



## PROPYLENE GLYCOL (INTERCOOL P-300)

INTERCOOL P-300 is chemically engineered using organic and inorganic inhibitors for corrosion protection in a propylene glycol base and used as an industrial heat transfer fluid. Best suited for applications with operating temperatures in the  $-51^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-60^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) to  $149^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $300^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) range.

### Industrial Inhibitors

INTERCOOL P-300 is a propylene glycol based, industrially inhibited heat transfer fluid with an operating temperature range of  $-51^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-60^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) to  $149^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $300^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). It's engineered for applications that demand a low toxicity fluid to satisfy environmental concerns and in areas where propylene glycol use is demanded by law.

The inhibitors also provide a high level of reserve alkalinity so they remain effective for longer periods requiring less testing and re-inhibiting.

Most importantly, Intercool P-300's industrial grade corrosion inhibitors are specially formulated for effective corrosion resistance to protect systems and their metal components, including ferrous and nonferrous metals such as brass, copper, copper alloys, steel, cast iron, and aluminum.

### Dilutions

Our pre-diluted glycols use high quality, chemically treated, pure de-ionized water, which is essential in preventing scale formation inside the system.

For those planning to dilute concentrated glycol themselves, we recommend using water that meets high standards for purity to maintain the effectiveness of the corrosion inhibitors, reduce inhibitor depletion, and prevent scale build-up. (Please see page 4 of this document for more information on water quality).

Intercool P-300 is available in full concentrate or in several concentrations pre-diluted with high quality de-ionized water. See below for concentrations needed for freeze point protection.

### Concentration Needed For Freeze Point Protection

30% Concentration provides a freeze point of  $-13^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+9^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

40% Concentration provides a freeze point of  $-21^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-6^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

50% Concentration provides a freeze point of  $-32^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-27^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

55% Concentration provides a freeze point of  $-38^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-37^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

### Environmental

Intercool P-300 is biodegradable and will not concentrate in common water systems though massive contamination should be avoided as this may have harmful effects on aquatic life.



# INTERCOOL HEAT TRANSFER FLUIDS

## Typical Questions and Answers

**1. What kind of service life can I expect from my fluid?**

A fluid can last over twenty years if properly maintained and the recommended operating procedures are followed.

**2. What is the shelf life (re-sample time) of the fluid?**

If your fluid remains in storage for over two years, we recommend you have it analyzed prior to use.

**3. How can glycol degradation be reduced?**

Eliminate any oxygen in the system, prevent high temperature excursions, and avoid contamination.

**4. Do I need to use additional chemicals or hire a water treatment company to assist in fluid maintenance?**

No, INTERCOOL is a complete heat transfer fluid. Adding incompatible inhibitors may result in fluid failure. By simply submitting samples routinely, we will assist you in maintaining your fluid.

**5. What is the best way to monitor and maintain the fluid?**

The INTERCOOL fluid maintenance program will make recommendations on your reports for any necessary adjustments. INTERCOOL sample analysis will be performed on a semi annual basis.

**6. Is there a simple and inexpensive way to check my glycol concentration?**

Yes, a Duo-Check refractometer, Model 7084, is available from Misco Products (1-800-358-1100) for testing the freeze point of ethylene or propylene glycol solutions.

**7. Why not use automotive antifreeze?**

The inhibitors in automotive antifreeze are not designed for extended service and cannot be replenished. Additionally, silicated fluids may cause gels in your fluid. Also, the inhibitors are not compatible with INTERCOOL.

**8. Are INTERCOOLS compatible with all metals?**

Although they are suitable for most metals of construction, they are not recommended for use with galvanized metals.

**9. What concentrations should I use?**

Always use the lowest concentration of HTF necessary to meet your temperature requirements. However, remember that in order to provide adequate corrosion protection and not support bacterial growth, you must use a minimum concentration of 25%. A maximum concentration of 65% should not be exceeded to prevent reduced heat transfer and freezing protection. Remember we offer INTERCOOL in premixed solutions for your convenience.



