



# UTILITY

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Fire & Ice Master PG38

Issue Date: 2018-05-09

### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name**

Fire & Ice Master PG38

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**UTILITY**

700 Main Street Westbury, NY 11590  
Tel: 1-516-997-6300 Fax: 1-516-997-6345  
Web Site: [www.UtilityChemicals.com](http://www.UtilityChemicals.com)  
E-mail: [info@UtilityChemical.com](mailto:info@UtilityChemical.com)

**For any transportation or medical chemical emergencies call:**

**INFOTRAC:** (800) 535-5053

24 hours per day - 7 days a week

### 2. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

**Color:** Red

**Physical State:** Liquid.

**Odor:** Characteristic

**Hazards of product:**

No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye Contact:** May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Inhalation:** At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

**Ingestion:** Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

**Aspiration hazard:** Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Effects of Repeated Exposure:** In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

### 3. Composition Information

| Component                      | CAS #     | Amount |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Propylene glycol               | 57-55-6   | 37-39% |
| Water                          | 7732-18-5 | 61-63% |
| Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate | 7758-11-4 | < 2%   |

**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.  
**Inhalation:** At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).  
**Ingestion:** Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.  
**Aspiration hazard:** Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.  
**Effects of Repeated Exposure:** In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.  
**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.  
**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water.  
**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.  
**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Extinguishing Media to Avoid:** Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

## Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Cat litter. Sawdust. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** No special precautions required. Keep container closed. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### Storage

Do not store in: Galvanized steel. Opened or unlabeled containers. Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Store in original unopened container. See Section 10 for more specific information. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

| Component        | List | Type            | Value    |
|------------------|------|-----------------|----------|
| Propylene glycol | WEEL | TWA<br>Aerosol. | 10 mg/m3 |

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin Protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").  
**NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                       |   |
| <b>Physical State</b>                                   | Liquid.   |
| <b>Color</b>  | Colorless (Based on major component) Propylene Glycol.  |
| <b>Odor</b>   | Characteristic  |
| <b>Odor Threshold</b>                                   | No test data available  |
| <b>pH</b>   | 10.0 (@ 50 %) - Literature (Based on major component) Propylene Glycol.   |
| <b>Melting Point</b>                                    | Not applicable to liquids   |
| <b>Freezing Point</b>                                   | supercools  |
| <b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>                         | 152 °C (306 °F) <i>Literature</i> .   |
| <b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>                         | 104 °C (219 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i> (based on major component), Propylene glycol.                  |
| <b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>             | < 0.5 <i>Estimated</i> .  |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                        | Not applicable to liquids   |
| <b>Limits In Air</b>                                    | <b>Lower:</b> 2.6 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol.<br><b>Upper:</b> 12.5 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol. |
| <b>Vapor Pressure</b>                                   | 2.2 mmHg <i>Literature</i>  |
| <b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>                          | >1.0 <i>Literature</i>  |
| <b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>                       | 1.050 20 °C/20 °C <i>Literature</i>   |
| <b>Solubility in water (by weight)</b>                  | 100 % <i>Literature</i>   |
| <b>Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)</b> | -1.07 <i>Measured</i> Propylene glycol.   |
| <b>Autoignition Temperature</b>                         | 371 °C (700 °F) <i>Literature</i> Propylene glycol.   |
| <b>Decomposition Temperature</b>                        | No test data available  |
| <b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>                              | 43.4 cSt @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>  |

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Hygroscopic.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

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

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Organic acids.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

For the major component(s): Propylene glycol. LD50, Rat > 20,000 mg/kg

#### Dermal

For the major component(s): Propylene glycol. LD50, Rabbit > 20,000 mg/kg

#### Inhalation

For the major component(s): No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere. LC50, 8 h, Vapor, Rat 4.1 mg/l

#### Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

#### Sensitization

##### Skin

For the major component(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

##### Respiratory

No relevant information found.

#### Repeated Dose Toxicity

In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

#### Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Similar formulations did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### Developmental Toxicity

For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

#### Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the major component(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity

Based on information for component(s): Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

### Persistence and Degradability

Based on information for component(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation:** Based on information for component(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** -1.07 Measured

### Mobility in soil

**Mobility in soil:** Based on information for component(s); Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

## 13. Disposal Considerations

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

## 14. Transport Information

**DOT Non-Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**IMDG**  
NOT REGULATED

**ICAO/IATA**  
NOT REGULATED

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.*

## 15. Regulatory Information

### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

|                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard   | No |
| Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard   | No |
| Fire Hazard                       | No |
| Reactive Hazard                   | No |
| Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard | No |

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

| <u>Component</u> | <u>CAS #</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Propylene glycol | 57-55-6      | > 40.0 %      |

### Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

### CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

## 16. Other Information

### Hazard Rating System

|      |        |      |            |
|------|--------|------|------------|
| NFPA | Health | Fire | Reactivity |
|      | 0      | 1    | 0          |

### Recommended Uses and Restrictions

This product is designed as an anti-freeze for use in fire sprinkler systems. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use.

### **Legend**

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| N/A          | Not available   |
| W/W          | Weight/Weight   |
| OEL          | Occupational Exposure Limit   |
| STEL         | Short Term Exposure Limit   |
| TWA          | Time Weighted Average   |
| ACGIH        | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.   |
| DOW IHG      | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline  |
| WEEL         | Workplace Environmental Exposure Level  |
| HAZ_DES      | Hazard Designation  |
| Action Level | A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded. |

### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. UTILITY urges the customers receiving this Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents, and contractors of the information on the sheets. The information herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, up-to-date, and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, UTILITY cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources, and expressly does not make warranties, nor assumes any liability for its use. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified.