

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) complies with the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (Z400.1, 1998), U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and equivalent state Standards. It has also been developed in accordance with the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard and the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemicals. Refer to Section 16 of this document for the definition of terms and abbreviations.

## 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

<b>PRODUCT:</b>	<b>Blue Devil Hardness Test Solution A</b>
<b>PRODUCT VOLUMES:</b>	0.5 oz
<b>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:</b>	<b>Ethylene Glycol Mixture</b>
<b>PRODUCT CODE:</b>	Refill – <b>B7028</b> ; Part of Test Kits - <b>B7320, B7773</b>
<b>PRODUCT USE:</b>	Testing of Pools and Spas

**MANUFACTURER/**

**SUPPLIER/DISTRIBUTOR:** **Valterra Products, Inc.**  
**ADDRESS:** 15230 San Fernando Mission Blvd.; Suite 107  
Mission Hills, CA 91345

**BUSINESS PHONE #:** 818-898-1671

**EMERGENCY PHONE #:** CHEMTEC:1-800-424-9300 / 1-703-527-3887

**DATE/ MSDS PREPARATION:** December 5, 2006

**DATE/ MSDS REVISION:** Jan. 1, 2019

*These products are sold to consumers for pool and spa maintenance use in containers of relatively small volume (i.e. 20 mL). This MSDS has been developed to address safety concerns affecting those individuals working in warehouses and other places where large numbers of these containers are stored, as well as those affecting potential users of this product in industrial /occupational or manufacturing settings.*

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** This product can mildly irritate contaminated tissue; may cause moderate irritation upon prolonged exposure.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:** Dark purple, oily liquid with no distinct odor.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** No significant health hazards are anticipated under typical circumstances of use or release response; contact with skin may cause mild to moderate irritation, depending on the duration of contact. Contact with eyes can cause irritation and temporary redness. Inhalation of this product can cause central nervous system effects; ingestion may result in kidney damage as well as central nervous system effects.

**FIRE HAZARDS:** No known fire hazard.

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS:** Negligible under typical circumstances of use/anticipated emergency response situations.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** No significant hazards to animal, plant or aquatic life.



### GLOBALY HARMONIZED SYSTEM REVIEW:

**CLASSIFICATION:** Eye Irritant Category 2B – Irritant; Skin Irritant Category 3; Acute Toxicity Category 4.

**LABELING:**

**Symbol:.** See symbol at right.

**Signal Word:** WARNING!

**Hazard Statement:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.

**Precautionary Statements:** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.



## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**OTHER HAZARDS:** The lethal dose in adult humans for ethylene glycol (the main component of this product) is about 100 ml. swallowing this product may cause nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Excessive exposure via ingestion may cause central nervous effects, cardiopulmonary effects, and kidney damage. If ethylene glycol is heated or misted in work areas that are poorly ventilated, respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea may occur. Repeated excessive exposure to ethylene glycol may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. In humans, effects have been reported on the central nervous system, including nystagmus (involuntary, rapid, rhythmic movement of the eyeball). Skin allergies can develop to Ethylene Glycol upon repeated dermal exposures.

## 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	EINECS #	% (w/w)	OTHER
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	203-473-3	>99	NE
Calmagite	3147-14-6	Not applicable	<1.0%	NE

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Hold contaminated eyes open and flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. "Roll" eyes during flush.

**SKIN:** Flush area with warm, running water. Continue rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes, if any evidence of redness or irritation occurs.

**INHALATION:** Obtain fresh air. If necessary, blow nose.

**INGESTION:** Drink copious amounts of water. Contact professional medical personnel or the local poison control center immediately.

**RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptomatically and supportively. If necessary, give sodium bicarbonate intravenously to treat acidosis. Urinalysis may show low specific gravity, proteinuria, pyuria, cylindruria, hematuria, calcium oxalate, and hippuric acid crystals. Ethanol can be used in antidotal treatment but monitor blood glucose when administering ethanol because it can cause hypoglycemia. Consider a diuretic such as mannitol to help prevent brain edema and hemodialysis to remove ethylene glycol from circulation.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:** None known.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES



NFPA RATING

**NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:** Not flammable.

**RECOMMENDED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water Spray, Water Jet, Dry Powder, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, or any other.

**UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** None known.

**UNUSUAL HAZARDS IN FIRE SITUATIONS:** When involved in a fire, this material may produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

**RECOMMENDATIONS TO FIREFIGHTERS:** Wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment for fire response. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. Contaminated equipment should be rinsed thoroughly with water before returning to service.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**RESPONSE TO INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** Wear gloves and safety glasses when cleaning-up spills. Use caution during clean-up; contaminated floors and items may be slippery.

