

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### CAT ® ELC (Extended Life Coolant)

**Product Use:** Antifreeze/Coolant

**Product Number(s):** 226387

**Company Identification**

Chevron Canada Limited  
1050 West Pender  
Vancouver, BC V6E 3T4  
Canada  
www.chevronlubricants.com

**Transportation Emergency Response**

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

**Health Emergency**

Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

**Product Information**

email : lubemsds@chevron.com

Product Information: (800) LUBE TEK

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**CLASSIFICATION:** Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2. Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 2.



**Signal Word:** Warning

**Health Hazards:** Suspected of damaging the unborn child (H361D).

**Target Organs:**

May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (H373).

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

**Prevention:** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood (P202). Obtain special instructions before use (P201). Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray (P260). Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (P280).

**Response:** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell (P314). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention (P308+P313).

**Storage:** Store locked up (P405).

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations (P501).

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	34 - < 80 %wt/wt
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	19766-89-3	0.1 - < 3 %wt/wt

Information on ingredients that are considered Controlled Products and/or that appear on the WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL) is provided as required by the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (HPA, Sections 13 and 14). Ingredients considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, are also listed. See Section 15 for additional regulatory information.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

**Eye:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

**Skin:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

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

##### IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

**Eye:** Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

**Skin:** Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

##### DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS:

**Reproduction and Birth Defects:** Contains material that may cause harm to the unborn child if swallowed based on animal data.

**Target Organs:** Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) following repeated inhalation at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit: Kidney See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Not Applicable

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames. Dry Chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, AFFF Foam or alcohol resistant foam.

### PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Combustion Products:** Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form oxides of: Sodium.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Protective Measures:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

**Spill Management:** Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

**Reporting:** Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**General Handling Information:** Do not taste or swallow antifreeze or solution. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

**Precautionary Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Static Hazard:** Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

**Container Warnings:** Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

**General Storage Information:** Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user

should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits. Use in a well-ventilated area.

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**Eye/Face Protection:** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin Protection:** No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

**Respiratory Protection:** Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Dusts and Mists.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Country/ Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH	--	--	100 mg/m3	--

NOTE ON OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Consult local authorities for acceptable provincial values in Canada. Consult the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z94.4-2011 Selection, Use and Care of Respirators.

### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.**

**Color:** Red

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Faint or Mild

**Odor Threshold:** No data available

**pH:** 8.10 - 8.50

**Vapor Pressure:** No data available

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 2.10

**Initial Boiling Point:** 109°C (228.2°F)

**Solubility:** Soluble in water.

**Freezing Point:** -37°C (-34.6°F)

**Melting Point:** Not Applicable

**Specific Gravity:** 1.08 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F)

**Viscosity:** No data available

**Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F:** No data available

**Evaporation Rate:** No data available

**Decomposition temperature:** No data available

**Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:** No data available

#### **FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**

**Flammability (solid, gas):** No Data Available

**Flashpoint:** Not Applicable

**Autoignition:** No data available

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Incompatibility With Other Materials:** Not applicable

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Ketones (Elevated temperatures), Aldehydes (Elevated temperatures)

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** No.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Skin Sensitization:** The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components. For additional information on the acute toxicity of the components, call the technical information center.

**Acute Toxicity Estimate:** Not Determined

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Carcinogenicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:** The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

### ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human. Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those

of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings.

2-Ethylhexanoic acid (2-EXA) caused an increase in liver size and enzyme levels when repeatedly administered to rats via the diet. When administered to pregnant rats by gavage or in drinking water, 2-EXA caused teratogenicity (birth defects) and delayed postnatal development of the pups. Additionally, 2-EXA impaired female fertility in rats. Birth defects were seen in the offspring of mice who were administered sodium 2-ethylhexanoate via intraperitoneal injection during pregnancy.

## **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **ECOTOXICITY**

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

### **MOBILITY**

No data available.

### **PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

### **POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE**

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

## **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by USEPA under RCRA (40CFR261), Environment Canada, or other State, Provincial, and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

## **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

**TC Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER TDG REGULATIONS

**IMO/IMDG Shipping Description:** NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

**ICAO/IATA Shipping Description:** Anti-freeze Preparations, Proprietary; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

**DOT Shipping Description:** PROPRIETARY ANTIFREEZE PREPARATION IN NON-BULK PACKAGING; NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT UNDER 49 CFR

Additional Information: Bulk shipments containing a reportable quantity (RQ, 5000 pounds or more) of ethylene glycol in a single packaging are transported as hazardous material. The shipping description is: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYLENE GLYCOL CONTAINS BITTERANT), 9, III, RQ (ETHYLENE GLYCOL)

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1  
01-2A=IARC Group 2A  
01-2B=IARC Group 2B  
35=WHMIS IDL

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Ethylene Glycol 35

### CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**REVISION STATEMENT:** This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet: 1-16

**Revision Date:** FEBRUARY 24, 2016

### ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to WHMIS 2015 by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.