# INTERCOOL HEAT TRANSFER FLUIDS

## Typical Questions and Answers

### 10. Does water quality matter if I decide to dilute the fluid at the site?

Yes, water quality is critical to the life of your fluid. Your fluid will assume the corrosivity of the dilution water, so avoid highly chlorinated water or water with a high sulfate content. Hard water can cause inhibitor precipitation and will leave the system unprotected against corrosion. Additionally, the precipitate and hard water ions will cause scale formation and reduce your heat transfer efficiency.

### 11. What are the recommended guidelines for water quality?

De-ionized or distilled water is recommended. Municipal water may be used if it meets the following criteria.

Water specification as per ASTM D-1193.

<100 PPM, total hardness as CaCo<sub>3</sub>

<100 PPM chloride and sulfate

< 40 PPM calcium + magnesium

### 12. What if I am not certain of the quality of my water?

The INTERCOOL lab will be happy to test your source of dilution water prior to the fill.

### 13. If I have used a competitive HTF prior to purchasing INTERCOOL, do I need to dispose of that fluid?

Not necessarily, INTERCOOL HTF is compatible with most other industrial heat transfer fluids. Automotive antifreezes are not compatible and must be removed; inhibited waters also tend not to be compatible.

### 14. Can I mix ethylene glycol and propylene glycol?

Yes, but it is not recommended as it becomes difficult to determine an accurate freezing point.

### 15. Do I have to clean my system before I add INTERCOOL?

Older systems should be inspected for rust, scale, oil, hydrocarbons, or other contaminants. Cleaning with INTERCLEAN MC-1 and / or DG-3 may be recommended. For new systems, rinsing with the proper quality water is generally adequate. If the new system contains minor grease, oil, pipe dope, or flash rust, a single application with INTERCLEAN DG-3 may be recommended.

### 16. How do propylene glycol based fluids compare to ethylene glycol based fluids?

Ethylene glycol exhibits a lower viscosity at lower temperatures, a higher boiling point and a lower vapor pressure. It is a more effective freeze point depressant and heat transfer medium. Ethylene glycol is more readily biodegraded and is also relatively non-toxic to aquatic life. Although ethylene glycol is considered more toxic to humans than propylene glycol, industrial grade propylene glycol coolants may not exhibit this same lower toxicity due to the use of non-food grade inhibitors and other ingredients.



# INTERCOOL HEAT TRANSFER FLUIDS

## Dilution Water Quality

To ensure superior corrosion protection, the dilution water must be high quality. Poor quality water contains ions that make the fluid "hard" and corrosive. Calcium and magnesium hardness ions build up as scale on the walls of the system and reduce heat transfer. These ions may also react with the corrosion inhibitors in INTERCOOL HTF, causing them to precipitate out of solution and rendering the inhibitors ineffective in protecting against corrosion. In addition, high concentrations of corrosive ions, such as chloride and sulfate, will eat through any protective layer that the corrosion inhibitors form on the walls of the system. Ideally, de-ionized water should be used for dilution since de-ionizing removes both corrosive and hardness ions – distilled water and zeolite-softened water are also acceptable. Softened water, although free of hardness

ions, may actually have increased concentrations of corrosive ions and, therefore, its quality must be monitored. It is recommended that dilution water contain less than 100 PPM calcium carbonate or less than 25 PPM calcium plus magnesium ions; and less than 25 PPM chloride or sulfate ions. For systems where high-quality dilution water is not available, Interstate Chemical offers various INTERCOOL Heat Transfer Fluids in pre-diluted mixtures – from 25% to 65% by volume – that use only the highest quality de-ionized water..



