No data available

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:** Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

**Flashpoint:** Not Applicable **Autoignition:** No data available

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: No data available Upper: No data available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Incompatibility With Other Materials:** Not applicable **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Aldehydes (Elevated temperatures)

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Skin Sensitization:** The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Toxicity Estimate:** Not Determined

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Carcinogenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:**

This product contains diethylene glycol (DEG). The estimated oral lethal dose is about 50 cc (1.6 oz) for an adult human. DEG has caused the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage and blood abnormalities. It has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage and central nervous system damage. 2-Ethylhexanoic acid (2-EXA) caused an increase in liver size and enzyme levels when repeatedly administered to rats via the diet. When administered to pregnant rats by gavage or in drinking water, 2-EXA caused teratogenicity (birth defects) and delayed postnatal development of the pups. Additionally, 2-EXA impaired female fertility in rats. Birth defects were seen in the offspring of mice who were administered sodium 2-ethylhexanoate via intraperitoneal injection during pregnancy.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ECOTOXICITY**

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

**MOBILITY** No data available.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

**POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE**

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

**DOT Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL UNDER 49 CFR IMO/IMDG

**Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

**IMO/IMDG Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

**ICAO/IATA Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:**

Not applicable

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:**

1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: NO
2. Delayed/Chronic Health Effects: YES
3. Fire Hazard: NO
4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
5. Reactivity Hazard: NO

### **REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:**

01-1=IARC Group 1  
01-2A=IARC Group 2A  
01-2B=IARC Group 2B  
02=NTP Carcinogen  
03=EPCRA 313  
04=CA Proposition 65  
05=MA RTK  
06=NJ RTK  
07=PA RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

1,2-Propanediol 07

### **CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:**

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), IECSC (China), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

One or more components does not comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea).

### **NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:**

Refer to components listed in Section 3. Ethylene Glycol Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows:

## **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**NFPA RATINGS:** Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

**HMIS RATINGS:** Health: 0\* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

### **LABEL RECOMMENDATION:**

Label Category : ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT 9 - AFC9

**REVISION STATEMENT:** This revision updates the following sections of this Safety Data Sheet: 1,3,8,16  
Revision Date: JUNE 1ST, 2015

## **ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:**

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TWA - Time Weighted Average

STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

API - American Petroleum Institute

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)

DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)

NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA) I

ARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Southern Counties Lubricants, LLC. 1825 W Collins AVE. Orange, CA 92867

**The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.**









