

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PolarZone Universal Antifreeze Pure, 50:50 Premix, 60:40 Premix

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: PolarZone Universal Antifreeze Pure, 50:50 Premix, 60:40 Premix
<b>Trade name</b>	: Not available.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Antifreeze, Coolant
<b>Product code</b>	: 0677, 0675, 0674
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Gasoline and light-duty truck engine antifreeze.
<b>Supplier's details</b>	: Nemco Resources Ltd 25 Midland Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E 3J6 PH 204.788.1030   FX 204.788.1593   TF 855.755.6737 EM info@nemco.ca   WEB www.nemco.ca
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: CANUTEC: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 (cellular) (24/7) Nemco: Monday-Friday 8am-4:30pm 204-788-1030 or Toll free 1-855-755-6737

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC)** : None known.
- Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Antifreeze, Coolant

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : 0677, 0675, 0674

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanediol	≥50	107-21-1
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	≥0.3 - <1	1330-43-4
Sodium nitrite	≥0.3 - <1	7632-00-0
Sodium nitrate	≥0.1 - <0.3	7631-99-4
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide	≥0.1 - <0.2	2492-26-4

**Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.**

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>		<b>TWA (8 hours)</b>			<b>STEL (15 mins)</b>			<b>Ceiling</b>			
<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>List name</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Notations</b>
Ethanediol	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[3] [a]
	BC 2/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2015 QC 1/2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
		-	-	-	50	127	-	-	-	-	[d]

[3]Skin sensitization

**Form:** [a]Aerosol [b]Particulate [c]Vapor [d]Vapor and mist

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Body protection** : 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Green.
- Odor** : Mild.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 10-11 @ 50% solution in water.
- Freezing point** : -15°C, -37°C, -52°C
- Boiling point** : 173°C, 108°C, 110°C
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.124, 1.07, 1.09
- Solubility in water** : Soluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Sodium nitrite	LD50 Oral	Rat	85 mg/kg	-
Sodium nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1267 mg/kg	-
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5200 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
Sodium nitrite	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Ethanediol	-	-	-	A4	-	None.
Sodium nitrate	-	2A	-	-	-	None.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	740.9 mg/kg



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 15.4 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Sodium nitrite	Acute LC50 141000 to 159000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 159000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	96 hours
Sodium nitrate	Acute LC50 1100 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cherax quadricarinatus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 48 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.912 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Hippocampus abdominalis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	35 days
	Acute EC50 522 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide	Acute LC50 161 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 323 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.6 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Embryo	120 days
	Acute EC50 0.4 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.3 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.9 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 0.73 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanediol	-	-	Readily
Sodium nitrite	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Ethanediol	-1.36	-	low
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	-1.53	-	low
Sodium nitrite	-3.7	-	low
Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide	-0.48	18.35	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : There is no data available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

**AERG** : Not applicable

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Ethanediol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

### International lists

#### National inventory

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia** : Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue** : 11/30/2015  
**Version** : 1  
**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.