



# Safety Data Sheet

Issuing Date: 1-Jun-2008

Revision Date: 27-Mar-2015

SDS Number: 9171

## 1. Identification of the Substance / Preparation and of the Company / Undertaking

### Product identifier

**Product Name** Napa RV & Marine -50 °F Burst Antifreeze

**Stock Numbers** 114715 / 114711; WWS.RVAF

### Other means of identification

**Synonyms** None

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended Use** RV & Marine Antifreeze

**Uses advised against** No information available

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

**Supplier Name** South/Win, Ltd  
**Supplier Address** 112 Maxfield Rd.  
Greensboro, NC 27405  
US

**Supplier Phone Number** Phone: (800) 648-4393  
Fax: (336) 398-5680

**Emergency Telephone Number** CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

**Color:** Red  
**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Odor:** mild, sweet

### Hazards of product:

No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.



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## OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## Potential Health Effects

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

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

**Inhalation:** At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

**Ingestion:** Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

**Aspiration hazard:** Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Effects of Repeated Exposure:** In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	> 12.0 - < 20.0%
Glycerol	56-81-5	> 12.0 - < 20.0%
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	7758-11-4	> .50 - < 2.0%
Water	7732-18-5	> 60.0 - < 80.0%

## 4. First Aid Measures

**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. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water.



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**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Notes to Physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

**Emergency Personnel Protection:** If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** 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. Carbon dioxide.



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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Steps to be taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Cat litter. Sawdust. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

**Personal Precautions:** Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** No special precautions required. Keep container closed. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Storage:** Store in a dry place. Do not store in: Galvanized steel. Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits



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Component	List	Type	Value
Propylene glycol	WEEL	TWA Aerosol	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Glycerol	ACGIH	TWA Mist	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OSHA Table	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Z-1	Respirable fraction	
	OSHA Table	PEL Total	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Z-1	dust	

## Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin Protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

## Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Red
<b>Odor</b>	mild, sweet
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>	104 °C (219 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i> (based on major component), Propylene glycol.
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable to liquids
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	
<b>Lower:</b>	2.6 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol.
<b>Upper:</b>	12.5 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol.
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	371 °C (700 °F) <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol.
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	2.0 mmHg <i>Literature</i>
<b>Boiling Point (760mmHg)</b>	166 °C (331 °F) <i>Calculated</i> .
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	>1.0 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>	1.08 - 1.15 20 °C/20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Freezing Point</b>	supercools
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable to liquids
<b>Solubility in water (by weight)</b>	100 % <i>Literature</i>
<b>pH</b>	10.0 (@ 50 %) <i>Measured</i>
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)</b>	No data available for this product.
<b>Evaporation Rate(Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	<0.5 <i>Estimated</i> .
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	88 - 190 cSt @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid moisture. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Thermal Decomposition

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Organic acids.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

<b>Ingestion</b>	Based on information for component(s): Rat > 17,000 mg/kg
<b>Dermal</b>	Based on information for component(s): Rabbit > 10,000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>	As product. The LC50 has not been determined.
<b>Eye damage/eye irritation</b>	May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

### Sensitization

<b>Skin</b>	For the major component(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
<b>Respiratory</b>	No relevant information found.
<b>Repeated Dose Toxicity</b>	In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

### Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

<b>Developmental Toxicity</b>	Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
<b>Genetic Toxicology</b>	Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

## 12. Ecological Information

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

#### Data for Component: Propylene glycol



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## Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.2E-08 atm\*m3/mole Measured  
**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** -0.92 Measured  
**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** < 1 Estimated.

## Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

### Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
1.28E-11 cm <sup>3</sup> /s	10 h	Estimated

### OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
81%	28 d	OECD 301F Test
96 %	64 d	OECD 306 Test

### Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
69%	70%	86%	

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.53 mg/mg  
**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.68 mg/mg





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## Data for Component: Glycerol

**Movement & Partitioning** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.73E-08 atm\*m3/mole; 25 °C Measured

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** -1.76 Measured

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 1 Estimated.

## **Persistence and Degradability**

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

### **OECD Biodegradation Tests:**

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
63 %	14 d	OECD 301C Test

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.22 mg/mg

## Data for Component: Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

**Movement & Partitioning** No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

**Persistence and Degradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

## **ECOTOXICITY**

### Data for Component: Propylene glycol

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

#### **Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity**

LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 96 h: 44,000 - 51,600 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity**



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EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 48 h, immobilization: 4,850 - 34,000 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Plant Toxicity**

EC50, green alga Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly known as Selenastrum capricornutum), biomass growth inhibition, 96 h: 19,000 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to Micro-organisms**

EC50; bacteria, Growth inhibition, 16 h: 26,000 mg/l

EC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition, 3 h: > 1,000 mg/l

#### **Data for Component: Glycerol**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

#### **Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity**

LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), static, 96 h: 44,000 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity**

LC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 24 h: > 10,000 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to Micro-organisms**

EC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition, 3 h: > 1,000 mg/l

#### **Data for Component: Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

#### **Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity**

LC50, golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), static, 48 h: > 900 mg/l

## 13. Disposal Considerations

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information.

FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.



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## 14. Transport Information

**DOT Non-Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**IMDG**  
NOT REGULATED

**ICAO/IATA**  
NOT REGULATED

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.*

## 15. Regulatory Information

### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.



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<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	> 12.0 - < 20.0%
Glycerol	56-81-5	> 12.0 - < 20.0%

### **Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances**

**List:** To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### **California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)**

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

### **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

### **CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

## 16. Other Information

### **Hazard Rating System**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>
	0	1	0

### **Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

Intended as a plumbing antifreeze for Recreational Vehicles. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

### **Revision**

Identification Number: 1017082 / 0000 / Issue Date 06/29/2010 / Version: 3.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

### **Legend**

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit



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TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for Activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

Prepared By: Randy Boitz

### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.