SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Trade name: Zerex™ G-48 Antifreeze Coolant
™ Trademark, Valvoline or its subsidiaries, registered in various countries

861583

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Valvoline LLC
100 Valvoline Way
Lexington, KY 40509
United States of America (USA)
1-800-TEAMVAL

Emergency telephone number
1-800-VALVOLINE (1-800-825-8654)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Kidney, Liver)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
Store locked up.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302</td>
<td>93.3307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 2; H373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302</td>
<td>4.6608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 2; H373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT</td>
<td>19766-89-3</td>
<td>Repr. 2; H361</td>
<td>3.0072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS</td>
<td>1330-43-4</td>
<td>Repr. 1B; H360</td>
<td>0.7658</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled: If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact: First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed: Obtain medical attention. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Effects of acute ethylene glycol poisoning appear in three fairly distinct stages. The initial stage occurs shortly after exposure, lasts 6-12 hours, and is characterized by central nervous system effects (transient exhilaration, nausea, vomiting, and in severe cases, coma, convulsions, and possible death). The second stage lasts from 12-36 hours after exposure and is initiated by the onset of coma. This phase is characterized by tachypnea, tachycardia, mild hypotension, cyanosis, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, bronchopneumonia, cardiac enlargement, and congestive failure. The final stage occurs 24-72 post-exposure and is characterized by renal failure, ranging from a mild increase in blood urea nitrogen and creatinine followed by recovery, to complete anuria with acute tubular necrosis that can lead to death. Oxaluria is found in most cases. The most significant laboratory finding in ethylene glycol intoxication is severe metabolic acidosis.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
- stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
- irritation (nose, throat, airways)
- Cough
- pain in the abdomen and lower back
- cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen)
- lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue)
Notes to physician: This product contains ethylene glycol. Ethanol decreases the metabolism of ethylene glycol to toxic metabolites. Ethanol should be administered as soon as possible in cases of severe poisoning since the elimination half-life of ethylene glycol is 3 hours. If medical care will be delayed several hours, give the patient three to four 1-ounce oral "shots" of 86-proof or higher whiskey before or during transport to the hospital. Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such, may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning. Hemodialysis effectively removes ethylene glycol and its metabolites from the body.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products: Alcohols
Aldehydes
carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
ethers
toxic fumes
Hydrocarbons
Sodium oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:

Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Further information: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions: Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Other information: Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Container hazardous when empty. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Observe label precautions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>100 mg/m^3 Aerosol only</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>50 ppm 125 mg/m^3</td>
<td>OSHA P0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>40 ppm 100 mg/m^3 Vapour</td>
<td>CAL PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m^3</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS</td>
<td>1330-43-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m^3</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m^3</td>
<td>CAL PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m^3</td>
<td>OSHA P0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m^3 Inhalable fraction (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>6 mg/m^3 Inhalable fraction (Borate)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hazardous components without workplace control parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT</td>
<td>19766-89-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS</td>
<td>1330-43-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.
Hand protection
Remarks: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection: Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes.

Skin and body protection: Wear as appropriate:
- Impervious clothing
- Safety shoes
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: liquid
Colour: blue
Odour: mild
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: Average 7.2
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Boiling point/boiling range: 387.1 °F / 197.3 °C
Calculated Phase Transition Liquid/Gas
Flash point: > 250 °F / > 121 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Upper explosion limit: 15.3 %(V)
GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit
Lower explosion limit: 3.2 %(V)
GLP: Calculated Explosive Limit
Vapour pressure : 3 hPa (25 °C)  
Calculated Vapor Pressure

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1.1213 g/cm³ (15.6 °C)

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to avoid : excessive heat

Incompatible materials : Acids
Aldehydes
Alkali metals
Alkaline earth metals
Bases
strong alkalis
Strong oxidizing agents
Sulphur compounds

Hazardous decomposition
products
Alcohols
Aldehydes
carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
ethers
Hydrocarbons
Organic acids
ketones
various hydrocarbons

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye Contact
Ingestion

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Remarks: Ingestion of medications contaminated with diethylene glycol has caused kidney failure and death in humans. Products containing diethylene glycol should be considered toxic by ingestion.

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: Skin absorption of this material (or a component) may be increased through injured skin.

Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Acute oral toxicity: LD0 (Human): Estimated 1.56 g/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 4.

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 10.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 9,530 mg/kg

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Human): Expected 1,120 mg/kg
Target Organs: Kidney
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.6 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 13,300 mg/kg

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,043 mg/kg  
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by inhalation under GHS.  
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg  
Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.  
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2.03 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: dust/mist  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403  
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg  
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No skin irritation

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Species: Human  
Result: Slight, transient irritation
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Slight, transient irritation
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Remarks: Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

**Components:**
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Result: Slight, transient irritation

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Slight, transient irritation

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Slight, transient irritation
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:
Result: Slight, transient irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Ames test
Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Ames test
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo
Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 479
Result: negative
GLP: yes

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Genotoxicity in vitro
Test Type: Ames test
Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Components:

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Kidney, Liver
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Kidney
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Liver

Further information
Product:
Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:
Ecotoxicology Assessment: Not classified based on available information.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Components:
ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 27,540 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,050 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae:
- LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Test Type: static test

Test Type: static test

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 32,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 7 d

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 32,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 24,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 7 d

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 24,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 75,210 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Test Type: flow-through test

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- LC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 24 h
  Test Type: static test
  Method: DIN 38412

Test Type: static test
Method: DIN 38412

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Test Type: semi-static test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 910 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae:
- EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 49.3 mg/l
  End point: Growth inhibition
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test Type: static test
  Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Test Type: static test
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 79.7 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Remarks: Information refers to the main component.
Toxicity to algae:
- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17.5 mg/l
- End point: Growth inhibition
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Test Type: static test
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Remarks: Information refers to the main component.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 5.6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 34 d
- Test Type: semi-static test
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
- Remarks: Information refers to the main component.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 90-100%
  - Exposure time: 10 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: 70-80%
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  - Biodegradation: > 70%
  - Exposure time: 28 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E
  - Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE ANHYDROUS:
- Biodegradability: Result: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:
- Bioaccumulation: Species: Crayfish (Procambarus)
  - Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.27
  - Exposure time: 61 d
  - Concentration: 1000 mg/l
  - Method: Flow through
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.36

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.47

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.3

No data available

Mobility in soil Components: No data available

Other adverse effects: No data available

Product:
Additional ecological information: No data available

Components:

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
General advice: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. DOT - ROAD</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CFR_RAIL_C</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TDG_ROAD_C</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TDG_RAIL_C</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TDG_INWT_C</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MX_DG</strong></td>
<td>Not dangerous goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID*
Marine pollutant: no

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>5357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313

| ETHYLENE GLYCOL     | 107-21-1 | 93.33 % |

California Prop 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

- DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
- AICS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- ENCS: Not in compliance with the inventory
- KECI: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- PICCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- IECSC: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
- NZIOC: Not in compliance with the inventory
- TSCA: On TSCA Inventory

Inventories
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 05/22/2017

### NFPA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HMIS III:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification**

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

**Full text of H-Statements**

- **H302** Harmful if swallowed.
- **H360** May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- **H361** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- **H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Valvoline internal data including own and sponsored test reports

The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Valvoline's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-VALVOLINE).
List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society)
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG: Food grade
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
H-statement: Hazard Statement
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO: International Organization for Standardization
logPow: octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx: Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx: Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx: Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx: Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement: Precautionary Statement
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
STEL: Short-term exposure limit
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-weighted average
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL: Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT: Department of Transportation
FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC: Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA: Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK: Right to Know
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System