



**GP**  
GENERAL PETROLEUM

**ZE 50%**

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# Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)



## **GLYCOGEN COOLENT & ANTIFREEZE 50%**

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## SECTION #1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### TRADE NAME: GLYCOGEN COOLANT & ANTI FREEZE 50 %

**MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER'S NAME:** GENERAL PETROLEUM PRODUCTS  
SUITE 1802 -1803, BEL RASHEED TOWER,  
BUHEIRA CORNICHE,  
P.O. BOX 46670, SHARJAH, UAE  
TEL: 00971 6 5754717  
FAX: 00971 6 5754718

24 HOURS EMERGENCY: Call GP LUBE (800-475823)

**PRODUCT USE:** COOLANT & ANTI FREEZE

## SECTION #2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PREPARATION

**CHEMICAL NATURE:** Ethylene Glycol.

**SUBSTANCES CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDS:** Same as above.

**IMPURITIES CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDS:** Same as above.

## SECTION #3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**ADVERSE HUMAN HEALTH EFFECTS:** Under normal conditions of use, the product holds no danger of intoxication.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:** Don't reject this product into the environment.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** No specific risk of fire or explosion under normal condition of use.

## SECTION #4: FIRST AID MEASURES

IN CASE OF SERIOUS MANIFESTATIONS, CALL IN A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

### ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

INHALATION:	Remove the victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, have medical personal administer oxygen. Get medical attention.
CONTACT WITH THE SKIN:	Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing. Wash the affected area immediately and repeatedly with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
CONTACT WITH THE EYES:	Keep eyes open and rinse immediately and repeatedly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists
INGESTION:	Seek immediate medical attention. Immediately call local poison control center or go to an emergency department. Never give any thing by mouth to or induce vomiting in an unconscious or drowsy person.
ASPIRATION:	If the product is believed to have entered the lungs (in case of vomiting, for example), take the person to hospital for immediate care

## SECTION #5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (COC):	110°C
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Normal combustion products, CO and CO <sub>2</sub> .
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool fire exposed containers.

## SECTION #6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak only if safe and without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or ground water. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in exposure controls/personal protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Report spills to local authorities.

## SECTION #7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Store in cool, dry, ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use good personal hygiene. Always keep the container close.

### PREVENTION OF FIRE & EXPLOSION:

Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Product-impregnated cloths and paper or material used to mop up spills can constitute a fire hazard. Do not allow these to accumulate in a pile. Discard these with all safety precautions immediately after use.

### PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth.

By arranging and setting up machinery and equipment so as to avoid accidental spills and splashes onto hot machine parts and electrical contacts.

### TO BE AVOIDED:

Do not store exposed to the elements.

### INCOMPATIBLE PRODUCTS:

Dangerous reaction with strong oxidizing Agents.

### PACKAGING MATERIALS:

### RECOMMENDED:

Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers,

joints, pipes, etc. Keep in original container if possible; otherwise, transfer all indications on the regulatory label to the new container.

## SECTION #8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION:	Mechanical ventilation is recommended.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	If mist present, chemical cartridge respirator is recommended. If breathing is difficult, have medical personnel administer oxygen. Get medical attention.
GLOVES:	Chemical resistant gloves (Viton, nitrile, Neoprene) are recommended when handling this material.
EYE PROTECTION:	Chemical safety goggles are recommended.
OTHER PROTECTION:	In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is higher, resistant clothing or apron should be worn.

## SECTION #9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL DATA

### APPEARANCE:

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
COLOR & ODOR:	Green
pH:	8.5
FLASH POINT:	as mentioned above
EXPLOSION LIMITS:	Not Applicable
BOILING POINT (C):	124°C
FREEZING POINT (F):	-8°F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.12
SOLUBILITY:	Soluble in water

VISCOSITY @ 100°C: N/A

## SECTION #10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	The product is stable under normal temperatures of storage, handling and use.
DANGEROUS REACTIONS:	Not dangerous reaction known under normal Conditions of use, to refer to the technical notice.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Heat (temperatures above flash point), sparks, ignition points, flames, static electricity.
MATERIALS TO AVOID:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing.
DANGEROUS DECOMPOSITON PRODUCTS:	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produce more or less toxic gases such as CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

## SECTION #11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY/LOCAL EFFECTS

INHALATION:	The vapors of fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.
INGESTION:	Toxic; may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.
CONTACT WITH SKIN:	Contact with skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
CONTACT WITH EYES:	Contact with the eyes causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision.

## **CHRONIC TOXICITY OR LONG-TERM TOXICITY**

**ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:** This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human. Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings. This product contains diethylene glycol (DEG). The estimated oral lethal dose is about 50 cc (1.6 oz) for an adult human. DEG has caused the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage and blood abnormalities. It has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage and central nervous system damage.

**CARCINOGENECITY:** Note determined.

## **SECTION #12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **MOBILITY**

**AIR:** there is a slow loss by evaporation.

**GROUND:** Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows little mobility in the ground.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:** This material is expected to be biodegradable.

**ECOTOXICITY:**

The toxicity of this material to aquatic organisms has not been evaluated. Consequently, this material should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

## SECTION #13: DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:**

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

**USED PACKAGING DISPOSAL:**

Conform to the regulation in effect. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national

## SECTION #14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN CLASSIFICATION NO:	unregulated
ROAD (ADR) / RAIL (RID)/ ADNR:	Not restricted for
MARINE (IMO-IMDG):	Not restricted for AIRLINE
(ICAO / IATA):	Not restricted for

## SECTION #15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EUROPEAN REGULATIONS:**

EC LABELLING:	
SYMBOLS (S)	None
R PHRASES	None
S PHRASES	None



## SECTION #16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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