# INTERCOOL HEAT TRANSFER FLUIDS

## The Effects of Pressure on Boiling Point Temperatures

A system under pressure can handle higher temperatures, and offers a higher static boiling point. Most liquids have a specific "boiling point", which is the temperature at which the liquid begins to change to a gas. If pressure is applied to the liquid, it must become hotter before it can boil. Pure water in a cooling system will boil at 100°C (212°F) at sea level. At higher altitudes, atmospheric pressure is less than at sea level. **Example: Water at 5,280 feet will boil at a mere 95°C (203°F).** A cooling system that is under 15 pounds of pressure however, will now allow the water to reach nearly 121°C (250°F) before it boils. Even at this temperature the water is able to circulate through the engine, cooling parts that are at a much higher temperature without the water boiling. As long as the coolant remains in liquid form it can do its job and transfer heat to the radiator or heat exchanger so it can be dissipated. Coolant that is boiling cannot transfer as much heat and overheating is likely to occur if the coolant turns to a gaseous state. Steam adjacent to a hot surface, such as a combustion wall, can actually act as an insulator – thus preventing any heat transfer to the coolant.

**FOR EVERY POUND OF PRESSURE EXERTED ON THE COOLANT IN THE SYSTEM, THE STATIC BOILING POINT OF THE COOLANT IS RAISED BY APPROXIMATELY 1.7C° (3F°).**

### Effect of System Pressure on Boiling Point

Coolant	0 psi	4 psi	8 psi	12 psi	16 psi	20 psi	24 psi
Water	212°F	225°F	233°F	242°F	252°F	260°F	265°F
33%	220°F	230°F	240°F	253°F	260°F	268°F	273°F
44%	224°F	234°F	245°F	257°F	265°F	272°F	279°F
60%	231°F	241°F	253°F	264°F	273°F	280°F	285°F
50%	226°F	236°F	248°F	259°F	267°F	275°F	280°F

**Boiling Point of Coolant with Varying Percentages of Ethylene Glycol @t Atmospheric Pressure & @ 15 P.S.I.**

% E.G.	Atmospheric		15 PSI (103 kPa)	
	B.P. C	B.P. F	B.P. C	B.P. F
0	100°C	212°F	120°C	248°F
33	104°C	219°F	125°C	257°F
44	107°C	224°F	128°C	262°F
50	108°C	227°F	129°C	265°F
60	111°C	232°F	132°C	270°F

### Effect of System Pressure on Boiling Point

Coolant	0 psi	3 psi	5 psi	10 psi	12 psi	15 psi	20 psi
Water	212°F	221°F	227°F	242°F	248°F	257°F	272°F
PG Conc.	323°F	332°F	338°F	353°F	359°F	368°F	383°F
30%	216°F	225°F	231°F	246°F	252°F	261°F	276°F
40%	219°F	228°F	234°F	249°F	255°F	264°F	279°F
50%	222°F	231°F	237°F	252°F	258°F	267°F	282°F



## Suggested Actions

Any scale in a boiler is undesirable. The best way to deal with scale is not to let it form in the first place. Prevent scale formation by:

- Pretreating of boiler makeup water (using water softeners, demineralizers, and reverse osmosis to remove scale-forming minerals)
- Injecting chemicals into the boiler feedwater
- Adopting proper boiler blowdown practices

## Clean Boiler Waterside Heat Transfer Surfaces

Even on small boilers, the prevention of scale formation can produce substantial energy savings. Scale deposits occur when calcium, magnesium, and silica, commonly found in most water supplies, react to form a continuous layer of material on the waterside of the boiler heat exchange tubes.

Scale creates a problem because it typically possesses a thermal conductivity an order of magnitude less than the corresponding value for bare steel. Even thin layers of scale serve as an effective insulator and retard heat transfer. The result is overheating of boiler tube metal, tube failures, and loss of energy efficiency. Fuel waste due to boiler scale may be 2% for water-tube boilers and up to 5% in fire-tube boilers. Energy losses as a function of scale thickness and composition are given in the table below.

Scale Thickness, inches	Fuel Loss, % of Total Use		
	Scale Type		
	“Normal”	High Iron	Iron Plus Silica
1/64	1.0	1.6	3.5
1/32	2.0	3.1	7.0
3/64	3.0	4.7	–
1/16	3.9	6.2	–

Note: “Normal” scale is usually encountered in low-pressure applications. The high iron and iron plus silica scale composition results from high-pressure service conditions.

