

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2,2'-Oxydiethanol		111-46-6	3 - < 5
SODIUM HYDROXIDE		1310-73-2	< 1

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Abdominal pain. Convulsions. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)	PEL	2 mg/m ³

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)	Ceiling	100 mg/m ³	Aerosol.
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)	Ceiling	2 mg/m ³

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 111-46-6)	TWA	10 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for prolonged or repeated skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Other

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Orange.

Odor Characteristic.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH 8.5 - 9

Melting point/freezing point -34 °F (-36.67 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 229 °F (109.44 °C)

Flash point 220.0 °F (104.4 °C)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	1.07 - 1.14
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	100 %
Solubility temp. (water)	68 °F (20 °C)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	May be irritating to the skin. May be harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Abdominal pain. Convulsions. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
May irritate eyes and skin. May cause respiratory irritation. In high concentrations, vapors are anesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 111-46-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Cat	3300 mg/kg
	Dog	9000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)	Guinea pig	8700 mg/kg
	Mouse	13.3 g/kg
	Rabbit	26.9 g/kg
	Rat	12565 mg/kg
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	9530 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Cat	1650 mg/kg
	Dog	5500 mg/kg
	Guinea pig	8.2 g/kg
	Mouse	14.6 g/kg
	Rat	5.89 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs. Central nervous system. Heart. Kidneys. Respiratory system.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system. Heart. Kidneys. Respiratory system.	
Aspiration hazard	If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.	
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Ecotoxicity

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 111-46-6)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>) > 32000 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 8050 mg/l, 96 hours
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>) 34.59 - 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>) 125 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
Ethane-1,2-diol		-1.36
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1) Listed.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
 Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - No
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	40 - < 50

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**US state regulations****US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance ListEthane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 111-46-6)
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)**US. Rhode Island RTK**Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-73-2)**US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Inventories

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	06-12-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Preparation Information and Disclaimer

This document was prepared by FCSD-Toxicology, Ford Motor Company, Diagnostic Service Center II, 1800 Fairlane Drive, Allen Park, MI 48101, USA, based in part on information provided by the manufacturer. The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user. To the extent that there are any differences between this product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the consumer packaged product labels, the SDS should be followed.

Part number(s) VC-3DIL-B, VC-3DIL-B1, VC-3DIL-BD