Trade Name: Mobile Coolz... Coolant, Mobile Coolz... Anti-Freeze, Mobile Coolz... Advance Coolant, , Mobile Coolz... Summer Coolant, Mobile Coolz... Anti-freeze + Summer Coolant.

# 1. Chemical and Company Identification

Trade Name	: Mobile Coolz Coolant, Mobile Coolz Anti-Freeze, Mobile Coolz Advance Coolant, , Mobile Coolz Summer Coolant, Mobile Coolz Anti-freeze + Summer Coolant.
Product Code	None applicable
Supplier	Lubz Corporation (India), 2, Vailankanni, Plot 637, 8 <sup>th</sup> Rd, TPS III, Khar (West), Mumbai- 400052.
Routine Enquiries	(++ 91 – 22 )– 24449556 or 24449568
Fax	(++ 91 – 22 )– 24449556 or 24449568
Emergency Contact	(++ 91 – 22 )– 24449556 or 24449568
Chemical Description	Radiator Coolant Concentrate

## 2. Composition and Ingredients

Components	CAS No.	Range in %
Ethylene Glyocol	107211	>90
Water	7732185	<10
Organic Acids like 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, Pottassium salt	3164850	1-3
Corrosion Inhibitor		5
Other Additives	37344336	<0.1

#### 3. Hazards Identification

Warning Statements	HARMFUL OF FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE
Eyes	May cause slight eye irritation
Oral	May be toxic by ingestion. Ingestion of this product and subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia and lung damage. Liver and kidney damage have been

	reported to occur following significant over exposures
Inhalation	Product not volatile at ambient temperatures. Vapors, mist or fumes in high concentrations, as generated from spraying or heating in an enclosed space, may cause irritation. Breathing the vapor or mist at concentrations in air that exceed the ACGIH TLV can cause central nervous systems effects.
Skin	Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact can cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling.
Long Term Toxic Effects	Contains a solvent that may cause adverse systemic effects when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. See Section 11 for additional information.

## 4. First Aid Measures

Eyes	Flush eyes immediately with fresh water for several minutes while holding the eyelids open. If irritation persists, see a doctor
Skin	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation persists or a rash develops as a result of excessive contact, see a doctor
Ingestion	If swallowed and person is conscious, give water or milk. DO NOT make person vomit except on advice of medical personnel. If advice cannot be obtained, take person with container and label to nearest emergency treatment center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
Inhalation	If there are signs or symptoms as described in this MSDS due to breathing this material, move the person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Call a doctor
Advice to Doctor	Signs of toxicity may resemble those of general anesthetics with initial excitement followed by depression. Symptoms may include behavioral changes, drowsiness, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, and convulsions. Nephrotoxicity may occur. End stages of poisoning may include renal damage or failure with acidosis.
	Intravenous administration of ethanol has been suggested as an antidote for ethylene glycol/diethylene glycol toxicity. Other antidotal treatments also exist for ethylene glycol poisoning. Prompt treatment may reduce kidney damager, supplemented if necessary with hemodialysis.
	Gastric lavage by qualified medical personnel may be considered, depending upon quantity of material ingested.<>This product may present an aspiration hazard. See related comments in this MSDS. If spontaneous vomitting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed upto 48 hours.

# **5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Ignition Temperature, deg C	Not determined
Flammable Limits (% by Volume)	>3.2
Flash Point, deg C	>123 (PMCC)
Fire Extinguishing Agents	According to the US National Fire Protection Association Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for personal attempting to stop the leak
Explosion Hazards	For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined space without self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products or oxygen deficiency.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

In case of Spill	Stop the source of the leak or release and contain spill if possible. Ventilate the area. Use respirator and protective clothing as discussed in this MSDS. Cover spill with a generous amount of inert absorbent. Use a stiff broom to mix thoroughly. Sweep up and places in a disposable container. Scrub contaminated area with detergent and water using a stiff broom. Pick up liquid with
	additional absorbent and place in a disposable container. Prevent contamination of ground water or surface water.