\*Extracted from *National Institute of Standards and Technology, Handbook 115, Supplement 1*. On well-designed natural gas-fired systems, an excess air level of 10% is attainable. An often stated rule of thumb is that boiler efficiency can be increased by 1% for each 15% reduction in excess air or 40°F reduction in the stack gas temperature.

## Resources

**U.S. Department of Energy**—DOE’s software, the *Steam System Assessment Tool* and *Steam System Scoping Tool*, can help you evaluate and identify steam system improvements. In addition, refer to *Improving Steam System Performance: A Sourcebook for Industry* for more information on steam system efficiency opportunities.

Visit the BestPractices Web site at [www.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices](http://www.eere.energy.gov/industry/bestpractices) to access these and many other industrial efficiency resources and information on training.

## Example

A boiler annually uses 450,000 million Btu (MMBtu) of fuel while operating for 8,000 hours at its rated capacity of 45,000 pounds per hour (lb/hr) of 150-pounds-per-square-inch-gauge (psig) steam. If scale 1/32<sup>nd</sup> of an inch thick is allowed to form on the boiler tubes, and the scale is of “normal” composition, the table indicates a fuel loss of 2%. The increase in operating costs, assuming energy is priced at \$8.00 per million Btu (\$8.00/MMBtu), is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual Operating Cost Increase} &= 450,000 \text{ MMBtu/yr} \times \$8.00/\text{MMBtu} \times 0.02 \\ &= \$72,000 \end{aligned}$$

## Monitor Flue Gas Temperature

An indirect indicator of scale or deposit formation is flue gas temperature. If the flue gas temperature rises (with boiler load and excess air held constant), the effect is possibly due to the presence of scale.



## Perform Visual Inspections

Visually inspect boiler tubes when the unit is shut down for maintenance. Scale removal can be achieved by mechanical means or acid cleaning. If scale is present, consult with your local water treatment specialist and consider modifying your feedwater treatment or chemical additives schedule.

*Adapted from an Energy TIPS fact sheet that was originally published by the Industrial Energy Extension Service of Georgia Tech.*

BestPractices is part of the Industrial Technologies Program Industries of the Future strategy, which helps the country's most energy-intensive industries improve their competitiveness. BestPractices brings together emerging technologies and best energy-management practices to help companies begin improving energy efficiency, environmental performance, and productivity right now.

BestPractices emphasizes plant systems, where significant efficiency improvements and savings can be achieved. Industry gains easy access to near-term and long-term solutions for improving the performance of motor, steam, compressed air, and process heating systems. In addition, the Industrial Assessment Centers provide comprehensive industrial energy evaluations to small- and medium-size manufacturers.

### FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

EERE Information Center  
1-877-EERE-INF  
(1-877-337-3463)  
[www.eere.energy.gov](http://www.eere.energy.gov)

Industrial Technologies Program  
Energy Efficiency  
and Renewable Energy  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Washington, DC 20585-0121  
[www.eere.energy.gov/industry](http://www.eere.energy.gov/industry)

### ***A STRONG ENERGY PORTFOLIO FOR A STRONG AMERICA***

*Energy efficiency and clean, renewable energy will mean a stronger economy, a cleaner environment, and greater energy independence for America. Working with a wide array of state, community, industry, and university partners, the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy invests in a diverse portfolio of energy technologies.*

DOE/GO-102006-2252  
January 2006  
Steam Tip Sheet #7

Revised from DOE/GO-10099-952 • June 2001



# INTERCOOL P-300

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 11/18/2014 Version: 1.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : INTERCOOL P-300  
CAS No : 57-55-6  
Product code : 22880

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Heat Transfer Fluid

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Interstate Chemical Company, Inc.  
2797 Freedland Road  
Hermitage, PA 16148-0210 - United States  
T (724) 981-3771 - F (724) 509-1015  
[jwarren@interstatechemical.com](mailto:jwarren@interstatechemical.com) - [www.interstatechemical.com](http://www.interstatechemical.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For 24-Hour Emergency Information Call Chemtrec: +1 (800) 424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

No labeling applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
1,2-propanediol	(CAS No) 57-55-6	90 - 100	Not classified
Corrosion Inhibitors and pH Buffers	(CAS No) Trade Secret	0 - 10	Not classified
Deionized Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	0 - 5	Not classified
Liquid Dye	(CAS No) Mixture	0 - 2.5	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 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 : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.



