Motorcraft.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Specialty Orange Engine Coolant Revitalizer
Other means of identification	
FIR No.	186446
Recommended use	Antifreeze/Coolant Additive (Reinhibitor) For Use In Diesel Engine Cooling Systems
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information
Supplier	
Company Name	Ford Motor Company
Address	Attention: MSDS Information, P.O. Box 1899
	Dearborn, Michigan 48121
	USA
Telephone	1-800-392-3673
MSDS Information	1-800-448-2063
	msds@brownart.com
Emergency telephone numbers	
	Poison Control Center: USA and Canada: 1-800-959-3673 INFOTRAC (Transportation): USA and Canada 1-800-535-5053

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Inhalation of vapors/fumes generated by heating this product may cause respiratory irritation with throat discomfort, coughing or difficulty breathing. Causes skin and eye irritation.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethane-1,2-diol		107-21-1	30 - < 40
2,2'-Oxydiethanol		111-46-6	1 - < 3

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Abdominal pain. Convulsions. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

weight hydrocarbons.

can do so without risk.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Move containers from fire area if you

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from

Special protective equipment

equipment/instructions

Specific methods

General fire hazards

and precautions for firefighters

media

the chemical

Fire fighting

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	This product is miscible in water.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values				
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)	Ceiling	100 mg/m3	Aerosol.	
US. Workplace Environme	ental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides			
Components	Туре	Value		
2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 111-46-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3		
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	the ingredient(s).		
Appropriate engineering controls	Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.			
Individual protection measure	s, such as personal protective equipme	nt		
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields	(or goggles).		
Skin protection				
Hand protection	Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for prolonged or repeated skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber gloves.			
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. Wea	r appropriate chemical resista	ant clothing if applicable.	
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.			
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective cl	othing, when necessary.		
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.			

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Yellow-orange.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	8 - 10.5
Melting point/freezing point	< 32 °F (< 0 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	248 °F (120 °C) (248°F)
Flash point	> 215.6 °F (> 102.0 °C) SETAFLASH
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Opper/lower flammability or explosive limits		
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.	
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density	Not available.	
Relative density	1.09	
Relative density temperature	39.2 °F (4 °C)	
Solubility(ies)		
Solubility (water)	COMPLETE	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.	
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.	
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.	
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.	

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May be irritating to the skin.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Abdominal pain. Convulsions. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. In high concentrations, vapors are anesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May irritate eyes and skin.

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 1	11-46-6)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Cat	3300 mg/kg
	Dog	9000 mg/kg

Components	Species		Calculated/Test Results	
	Guinea p	big	8700 mg/kg	
	Mouse		13.3 g/kg	
	Rabbit		26.9 g/kg	
	Rat		12565 mg/kg	
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)				
Acute				
Dermal				
LD50	Rabbit		9530 mg/kg	
Oral	a /			
LD50	Cat		1650 mg/kg	
	Dog		5500 mg/kg	
	Guinea p	big	8.2 g/kg	
	Mouse		14.6 g/kg	
	Rat		5.89 g/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.			
Serious eye damage/eye	Direct cont	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.		
rritation				
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio				
Respiratory sensitization	-	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	•	ct is not expected to cause skir		
Germ cell mutagenicity		No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity	This produ	ct is not considered to be a car	cinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
OSHA Specifically Regulate Not listed.	ed Substance	es (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.			
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes da	Causes damage to organs. Heart. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Lungs.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Heart. Kidneys. Central nervous system. Lungs.		
Aspiration hazard		If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmona injury or death.		
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may b harmful.			
12. Ecological information	n			
Ecotoxicity			entally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.	
Ecotoxicity				
Components		Species	Calculated/Test Results	
2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 111-	46-6)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Ga	mbusia affinis) > 32000 mg/l, 96 hours	
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21	-1)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimepha	ales promelas) 8050 mg/l, 96 hours	
Persistence and degradability	No data is	available on the degradability c	f this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential		5 9		
Partition coefficient n-octa	nol / water (lo			
Ethane-1,2-diol		-1.36		

Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

<Unspecified>

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ΙΑΤΑ

<Unspecified>

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

<Unspecified>

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardou Standard, 29 CFR 1910.120		ned by the OSHA Hazard Communication	
TSCA Section 12(b) Export	Notification (40 CFR 707, Su	ibpt. D)		
Not regulated.				
CERCLA Hazardous Substa				
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1) Listed.				
SARA 304 Emergency relea	se notification			
Not regulated.		4004 4050)		
	ed Substances (29 CFR 1910	.1001-1050)		
Not listed.				
Superfund Amendments and Re		GARA)		
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No			
SARA 302 Extremely hazard	dous substance			
Not listed.				
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No			
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)				
Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.	
Ethane-1,2-diol		107-21-1	30 - < 40	
Other federal regulations				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sectior	n 112 Hazardous Air Pollutar	nts (HAPs) List		
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 10	7-21-1)			

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

- US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100) Not listed.
- US. Massachusetts RTK Substance List
 - Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)
- US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)
- US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law 2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS 111-46-6)

Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1) US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS 107-21-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Inventories

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date Version # HMIS® ratings	05-16-2015 01 Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0
Preparation Information and Disclaimer	This document was prepared by FCSD-Toxicology, Ford Motor Company, Diagnostic Service Center II, 1800 Fairlane Drive, Allen Park, MI 48101, USA, based in part on information provided by the manufacturer. The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user. To the extent that there are any differences between this product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the consumer packaged product labels, the SDS should be followed.
Part number(s)	VC-12