## 7. Handling and Storage

Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

## 8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Eyes	Avoid eye contact. The wearing of chemical safety goggles or face shied is recommended.
Skin	Exposed employees should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness; this includes cleansing exposed skin several times daily with soap and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work clothing at least weekly.
Inhalation	Respiratory protection is normally not required. However, if operating conditions create airborne concentrations, which exceed the recommended exposure standard(s), the use of an approved respirator is recommended. Wear approved respiratory protection such as toxic dust, mist and fume respirator.
Ventilation	No special ventilation is usually necessary. However if operating

	conditions create high airborne concentrations of this material, engineering controls may be needed. Local exhaust ventilation and/or enclosure of the processes is preferred in these cases
Exposure Limits	The ACGIH TLV for ethylene glycol is 100 p.p.m. as a ceiling limit not to be exceeded at anytime during the work schedule.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: The following data may represent a range of approximate or typical values for products in the same family. Precise technical information is provided in Product Bulletins and can be obtained from your Marketing Representative.

Appearance and Odor	Fluorescent Green or colorless liquid, mild odor
Boiling Point	>197
Vapor Pr (mmHG @ 25 deg C)	<0
Density( kg/l at 15 deg C)	1.0 to 1.13
Vapor Density (Air=1)	2
Undiluted product's pH	11
Solubility in Water	>10%
Percent Volatile by Volume	Not determined
Evaporation	Not determined
Viscosity (All Product Grades)	Not available

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerizations	DO NOT OCCUR
Products of Combustion	Carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide formed during burning in limited air
Conditions to Avoid	Strong oxidizers as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides etc and heat

## 11. Toxicological Information

General	This product contains ethylene glycol (EG) and/or diethylene glycol (DEG) which are poorly absorbed through the skin, and which are usually not hazardous via inhalation unless working conditions result in heating or spraying of the material. Aerosols or mists are extremely irritating and are generally not tolerated at high levels, therefore significant absorption and exposure is unlikely.
	EG and DEG can cause severe intoxication when swallowed in a single dose, due to the action of several toxic metabolites. The

estimated oral lethal dose of undiluted material is about 100 cc (3.3 Oz) for an adult human. Early symptoms may resemble those of alcohol intoxication.

Later symptoms may include behavioral changes, drowsiness, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, convulsions, cyanosis, rapid heart rate and kidney failure, depending upon the dose. The cause of death is usually acute central nervous system depression or subsequent kidney damage.

Acute or chronic consumption of products containing EG can product health effects in humans. The major health effects observed in animals following repeated ingestions are on the central nervous system, liver, kidney and reproductive/developmental systems. While normal use of this material should not result in any adverse effects, we strongly recommend that the precautions outlined in this MSDS be followed to minimize skin contact and keep inhalation of mists to a minimum.

#### 12. Ecological Information

Environmental	This product is expected to have a moderate (more than or equal to
Effects	30%) rate of biodegradation, and a low potential to bioaccumulate

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Check governmental regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material
Remarks	Releases of this product should be prevented from containing soil, and from entering drainage, sewer systems, and all bodies of water.

#### 14. Transport Information

UN Number	2810
Dangerous Goods Class	6.1
Proper Shipping Name	Toxic Liquid, Organic, NOS
Hazchem Code	Not determined
Additional Information	None determined

#### 15. Regulatory Information

Information	In the absence of local approval authorities/standards, follow US NIOSH/MSHA, UK BSI regulations. Respirators must meet either
	the above or local standard for approved respirators

#### **16. Other Information** -No specific notes on this product.

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided in this MSDS document is correct. Access to this information is being provided via the internet too so that it can be made available to as many potential users as possible. We do not assume any liability for consequences of the use of this information since it may be applied under conditions beyond our control or knowledge. Also, it is possible that additional data could be made available after this MSDS was issued. Certain hazards are described herein, however, these may not be the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.

Customers are encouraged to review this information, follow precautions and comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the use and disposal of this product. For specific technical data or advice concerning this product as supplied in your country please contact your local sales representative. The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.