# INTERCOOL P-300

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

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

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

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

No additional information available

### 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.

## 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.

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.

### 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 : Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

INTERCOOL P-300 (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

# INTERCOOL P-300

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Corrosion Inhibitors and pH Buffers (Trade Secret)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
Deionized Water (7732-18-5)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
Liquid Dye (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory protection	: Wear appropriate mask.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, Yellow Liquid.
Color	: Yellow
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8 - 9.5
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: < 1
Melting point	: ≈ -60 °C
Freezing point	: ≈ -60 °C
Boiling point	: 324 - 370 °F
Flash point	: ≈ 210 °F
Auto-ignition temperature	: ≈ 700 °F
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: ≈ 0.129 mm Hg at 77 degrees fahrenheit
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: ≈ 2.6 (Air=1)
Relative density	: ≈ 1.036 (Water=1) at 20 degrees celsius
Specific gravity / density	: ≈ 8.64 lb/gal
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : • :
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: 2.6 - 12.5 vol %

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

# INTERCOOL P-300

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 oral rat	20000 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	22500 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20800.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Respiratory or skin sensitization : 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) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 fish 1	51400 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	34400 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	51600 mg/l (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	15000 mg/l (336 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)
Threshold limit algae 2	< 5300 mg/l (336 h; Skeletonema costatum)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

INTERCOOL P-300 (57-55-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

# INTERCOOL P-300

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.96 - 1.08 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.63 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.57 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

INTERCOOL P-300 (57-55-6)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Log Pow	-1.41 - -0.30
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Surface tension	0.036 N/m (25 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer :  
Effect on the 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 in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT  
Not regulated for transport

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

### EU-Regulations

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

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

# INTERCOOL P-300

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 15.2.2. National regulations

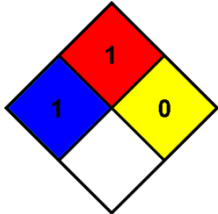
No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### 1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

- Abbreviations and acronyms : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. Acute Toxicity Estimate. Bioconcentration factor. Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Derived Minimal Effect level. Derived-No Effect Level. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Median effective concentration. International Agency for Research on Cancer. International Air Transport Association. International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Median lethal concentration. Median lethal dose. Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. No-Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Effect Concentration. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic. Predicted No-Effect Concentration. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rai. Safety Data Sheet. Sewage treatment plant. Median Tolerance Limit. Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- Other information : None.
- NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
- NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.
- 
- HMIS III Rating
- Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
- Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard
- Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard
- Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*Interstate Chemical Company, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.*



# INTERCOOL P-300 30/70

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/08/2015 Version: 1.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : INTERCOOL P-300 30/70  
CAS No : Mixture  
Product code : 81630

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Heat Transfer Fluid

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Interstate Chemical Company, Inc.  
2797 Freedland Road  
Hermitage, PA 16148-0210 - United States  
T (724) 981-3771 - F (724) 509-1015  
[jwarren@interstatechemical.com](mailto:jwarren@interstatechemical.com) - [www.interstatechemical.com](http://www.interstatechemical.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For 24-Hour Emergency Information Call Chemtrec: +1 (800) 424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

No labeling applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
DEIONIZED WATER	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	60 - 80	Not classified
1,2-propanediol	(CAS No) 57-55-6	20 - 40	Not classified
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS	(CAS No) Trade Secret	1 - 10	Not classified
LIQUID DYE	(CAS No) Mixture	< 1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 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 : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

# INTERCOOL P-300 30/70

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

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

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

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

No additional information available

### 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.

## 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.

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.

### 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 : Sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

INTERCOOL P-300 30/70 (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	

# INTERCOOL P-300 30/70

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	
OSHA	Not applicable
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS (Trade Secret)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
LIQUID DYE (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory protection	: Wear appropriate mask.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, Yellow Liquid.
Color	: Yellow
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8 - 9.5
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: < 1 at room temperature
Melting point	: 9 °F
Freezing point	: 9 °F Freezing Point Chart
Boiling point	: 214 °F Boiling Point Chart
Flash point	: Not Flammable
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: ≈ 7 mm Hg at room temperature
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: > 1 (Air=1)
Relative density	: 1.03 (Water=1) at 20 degrees celsius
Specific gravity / density	: 8.59 lb/gal at room temperature
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : • :
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available



# INTERCOOL P-300 30/70

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 oral rat	20000 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	22500 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20800.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Respiratory or skin sensitization : 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) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 fish 1	51400 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	34400 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	51600 mg/l (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	15000 mg/l (336 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)
Threshold limit algae 2	< 5300 mg/l (336 h; Skeletonema costatum)

# INTERCOOL P-300 30/70

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

INTERCOOL P-300 30/70 (Mixture)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.96 - 1.08 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.63 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.57 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

INTERCOOL P-300 30/70 (Mixture)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Log Pow	-1.41 - -0.30
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Surface tension	0.036 N/m (25 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	:
Effect on the 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	: an approved hazardous waste plant and/or drum reconditioner. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT  
Not regulated for transport

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

# INTERCOOL P-300 30/70

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### EU-Regulations

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

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### 1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

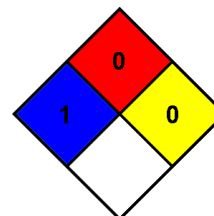
Abbreviations and acronyms : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. Acute Toxicity Estimate. Bioconcentration factor. Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Derived Minimal Effect level. Derived-No Effect Level. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Median effective concentration. International Agency for Research on Cancer. International Air Transport Association. International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Median lethal concentration. Median lethal dose. Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. No-Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Effect Concentration. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic. Predicted No-Effect Concentration. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rai. Safety Data Sheet. Sewage treatment plant. Median Tolerance Limit. Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Other information : None.

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

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

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



#### HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*Interstate Chemical Company, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.*



# INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/13/2015 Version: 1.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P  
CAS No : Mixture  
Product code : 23670

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Heat Transfer Fluid

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Interstate Chemical Company, Inc.  
2797 Freedland Road  
Hermitage, PA 16148-0210 - United States  
T (724) 981-3771 - F (724) 509-1015  
[jwarren@interstatechemical.com](mailto:jwarren@interstatechemical.com) - [www.interstatechemical.com](http://www.interstatechemical.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For 24-Hour Emergency Information Call Chemtrec: +1 (800) 424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

No labeling applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
1,2-propanediol	(CAS No) 57-55-6	40 - 60	Not classified
DEIONIZED WATER	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	40 - 60	Not classified
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS	(CAS No) Trade Secret	1 - 10	Not classified
LIQUID DYE	(CAS No) Mixture	< 1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 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 : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

# INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

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

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

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

No additional information available

### 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.

## 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.

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.

### 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 : Sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	

# INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	
OSHA	Not applicable
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS (Trade Secret)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
LIQUID DYE (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory protection	: Wear appropriate mask.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, Pink Liquid.
Color	: pink
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8 - 9.5
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: < 1 at room temperature
Melting point	: -6 °F
Freezing point	: -6 °F Freezing Point Chart
Boiling point	: 218 °F Boiling Point Chart
Flash point	: Not Flammable
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: ≈ 17 mm Hg at room temperature
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: > 2 (Air=1)
Relative density	: 1.02 (Water=1) at 20 degrees celsius
Specific gravity / density	: 8.5 lb/gal at room temperature
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : • :
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

# INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 oral rat	20000 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	22500 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20800.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Respiratory or skin sensitization : 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) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 fish 1	51400 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	34400 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	51600 mg/l (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	15000 mg/l (336 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)
Threshold limit algae 2	< 5300 mg/l (336 h; Skeletonema costatum)

# INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P (Mixture)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.96 - 1.08 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.63 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.57 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P (Mixture)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Log Pow	-1.41 - -0.30
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Surface tension	0.036 N/m (25 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	:
Effect on the 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	: an approved hazardous waste plant and/or drum reconditioner. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT  
Not regulated for transport

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA



# INTERCOOL P-300 40/60 P

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### EU-Regulations

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

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### 1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

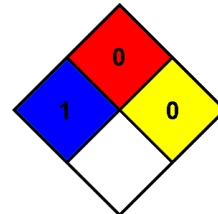
Abbreviations and acronyms : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. Acute Toxicity Estimate. Bioconcentration factor. Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Derived Minimal Effect level. Derived-No Effect Level. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Median effective concentration. International Agency for Research on Cancer. International Air Transport Association. International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Median lethal concentration. Median lethal dose. Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. No-Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Effect Concentration. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic. Predicted No-Effect Concentration. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rai. Safety Data Sheet. Sewage treatment plant. Median Tolerance Limit. Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Other information : None.

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

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

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



#### HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*Interstate Chemical Company, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.*



# INTERCOOL P-300 50/50

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/16/2015 Version: 1.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : INTERCOOL P-300 50/50  
CAS No : Mixture  
Product code : 22910

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Heat Transfer Fluid

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Interstate Chemical Company, Inc.  
2797 Freedland Road  
Hermitage, PA 16148-0210 - United States  
T 800-422-2436 - F (724) 509-1015  
[jwarren@interstatechemical.com](mailto:jwarren@interstatechemical.com) - [www.interstatechemical.com](http://www.interstatechemical.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For 24-Hour Emergency Information Call Chemtrec: +1 (800) 424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

No labeling applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
1,2-propanediol	(CAS No) 57-55-6	40 - 60	Not classified
DEIONIZED WATER	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	40 - 60	Not classified
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS	(CAS No) Trade Secret	1 - 10	Not classified
LIQUID DYE	(CAS No) Mixture	< 1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 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 : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

# INTERCOOL P-300 50/50

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

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

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

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

No additional information available

### 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.

## 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.

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.

### 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 : Sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

INTERCOOL P-300 50/50 (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	

# INTERCOOL P-300 50/50

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	
OSHA	Not applicable
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS (Trade Secret)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
LIQUID DYE (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory protection	: Wear appropriate mask.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, Yellow Liquid.
Color	: Yellow
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8 - 9.5
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: < 1 at room temperature
Melting point	: -27 °F
Freezing point	: -27 °F Freezing Point Chart
Boiling point	: 222 °F Boiling Point Chart
Flash point	: Not Flammable
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: ≈ 17 mm Hg at room temperature
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: ≈ 2 (Air=1)
Relative density	: 1.0308 (Water=1) at 20 degrees celsius
Specific gravity / density	: 8.59 lb/gal at room temperature
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : • :
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

# INTERCOOL P-300 50/50

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 oral rat	20000 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	22500 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20800.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Respiratory or skin sensitization : 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) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 fish 1	51400 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	34400 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	51600 mg/l (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	15000 mg/l (336 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)
Threshold limit algae 2	< 5300 mg/l (336 h; Skeletonema costatum)

# INTERCOOL P-300 50/50

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

INTERCOOL P-300 50/50 (Mixture)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.96 - 1.08 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.63 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.57 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

INTERCOOL P-300 50/50 (Mixture)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Log Pow	-1.41 - -0.30
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Surface tension	0.036 N/m (25 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	:
Effect on the 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	: an approved hazardous waste plant and/or drum reconditioner. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT  
Not regulated for transport

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

# INTERCOOL P-300 50/50

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### EU-Regulations

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

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### 1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

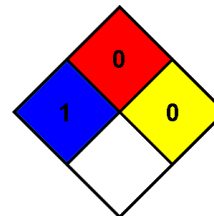
Abbreviations and acronyms : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. Acute Toxicity Estimate. Bioconcentration factor. Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Derived Minimal Effect level. Derived-No Effect Level. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Median effective concentration. International Agency for Research on Cancer. International Air Transport Association. International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Median lethal concentration. Median lethal dose. Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. No-Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Effect Concentration. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic. Predicted No-Effect Concentration. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rai. Safety Data Sheet. Sewage treatment plant. Median Tolerance Limit. Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Other information : None.

