

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Product 6195

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name** Product 6195  
**Product use** Additive  
**Manufacturer** CorsiTech  
P.O. Box 27727  
Houston, TX 77227-7727  
USA  
**Telephone** 1-800-477-5353 (CorsiTech)  
**In case of emergency** 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)  
1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC - International)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Physical state** liquid  
**Color** Clear. colorless.  
**Odor** Mild, sweet.  
**Emergency overview** DANGER!  
Corrosive. Harmful. Not considered to be flammable.

#### Potential health effects

**Inhalation** May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.  
**Ingestion** May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.  
**Skin** Severely corrosive to the skin. Causes severe burns.  
**Eyes** Severely corrosive to the eyes. Causes severe burns.  
**Chronic effects** Possible risk of impaired fertility. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

See toxicological information (section 11)

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS no.</u>	<u>Weight %</u>
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	10 - 30
Boric Acid, Sodium Salt	13840-56-7	5 - 10
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 - 5

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye contact** Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Skin contact** Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation** Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention



immediately. Maintain an open airway.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash point</b>	> 200 °F (> 93.3 °C), Pensky-Martens. Closed cup
<b>Flammability of the product</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Special exposure hazards</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
<b>Special remarks on fire hazards</b>	Not available.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal precautions</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	
<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Spilled material may need to be neutralized before collection begins. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for

<p>immediately. Maintain an open airway.</p> <p>Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small sips of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</p> <p>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it or wear gloves.</p> <p>For specific treatment, treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</p>	<p>ingestion</p> <p>Prevention of first aid</p> <p>Refer to physician</p>
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**2. IMMEDIATE MEASURES**

<p>Flash point: -200 F (-95.3 C) Flammable: Closed cup</p> <p>Flammability of the product: The fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.</p> <p>Extensive media available: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.</p> <p>Special exposure hazards: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. There is a fire, no action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</p> <p>Hazardous reactions: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxides.</p> <p>Special protective equipment 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.</p> <p>Special controls on the material: Not available.</p>	<p>Flash point</p> <p>Flammability of the product</p> <p>Extensive media available</p> <p>Special exposure hazards</p> <p>Hazardous reactions</p> <p>Special protective equipment for firefighters</p> <p>Special controls on the material</p>
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**3. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<p>Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).</p> <p>Environmental precautions: Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface water ways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has crossed environmental pollution (waterways, soil or air).</p> <p>Methods for cleaning up: Spill: Seal it without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up. If water runoff or spray with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.</p> <p>Large spill: Spill: Seal it without risk. Move containers from spill area. Appropriate release from upper level entry to sewer, water courses, basements or confined areas. Spilled material may need to be neutralized before collection begins. Contact with contact release will not render the product inert. e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Contaminated material should be disposed of as the hazard as the spilled product. (See section 1 for disposal instructions).</p>	<p>Personal precautions</p> <p>Environmental precautions</p> <p>Methods for cleaning up</p> <p>Small spill</p> <p>Large spill</p>
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emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container in a well-ventilated area. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Separate from acids. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Personal protection

<b>Hands</b>	Use chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.
<b>Eyes</b>	Goggles, face shield or other full-face protection should be worn if there is a risk of direct exposure to aerosols or splashes.
<b>Body</b>	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Respiratory</b>	If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Occupational exposure limits

<u>Component</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>PPM</u>	<u>MG/M3</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Ethylene Glycol	NIOSH REL ACGIH TLV	CEIL		100 mg/m3	
Sodium Hydroxide	OSHA PEL NIOSH REL ACGIH TLV	TWA CEIL CEIL		2 mg/m3 2 mg/m3 2 mg/m3	
<b>Engineering measures</b>	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.				
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Emergency baths, showers, or other equipment appropriate for the potential level of exposure should be located close to the workstation location.				
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.				

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Color</b>	Clear. colorless.

<b>Odor</b>	Mild, sweet.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	Not available.
<b>Pour point</b>	0 °F (-17.8 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	> 200 °F (> 93.3 °C), Pensky-Martens. Closed cup
<b>Flammable limits</b>	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	12.5 - 14.0, Method (neat)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	Water
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	1.1321 - 1.1622 @ 20 °C (68 °F)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Dynamic: 1 - 15 cPs @ 75 °F (23.9 °C)
<b>Octanol/water partition coefficient (LogPow)</b>	Not available.

Note: Typical values only - not to be interpreted as sales specifications

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid exposure during pregnancy.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	acids
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Test type</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Dose</u>
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,700 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	5,500 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	6,610 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 200 mg/l
Sodium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg

### Irritation/Corrosion

No data available for the product itself.

### Carcinogenicity

None of the components are listed.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Other adverse effects** None known.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste disposal** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Refer to the bill of lading or container label for DOT or other transportation hazard classification. Additionally, be aware that shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, shipment volume or weight, container size or type, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials / Dangerous Goods expert or your legal counsel for information specific to your situation.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**HCS Classification**

**Component**

Ethylene Glycol  
Boric Acid, Sodium Salt  
Sodium Hydroxide

**Classification**

Harmful., Occupational exposure limits  
Target organ effects  
Corrosive, Occupational exposure limits

**U.S. Federal regulations**

**CERCLA: Hazardous substances - Reportable quantity:**

**Substance**

Ethylene Glycol  
Sodium Hydroxide

**Reportable quantity**

5000 lbs  
1000 lbs

**Product Reportable quantity**

23,923 lb / 2,505 gal US

**Substance**

Ethylene Glycol

Product spills equal to or exceeding the threshold above trigger the reporting requirements under CERCLA for the listed hazardous substance. Report the spill or release to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802.

**SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 355):**

None of the components are listed.

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**

Immediate (acute) health hazard. Delayed (chronic) health hazard.

**SARA 313 - Supplier notification**

**Component**

Ethylene Glycol

**CAS no.**

107-21-1

**Weight %**

10 - 30

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:**

None of the components are listed.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:**

The following components are listed: Sodium Hydroxide.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:**

None of the components are listed.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:**

None of the components are listed.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:**

None of the components are listed.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts Substances:** The following components are listed: Ethylene Glycol. Sodium Hydroxide.

**New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: Sodium Hydroxide. Ethylene Glycol.

**Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed: Sodium Hydroxide. Ethylene Glycol.

**California Prop. 65**

Not available.

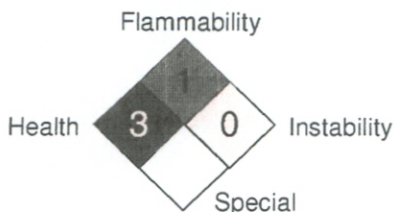
**International regulations**

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory (DSL):** All components are listed or exempted.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):**



**Prepared by** Product Stewardship (1-281-431-2561)  
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