



Effective Date: June 6, 2019
Product #(s) – 99306, 131414, 99355, 99325

Safety Data Sheet

For Emergency Call:
CHEM-TEL (800) 255-3924 24 Hour Assistance

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Prime Guard -100 Propylene Glycol RV Anti-Freeze

Recommended Uses: Anti-Freeze

Company Identification

Manufacturer's Name: Highline Aftermarket
Address: 4500 Malone Road
Memphis, TN 38118
Telephone: 901-775-5555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classes: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children,
P103 Read label before use.
P261 Avoid breathing vapors.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P403 + P233 Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to a specialized waste disposal plant in accordance with local/regional regulations

Hazard Pictograms:





3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	Typical Weight Percentage	CAS Number
Propylene Glycol	57-96%	57-55-6
Water	4--43%	7732-18-5

4. FIRST AID

Eyes: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on left side with head down and do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by physician or poison center.

Medical Conditions: None known.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use material that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Specific Hazards: None known.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None anticipated.

Special Firefighting Procedures: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: None anticipated

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways.

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand, earth or



other non-combustible material, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g., skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personal hygiene practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
Propylene Glycol	None	None	None	None

Engineering Controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to minimize exposure, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

Specific Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: While contact with this material is not expected to cause irritation, the use of approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact is considered good practice.

Skin: Not required based on the hazards of the material. However, it is considered good practice to wear gloves when handling chemicals.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection is not usually required.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air-purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions, in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5% oxygen) situations or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.



Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (approximate values based on propylene glycol)

Appearance: Blue liquid
Odor: Odorless
Odor threshold: No data
pH: Not applicable
Melting/Freezing Point: <-20°C / -4°F
Boiling point (at 1 atm): 184°C / 363 °F
Flash Point: >93 °C / >200 °F
Auto-Ignition Temperature: Non-flammable
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): No data
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Explosive Limits: Non-flammable
Vapor Pressure: <0.1 @ 20°C / 68 °F
Vapor Density (air = 1): No data
Specific gravity (H₂O = 1): 1 @ 20°C / 68 °F
Solubility in water: Soluble
Partition Coefficient: No data
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Viscosity: No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability (thermal, light, etc.): Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures of propylene glycol can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with strong acids, bases and oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products can include aldehydes, alcohols, ethers and organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity :

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose
Propylene Glycol (major component)	LD50 Oral	Rat	22 g/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg
	LC50 Inhalation (vapor)	Rat	>317 mg/l – 2hr

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes mild irritation.



Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes mild irritation.

Signs and Symptoms: High concentrations can cause minor respiratory irritation, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Ingestion can cause irritation of the digestive tract,

Skin Sensitization: None reported

Respiratory Sensitization: None reported

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: In vitro and in vivo studies with propylene glycol, the major ingredient, were negative.

Carcinogenicity: Propylene glycol, the major component, did not demonstrate carcinogenic effects in rats and dogs exposed to high concentrations via the diet for up to 2 years. It is not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: Propylene glycol, the major component, did not produce adverse reproductive effects in male and female mice exposed to high concentration in drink water for to 3 months. No adverse developmental effects in pregnant rodents and rabbits.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Propylene glycol, the major component, may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): There is insufficient information available to conclude that propylene glycol, the major component, causes target organ effects from repeated exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propylene glycol, (major component)	Acute EC50 = 40,613 mg/L Marine Water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 = 18,340 mg/L Fresh Water	Water Flea	48 hours

Persistence and Degradability: Propylene glycol, the major component, biodegrades easily in water and soil.

BOD5 = 69.0%

COD = 1.53 m/mg

Bio accumulative Potential: Risk of bioaccumulation of Propylene glycol, the major component, is low (BCF <100 and low log K_{ow} <3). BCF = 0.09 - <10 Log K_{ow} = -1.07

Mobility in Soil: Propylene glycol, the major component, has a very low Henry's constant (1.2E-08 atm m³/mol), volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Other Adverse Effects: None known



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

Recycle wherever possible. Large volumes may be suitable for re-distillation or, if contaminated, incinerated. Can be disposed of in a sewage treatment facility.

This material, if discarded as produced would not be a federally regulated RCRA hazardous waste. Use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to additional regulation as a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/TDG Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
DOT/TDG Identification Number: Not Regulated
DOT Hazard Class: None / **TDG Hazard Class:** None
DOT/TDG Packing Group: Not Regulated
ERG Guide Number: None
Marine Pollutant: No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: Propylene glycol and water are listed on the TSCA inventory.

DSL: Propylene glycol and water are listed on the DSL inventory.

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration): This material is considered to be hazardous as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA

CERCLA/SARA – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQ (in pounds): This material does NOT contain chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 355 Appendix A and B.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds): This material does NOT contain chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 302.4.

CERCLA/SARA - Sections 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories):

Acute: No Chronic: No Fire: No Reactivity: No

CERCLA/SARA – Section 313 and 40 CFR 372: This material does NOT contain chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and SARA Title III and 40 CFR:

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material does NOT contain detectable chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Canada:



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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Regulations.

WHMIS Hazard Class: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: June 6, 2019

Previous Issue Date: May 10, 2016 Change:

Minor wording changes

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