SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Blue Mountain 50/50 Prediluted Antifreeze & Coolant

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Antifreeze & Coolant

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC
4065 Commercial Ave.
Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA
T (847) 559-2000
www.oldworldind.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International)
Chemtrec

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

![GHS07]  ![GHS08]

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H373 - May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear personal protective equipment as required
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call doctor/physician or poison center
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>% by wt</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylene glycol</td>
<td>(CAS No) 107-21-1</td>
<td>&lt;= 50</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>(CAS No) 7732-18-5</td>
<td>&lt; 50</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diethylene glycol</td>
<td>(CAS No) 111-46-6</td>
<td>&lt; 3</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>denatonium benzoate</td>
<td>(CAS No) 3734-33-6</td>
<td>30 -50 ppm</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**First-aid measures general**: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid measures after inhalation**: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. Allow the victim to rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

**First-aid measures after skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

**First-aid measures after eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical advice/attention.

**First-aid measures after ingestion**: Obtain emergency medical attention. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink two glasses of water. Never give an unconscious person anything to drink. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If medical advice is delayed, and if the person has swallowed a moderate volume of material (a few ounces), then give three to four ounces of hard liquor, such as whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor, according to weight.

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

**Symptoms/injuries**: Causes damage to organs (kidneys) Oral.

**Symptoms/injuries after skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Symptoms/injuries after eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.

**Symptoms/injuries after ingestion**: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. The lethal dose in humans is estimated to be 100 mL (3 oz).

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

A more effective intravenous antidote for physician uses is 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenases, which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites of ethylene glycol. It has been used to decrease the metabolic consequences of ethylene glycol poisoning before metabolic acidosis coma, seizures, and renal failure have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media


**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use a heavy water stream. May spread fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Fire hazard**: 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.

**Reactivity**: No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Firefighting instructions**: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

**Protection during firefighting**: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots and gloves).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel
Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders
Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Refer to section 8.2.
Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies. Do not cut, drill, weld, use a blowtorch on, etc. containers even when empty. Product may become solid at temperatures below -37 ºC (-34 ºF).

Incompatible products: Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Remarks (ACGIH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Upper Respiratory Tract (URT) &amp; Eye irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Safety glasses.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory protection: If exposed to levels above exposure limits wear appropriate respiratory protection.
Other information: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>10.5 - 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>-37 °C (-34 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>107 °C (224 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>116 °C (241 °F) [100% Ethylene Glycol]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>400 °C (752 °F) [100% Ethylene Glycol]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1 mm Hg @ 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.07 kg/l (8.9 lbs/gal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Water: Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Kow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive limits</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 0.00 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures. Keep away from any flames or sparking source.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products


SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
<td>584.00 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 2,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (oral)</td>
<td>584.00 mg/kg bodyweight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ethylene glycol (107-21-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat: &gt;5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (oral): 500.00 mg/kg bodyweight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diethylene glycol (111-46-6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit: 11,890.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (oral): 500.00 mg/kg bodyweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE US (dermal): 11,890.00 mg/kg bodyweight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified
pH: 10.5 - 11

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified
pH: 10.5 - 11

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral). May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. The lethal dose in humans is estimated to be 100 mL (3 oz).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)
LC50 fish 1: >1,000.00 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 Daphnia 1: 13.00 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)

ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
EC50 Daphnia 1: >10,000.00 mg/l (EC50; 24 h)
LC50 fish 2: 40,761.00 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
LC50 fish 1: >5,000.00 mg/l (LC50; 24 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1: >10,000.00 mg/l (EC50; 24 h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)
Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability in water: no data available. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.

ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): 0.47 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 1.24 g O₂/g substance
ThOD: 1.29 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD): 0.36
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diethylene glycol (111-46-6)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td>
<td>0.02 g O₂/g substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</td>
<td>1.51 g O₂/g substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ThOD</td>
<td>1.51 g O₂/g substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD (% of ThOD)</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diethanolamine (50-00-0)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 1</td>
<td>1.4 - 3.6 (BCF; BCFBAF v3.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>1.78 (Estimated value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td>Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow &lt; 4).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diethylene glycol (107-21-1)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 1</td>
<td>10.00 (BCF; 72 h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 1</td>
<td>0.21 - 0.6 (BCF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF other aquatic organisms 2</td>
<td>190.00 (BCF; 24 h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>-1.34 (Experimental value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential</td>
<td>Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF &lt; 500).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>diethylene glycol (111-46-6)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface tension</td>
<td>0.05 N/m (20 ºC / 68 ºF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Koc</td>
<td>SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value; log Koc; SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66; 0; Calculated value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No known effect on the ozone layer
Effect on global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.
Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container, in a safe manner, to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)
In accordance with DOT
Transport document description : UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s., 9, III
UN-No.(DOT) : UN3082
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.
Class (DOT) : 9 · Class 9 · Miscellaneous hazardous material 49 CFR 173.140
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### Hazard labels (DOT)
- 9 - Class 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous materials)

### Packing group (DOT)
- III - Minor Danger

### DOT Packaging
- Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
- Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

### DOT Symbols
- G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

### DOT Quantity Limitations
- Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : No limit
- Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : No limit

### DOT Vessel Stowage Location
- A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel

### Other information
- Non Bulk: Not regulated by the US D.O.T. (in quantities under 5,000 lbs in any one inner package).

### TDG
- Refer to current TDG Canada for further Canadian regulations

### Transport by sea
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated by IMDG (in quantities under 5,000 lbs in any one inner package)

### Air transport
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not regulated by IATA (in quantities under 5,000 lbs in any one inner package)

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag</th>
<th>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mountain 50/50 Prediluted Antifreeze &amp; Coolant</td>
<td>T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA</td>
<td>- denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ethylene glycol (107-21-1) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- CERCLA RQ: 5000 lb(s) Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Ethylene glycol is subject to Tier I and/or Tier II annual inventory reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Ethylene glycol is subject to Form R Reporting requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting: Ethylene glycol is subject to Form R Reporting requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- diethylene glycol (111-46-6) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 15.2. International regulations

### CANADA

02/09/2016  EN (English)
Blue Mountain 50/50 Prediluted Antifreeze & Coolant
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WHMIS Classification

Class D Division 2
Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]
Not classified

National regulations

Blue Mountain 50/50 Prediluted Antifreeze & Coolant

DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
ECL (South Korea): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
EINECS (Europe): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
ENCS (Japan): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and/or reproductive toxicity

ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</th>
<th>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</th>
<th>Non-significant risk level (NSRL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List</th>
<th>U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H302</th>
<th>Harmful if swallowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Blue Mountain 50/50 Prediluted Antifreeze & Coolant
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA health hazard</th>
<th>1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NFPA fire hazard</td>
<td>1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA reactivity</td>
<td>0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA Health, Fire, and Reactivity Ratings

**NFPA Health Rating:**
- 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

**NFPA Fire Rating:**
- 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

**NFPA Reactivity Rating:**
- 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

**HMS III Rating**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS III Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 °F (93 °C). (Class IIIb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protection</td>
<td>B - Safety glasses, Gloves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI**

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