MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EVERCOOL UNV GOLD ANTI-FREEZE/COOLANT

SECTION I IDENTIFICATION

MILES LUBRICANTS.
66 MARINE STREET
FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK 11735

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE # (800) 424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE# 877-683-8086 **DATE PREPARED** 4/27/03

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Ethylene Glycol Bases

DOT SHIPPING CLASSIFICATIQN: Not regulated

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL	CAS #	%	TLV (Units)
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	90-95	50ppm
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	< 5	0
Water	7732-18-5	3	0
Corrosion Inhibitors		2	0

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT:	@760 MM Hg. 325 ºF
FREEZING POINT:	-4 º F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.12
VAPOR PAESSURE AT 20oC:	.1
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	2.1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Complete
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Greater than 95%
EVAPORATION RATE:	Less Than 1
~~APPEARANCE AND ODOR:~~	~~Fluorescent green; mild~~ odor

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	250 ºF – TOC	225 ºF - TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR:	LEL = 3.0	UEL = 16 (calculated)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water, fog, alcohol foam, dry chemical or C02 for small fires	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEPURES:	A solid stream of water directed into hot burning liquid can cause frothing.	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	None	

SECTION 5 REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	This material is stable.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Burning can produce carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide.
HA2AROOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.

Section 6 HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:	50ppm (vapor or mist)
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: .	Irritating to eyes and skin. Inhalation irritates nose and throat. High vapor concentration causes nausea, vomiting and headaches.
EYE CONTACT	Irritation may result.
SKIN:	May be mildly irritating to skin. Slightly toxic on prolonged or repeated contact.
INHALATION:	Exposure to high vapor concentration from heated antifreeze coolant or exposure to mists may produce nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness and irregular eye movements.
INGESTION:	Swallowing causes abdominal discomfort or pain, dizziness, lumbar pain, oliguria, uremia and central nervous system depression. Large volumes cause kidney damage and can be fatal.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES:	Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
SKIN:	Flush with plenty of water, wash with mild soap if available.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.
INGESTION:	If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact a poison control center, emergency treatment center, or physician

SECTION 7 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE THE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:
Wear suitable protective equipment. large spills should be contained and collected. Small spills can be collected or may be absorbed with appropriate liquid absorbing materials. All spill response and disposal should be carried out in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Consult with local sewer, municipal, state and or federal agencies to determine appropriate current disposal options.

SECTION 8 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Provide adequate ventilation with local exhaust system
VENTILATION:	Mechanical or other
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Rubber gloves recommended
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses or goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear chemical resistant pants and jacket

SECTION 9 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Do not breathe mist or spray. Follow good work / hygiene practices. Provide safety shower and wash in immediate area. Workers should wash with soap and water before eating, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.