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

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

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



#### HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*Interstate Chemical Company, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.*



# INTERCOOL P-300 60/40

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/16/2015 Version: 1.0

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : INTERCOOL P-300 60/40  
CAS No : Mixture  
Product code : 62250

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Heat Transfer Fluid

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Interstate Chemical Company, Inc.  
2797 Freedland Road  
Hermitage, PA 16148-0210 - United States  
T 800-422-2436 - F (724) 509-1015  
[jwarren@interstatechemical.com](mailto:jwarren@interstatechemical.com) - [www.interstatechemical.com](http://www.interstatechemical.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For 24-Hour Emergency Information Call Chemtrec: +1 (800) 424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Not classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

No labeling applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
1,2-propanediol	(CAS No) 57-55-6	60 - 80	Not classified
DEIONIZED WATER	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	20 - 40	Not classified
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS	(CAS No) Trade Secret	1 - 10	Not classified
LIQUID DYE	(CAS No) Mixture	<= 1	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 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 : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.



# INTERCOOL P-300 60/40

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

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

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

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

No additional information available

### 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.

## 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.

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.

### 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 : Sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

INTERCOOL P-300 60/40 (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	

# INTERCOOL P-300 60/40

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
DEIONIZED WATER (7732-18-5)	
OSHA	Not applicable
CORROSION INHIBITORS AND pH BUFFERS (Trade Secret)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable
LIQUID DYE (Mixture)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment	: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection	: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Respiratory protection	: Wear appropriate mask.
Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, Yellow Liquid.
Color	: Yellow
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8 - 9.5
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: < 1
Melting point	: -53 °F
Freezing point	: -53 °F
Boiling point	: 227 °F
Flash point	: Not Flammable
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 17 mm Hg at 60 degrees Fahrenheit
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: > 1 (Air=1)
Relative density	: 1.034 (Water=1) at 20 degrees celsius (Calculated)
Specific gravity / density	: 8.62 lb/gal at 60 degrees Fahrenheit
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Water:
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content	: ≈ 40 % at 68 degrees Fahrenheit (Volatile portion is water.)
-------------	--

# INTERCOOL P-300 60/40

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 oral rat	20000 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	22500 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20800.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 8 - 9.5

Respiratory or skin sensitization : 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) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 fish 1	51400 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 1	34400 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	51600 mg/l (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
TLM other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 ppm (96 h)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l (96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	15000 mg/l (336 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)
Threshold limit algae 2	< 5300 mg/l (336 h; Skeletonema costatum)

# INTERCOOL P-300 60/40

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

INTERCOOL P-300 60/40 (Mixture)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.96 - 1.08 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.63 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.69 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.57 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

INTERCOOL P-300 60/40 (Mixture)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Log Pow	-1.41 - -0.30
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Surface tension	0.036 N/m (25 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	:
Effect on the 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 in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT  
Not regulated for transport

### Additional information

Other information	: No supplementary information available.
-------------------	---

### ADR

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

# INTERCOOL P-300 60/40

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### EU-Regulations

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

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### 1,2-propanediol (57-55-6)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

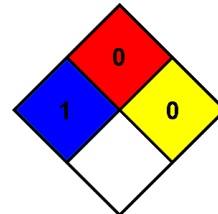
Abbreviations and acronyms : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. Acute Toxicity Estimate. Bioconcentration factor. Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Derived Minimal Effect level. Derived-No Effect Level. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Median effective concentration. International Agency for Research on Cancer. International Air Transport Association. International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Median lethal concentration. Median lethal dose. Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. No-Observed Effect Concentration. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. No-Observed Adverse Effect Level. Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic. Predicted No-Effect Concentration. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rai. Safety Data Sheet. Sewage treatment plant. Median Tolerance Limit. Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Other information : None.

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

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

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



#### HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*Interstate Chemical Company, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.*