**RESPONSE TO NON-INCIDENTAL RELEASES:** : Respond to non-incident chemical releases of this product, such as the simultaneous destruction of several pallets, by clearing the impacted area and contacting appropriate emergency personnel.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** This product contains a small amount of mercury salt. Avoid response actions that can cause a release of a significant amount of the substance (1 liter or more) into the environment.

**RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR ANY RELEASE:** Sponge spilled compound with a damp polypad or other absorbent.

**SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT:** Polypad or other absorbent material, if needed.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HYGIENE PRACTICES:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not smoke, drink, eat, or apply cosmetics in the chemical use area. Avoid inhalation of vapors, mists and sprays. Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Clean up any spilled product immediately.

**HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS:** Small amounts of this product will be used for spa and pool testing. Employees must be appropriately trained to use this product safely as needed.

**STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:** Ensure all containers are correctly labeled. Store container in cool, dry place away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store this product away from incompatible chemicals (See Section 10, Stability and Reactivity).

**PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:** Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures).

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### U.S. NATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV (ppm)	OSHA PEL (ppm)	NIOSH REL (ppm)	OTHER
Ethylene Glycol	100 mg/m3 Ceiling (aerosol only)	NE	NE	NE
Calmagite	NE	NE	NE	NE

### INTERNATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

COMPONENT	Exposure Limit ( United Kingdom Compliance Note EH 40)	Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)	OTHER
Ethylene Glycol	NE	10 ppm (C); skin	NE
Calmagite	NE	NE	NE

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use this product in well-ventilated environment.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** None needed under routine circumstances of use.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Rubber, latex, or neoprene gloves should be used when prolonged contact is anticipated.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shield are recommended if splashes or sprays are anticipated.

**BODY PROTECTION:** None needed under typical situations of use or handling.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Oily Liquid.

**COLOR:** Dark purple.

**ODOR:** None.

**pH:** 5.8-6.1.

**BOILING POINT:** Approximately 197.6°C (338°F).

**MELTING POINT:** Approximately -13°C (9 °F).

**REFRACTIVE INDEX:** Not applicable.

**VISCOCITY:** ≈ 0.890 cP at about 25 °C.

**FLASH POINT:** 111 °C (232 °F), Closed Cup

**LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL):** 3.2%

**UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL):** 15.3%

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 398 °C (748 °F)

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** ≈0.06 mmHg at 20°C.

**VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):** 2.14

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1):** Approximately 1.1.

**EVAPORATION RATE (water = 1):** No information.

**COEFFICIENT OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT):** Not established.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**RELATIVE STABILITY (AT STANDARD TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES):** Normally stable.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:** Strong oxidizers and strong acids; also not compatible with isocyanates, aliphatic amines, caustics.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Not applicable.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals.

## 11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

**CARCINOGENICITY STATUS:** The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. "NO" indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	OSHA	OTHER
Ethylene Glycol	NO	NO	NO	NO	TLV-4 (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Calmagite	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** An expert panel convened by the NTP's Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction concluded 2/13/03 that developmental and reproductive risks stemming from exposure to the chemicals propylene glycol and ethylene glycol are negligible.

**TOXICOLOGY DATA:** The following data are available for components of this product present in greater than 1 percent concentration.

### ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/1H Mild  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 0.012 ppm/3D  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1440 mg/6H Moderate  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 5500 mg/kg  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 4700 mg/kg  
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 9530 uL/kg

**TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.

**DEGREE OF IRRITATION:** Mild to moderate, depending on the duration of exposure.

**SENSITIZATION POTENTIAL:** Skin allergies can develop to Ethylene Glycol upon repeated dermal exposures.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**TOXICITY TO TERRESTRIAL LIFE:** Based on available data, this product may be harmful to contaminated plants or animal, upon exposures to large volumes or of prolonged duration.

**TOXICITY TO AQUATIC LIFE:** Based on available data, this product may be harmful to contaminated aquatic plants or animals, upon exposures to large volumes. The following aquatic toxicity data are available for components of this product:

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL:** The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l.

**MOBILITY, PERSISTENCE, AND DEGRADABILITY:** When released into the soil, Ethylene Glycol (the main component of this product) is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, Ethylene Glycol leaches into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. Ethylene Glycol has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. When released into water, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. When released into water, this Ethylene Glycol (the main component of this product) is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the air, Ethylene Glycol is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

**BIOACCUMULATION AND BIOCONCENTRATION POTENTIAL:** It is not anticipated that this product will bioaccumulate or bioconcentrate significantly in the environment.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS:** Prepare, transport, treat, store, and dispose of waste product according to all applicable local, U.S. State and U.S. Federal regulations, the applicable Canadian standards, or the appropriate standards of the nations of the European Community.

**EPA RCRA WASTE CODE:** Not applicable. **EUROPEAN WASTE CODE:** Not applicable.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Not hazardous, per US DOT regulations.

**HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:** Not applicable.

**UN/NA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** Not applicable.

**PACKING GROUP:** Not applicable.

**LABEL:** Not applicable.

**NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK (2008):** Not applicable.

**MARINE POLLUTANT STATUS:** No component is designated as a DOT Marine Pollutant.

**CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:** This product is NOT regulated by Transport Canada as dangerous goods under Canadian transportation standards.

**IATA DESIGNATION:** This product is NOT regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### OTHER IMPORTANT U.S. REGULATIONS

**CERCLA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:** Ethylene Glycol (5000 lb/2270 kg).

**SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:** The following reporting requirements are applicable to the components of this product:

CHEMICAL	SECTION 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A)	SECTION 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Ethylene Glycol	NO	Yes; 5000 lb/2270 kg	YES
Calmagite	NO	NO	NO

**SARA SECTION 311/312 FOR PRODUCT:** Acute Health Hazard.

**CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (PROPOSITION 65) STATUS:** This product does not contain any component that is specified on the California Proposition 65 list of carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

**CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS:** The listed components of this product are on the DSL/NDL Inventory.

**CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS:**  
The components of this product are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

**CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:** Skin or Eye Irritation [Class D; Division 2, Subdivision B].  
See symbol to right.



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### DEFINITION OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**ALL SECTIONS:** OSHA: U.S. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration. WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Standard. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Chemical Substances.

**SECTION 2:** CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number, which is used by the American chemical Society to uniquely identify a chemical. EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.

**SECTION 3:** HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATING: This is a rating system used by industry to summarize physical and health hazards to chemical users and was originally developed by the National Paint and Coating Association. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

**SECTION 5:** NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: The NFPA uses the flash point (F.P.) and boiling point (BP) to classify flammable or combustible liquids. Class IA: F.P. below 73°F and BP below 100°F. Class IB: F.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class IC: F.P. at or above 73°F and BP at or above 100°F. Class II: F.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F. Class IIIA: F.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F. Class IIIB: F.P. at or above 200°F. NFPA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RATING: This is a rating system used to summarize physical and health hazards to firefighters. 0 = No Significant Hazard. 1 = Slight Hazard. 2 = Moderate Hazard. 3 = Severe Hazard. 4 = Extreme Hazard.

**SECTION 8:** NE: Not established. ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; TWA: Time-Weighted Average (over an 8-hour work day); STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minute average, no more than 4-times daily and each exposure separated by one-hour minimally); C: Ceiling Limit (concentration not to be exceeded in a work environment). PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; REL: Recommended Exposure Limit; IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Concentrations. *Note*: In July 1992, a court ruling vacated the more protective PELs set by OSHA in 1989. Because OSHA may enforce the more protective levels under the "general duty clause", both the current and vacated levels are presented in this document. ppm: Parts per Million. mg/m<sup>3</sup>: Milligrams per cubic meter. mppcf: Millions of Particles per Cubic Foot. BEI: Biological Exposure Limit. EL: Exposure Limit (United Kingdom). Federal Republic of Germany (DFG) Maximum Concentration Values in the Workplace (MAKs)

**SECTION 9:** pH: Scale (0 to 14) used to rate the acidity or alkalinity of aqueous solutions. For example, a pH value of 0 indicates a strongly acidic solution, pH of 7 indicates a neutral solution, and a pH value of 14 indicates an extremely basic solution. FLASH POINT: Temperature at which a liquid generates enough flammable vapors so that ignition may occur. AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Temperature at which spontaneous ignition occurs. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL): The minimal concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL): The maximum concentration of flammable vapors in air which will sustain ignition. ≈: Approximately symbol.

**SECTION 11:** CARCINOGENICITY STATUS: NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Mutagen: Substance capable of causing chromosomal damage to cells. Embryotoxin: Substance capable of damaging the developing embryo in an overexposed female. Teratogen: Substance capable of damaging the developing fetus in an overexposed female. Reproductive toxin: Substance capable of adversely affecting male or female reproductive organs or functions. TOXICOLOGY DATA: LD<sub>xx</sub> or LC<sub>xx</sub>: The Lethal Dose or Lethal Concentration of a substance which will be fatal to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration. This value is used to access the toxicity of chemical substances to humans. TD<sub>xx</sub> or TC<sub>xx</sub>: The Toxic Dose or Toxic Concentration of a substance which will cause an adverse effect to a given percentage (xx) of exposed test animals by the designate route of administration.

**SECTION 13:** RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The regulations promulgated under this act under Act are found in 40 CFR, Sections 260 ff, and define the requirements of hazardous waste generation, transport, treatment, storage, and disposal. EPA RCRA Waste Codes: Defined in 40 CFR Section 261.

**SECTION 15:** CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. "Superfund") and SARA: (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act). The regulations promulgated under this Act are located under 40 CFR 300 ff. and provide "community right-to-know" requirements. DSL/NDSL: Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists.