

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Issuing Date 9-August-2019 Revision date 29-August-2019 Revision Number 3

## 1. Identification

Product Name Boss Infinity Life Antifreeze

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) GHSRBS-043

UN/ID no. None

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Heat transfer medium

Restrictions on use No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Initial supplier identifier Manufacturer Address

BOSS Lubricants 6303 30 ST SE Calgary, AB T2C 1R4

Emergency telephone

number

Initial supplier phone (800) 844-9457

number

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

## Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1

### Label elements

Warning

**Hazard statements** 





Harmful if swallowed Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May cause an allergic skin reaction May damage fertility or the unborn child



## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

## **Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

## **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

## Other information

Central nervous system Kidney disorders

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and d granted (if appli
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	95 - 97	-	
PROPRIETARY ADDITIVES	PROPRIETARY	3- 5	-	
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1330-43-4	0.1 – 1.0	-	
Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole	2492-26-4	0.1 – 1.0	-	

If CAS number is "proprietary", the specific chemical identity and percentage of composition has been





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withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

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

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. IF exposed or

concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye contact** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Skin contact** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all

contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center

immediately. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

#### **Symptoms**

Corneal injury is unlikely. 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. Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or if material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potential lethal amounts. Vapors or mists may cause eye irritation. May cause slight eye irritation May be fatal if swallowed Cardiac failure, pulmonary edema, and severe kidney damage may develop. Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to ethylene glycol even though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure. Swallowing may result in severe effects, even death. The lethal dose in adult humans for ethylene glycol is approximately 3 ounces (100 ml) (1/3 cup). May cause nausea or vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

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

### Note to physicians

It is estimated that the oral dose to adults is of the order of 1.0 ml/kg. Ethylene glycol is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenate to various metabolites including glyceraldehydes, glycolic acid and oxalic acid which cause an elevated anion-gap metabolic acidosis and renal tubular injury. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, CNS depression and kidney injury. Urinalysis may show albuminuria, hematuria and oxaluria. Clinical chemistry may reveal anion-gap metabolic acidosis and uremia. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis and





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prevention of kidney injury. It is essential to have immediate and follow up urinalysis and clinical chemistry. There should be particular emphasis on acid-base balance and renal function tests. A continuous infusion of 5% sodium bicarbonate with frequent monitoring of electrolytes and fluid balance is used to achieve correction of metabolic acidosis and forced diuresis. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal. Given in the early stages of intoxication, it blocks the formulation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A therapeutically effective blood concentration of ethanol is in the range 100 - 150 mg/dl and should be achieved by a rapid loading dose and maintained by intravenous infusion. For severe and /or deteriorating cases, hemodialysis may be required. Dialysis should be considered for patients who are symptomatic, have severe metabolic acidosis, a blood ethylene glycol concentration greater than 25 mg/dl, or compromise of renal functions. A more effective intravenous antidote for physician use in 4-methylpyrazole, 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. A generally recommended protocol is a loading dose of 15 mg/kg followed by 10 mg/kg every 12 hours for 4 doses and the 15 mg/kg every 12 hours until the ethylene glycol concentrations are below 20 mg/100ml. Slow intravenous infusion is required. Since 4-methylpyrazole is dialyzable, increased dosage may be necessary during hemodialysis. Additional therapeutic measures may include the administration of cofactors involved in the metabolism of ethylene glycol. Thiamine (100 mg) and pyridoxine (50 mg) should be given every six hours. Pulmonary edema with hypoxemia has been described in a number of patients following poisoning with ethylene glycol. The mechanism of production has not been elucidated, but it appears to be non-cardiogenic in origin in several cases. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve involvement in the late stages of toxicity from swallowed ethylene glycol. In particular, effects have been reported involving the seventh, eighth and ninth cranial nerves, presenting with bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing, and dysphagia.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical. Water spray or fog. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Isolate and restrict area access. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Consider use of unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to
mechanical impact
Sensitivity to static

None.

None.





discharge

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full

**equipment for fire-fighters** firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more

information. Ensure adequate ventilation.

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

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches

and waterways. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Methods for cleaning up Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent

material. Prevent product from entering drains.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. For industrial use only.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away

from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with

occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory

bodies.

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec	Exposul
Ethylene glycol	Ceiling: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		CEV: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 50 ppm	50 ppm
107-21-1		STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Ceiling: 127 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL 2
		Ceiling: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		Ceiling: 50 ppm			





#### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to Eye/face protection

occur, wear safety glasses with side-shields. Avoid contact with eyes.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing.

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If Respiratory protection

exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and

evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

**Appearance** No information available

Color yellow Odor Odorless

Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<ul> <li>Method</li> </ul>
pH	9.0– 10.5		

Melting point / freezing point 35 °C / -34 °F **ASTM D6660** Boiling point 50% diluted 107 °C / 226 °F **ASTM D7213** Boiling point Undiluted (760 mm Hg) 162 °C / 325°F ASTM D93 Flash point No data available None known **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

None known Vapor pressure No data available Vapor density 2.1 None known None known

Relative density No data available

Water solubility completely soluble Solubility in other solvents No data available None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known

No data available



Dynamic viscosity

None known

Other information

**Explosive properties** No information available. Oxidizing properties No information available. No information available Softening point Molecular weight No information available VOC Content (%) No information available **Liquid Density** No information available No information available **Bulk density** 

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

**Chemical stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

products

Hazardous decomposition Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and

vapors.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

Inhalation No known effects under normal use conditions.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Skin contact Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of larger amounts may cause defects to the Ingestion

> central nervous system (e.g. dizziness, headache). Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause

adverse kidney effects.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Symptoms** No information available.

**Acute toxicity** 

## **Numerical measures of toxicity**

No information available





**Unknown acute toxicity** No information available Central nervous system Kidney disorders

**Product Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC5
Ethylene glycol	= 4700 mg/kg (Rat)	= 10600 mg/kg (Rat) = 9530	-
107-21-1		μL/kg (Rabbit)	

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

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

Respiratory or skin

sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

**Reproductive toxicity** May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if

rollowed.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	13000mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 14 - 18mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =41000mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =16000mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: =27540mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 40000 - 60000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =40761mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	16 h EC50 = 620 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 620.0 mg/L 30 min	EC50: =46300mg/L (48h, E





Persistence and degradability

No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethylene glycol	-1.93
107-21-1	

Other adverse effects No information available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from

Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

residues/unused products

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

## 14. Transport information

Transport Canada UN 3082

TDG UN 3082

DOT Not regulated unless shipping container holds at least 5,000 pounds.

UN/ID no. UN 3082

Hazard class Packing group Ш

**MEX** No data available

ICAO (air) no data available

no data available IATA

<u>IMDG</u> no data available

RID no data available

ADR no data available

ADN no data available

## 15. Regulatory information

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





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#### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

**International Inventories** 

TSCA Complies. DSL/NDSL Complies.

EINECS/ELINCS
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AICS
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory **DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified

**Chemical Substances** 

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
 IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
 KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

## 16. Other information

NFPA Health hazards 2 Flammability 1 Instability 0 Physical and chemical

properties -

HMIS Health hazards 2 Flammability 1 Physical hazards (Personal protection X

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)





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### GHSRBS-043 - Boss Infinity Life Antifreeze

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

**Issuing Date** 9-Aug-2019

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**Revision Note** No information available.

**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 a 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.

#### **End of Safety Data Sheet**

	Data for Regulatory Rules		
Region	Template name		Revision Note
Canada	HGHS		3.0

GHS Product Information

pH 9.0– 10.5 Physical state Liquid Boiling point / boiling range °C107/162

## Component Information

Category 1 Category

#### **GHS Classification**

Signal word Warning
Acute toxicity - Oral Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity
(repeated exposure)
Skin Sensitization Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity Category 1





Revision date 29-Aug-2019

Graphic



Graphic

Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure

Wash hands thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Precautionary Statements -

Prevention

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell Precautionary Statements -

Response

Precautionary Statements -Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and

international regulations as applicable Disposal

Central nervous system Kidney disorders





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