Blue Sky Heavy Duty Pre-Charged with SCA Antifreeze and Coolant 50/50

Safety Data Sheet

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

Revision date: 2/12/2026 Version 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Product name	:	Blue Sky Pre-Charged with SCA Antifreeze and Coolant - 50/50
SDS ID	:	515011

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

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Antifreeze & Coolant

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Prime Lube, Inc

800 Roosevelt Ave.

Carteret, NJ 07008

Tel : 732-969-9200

www.primelubeinc.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number (Chemtrec)	:	800 424 9300 (United States); 00 1 703 527 3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US)	:	Warning
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear personal protective equipment as required. If swallowed: Immediately call doctor/physician or poison center If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
ethylene glycol (antifreezing agent)	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	<= 50	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
water (solvent)	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	< 50	Not classified
diethylene glycol (antifreezing agent)	(CAS-No.) 111-46-6	< 3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
denatonium benzoate (embittering agent)	(CAS-No.) 3734-33-6	0.003 - 0.005 [30 - 50 ppm]	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : 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 : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes), Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and attention.

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

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

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

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause moderate irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.

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

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Foam. Sand. Water fog.

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Product is not flammable or combustible but may burn under fire conditions.

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

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent firefighting water from entering the 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. Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Small quantities of liquid spill: take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shovel into container for disposal. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Incompatible products : Keep away from strong acids, strong bases, and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)		
Not applicable		
diethylene glycol (111-46-6)		
Not applicable		
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethylene glycol
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm (Vapor fraction)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction, Aerosol only)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	50 ppm (Vapor fraction)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Upper respiratory tract & eye irritant
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018

water (7732-18-5)

Not applicable

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Safety glasses.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions. If exposed to levels above exposure limits wear appropriate respiratory protection.

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
Molecular mass	:	62.07 g/mol Ethylene Glycol
Color	:	Green
Odor	:	mild
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	10.5 - 11
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Nil
Freezing point	:	-37 °C (-34 ºF)
Boiling point	:	107 °C (224 ºF)
Flash point	:	116 °C (241 ºF) [100% Ethylene Glycol] *ASTM D56*
Auto-ignition temperature	:	400 °C (752 ºF) [100% Ethylene Glycol] *Literature*
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	< 0.1 mm Hg @ 20 ºC
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	1.06
Density	:	1.06 kg/l (8.84 lbs/gal)
Solubility	:	Water: Complete
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) 3.2%, Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) -15.3 Vol%
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 0 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Alcohols. Aldehydes. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Ethers. Fume.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
LD50 oral rat	19600 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	11890 mg/kg (Rabbit, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 4.6 mg/l/4h (Other, 4 h, Rat, Weight of evidence)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	11890 mg/kg bodyweight
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	7712 mg/kg bodyweight (according to BASF-internal standards, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2.5 mg/l (6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol))
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight
denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)	
LD50 oral rat	584 mg/kg (Rat, Literature study, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Literature study, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	584 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH:10.0 - 11.0

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH:10.0 – 11.0

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	:	Causes damage to organs (kidneys) Oral.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	May cause moderate irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. The lethal dose in humans is estimated to be 100 mL (3 oz).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
LC50 fish 1	> 5,000.00 ppm (24 h, Carassius auratus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10,000.00 mg/l (24 h, Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	75,200.00 mg/l (Other, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	> 10,000.00 mg/l (DIN 38412-11, 24 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 fish 1	40,761.00 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10,000.00 mg/l (24 h, Daphnia magna)
denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1,000.00 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Literature study)
EC50 Daphnia 1	13.00 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Literature study)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.02 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.51 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.51 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.02
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.47 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.24 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.29 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.36
denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
BCF fish 1	100.00 (Other, 3 day(s), Leuciscus melanotus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	-1.98 (Calculated, Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
BCF fish 1	10.00 (72 h, Leuciscus idus)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	0.21 - 0.6 (Procambarus sp., Chronic)
BCF other aquatic organisms 2	190.00 (24 h, Algae)
Log Pow	-1.34 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)	
Log Pow	1.78 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
Surface tension	0.05 N/m
Log Koc	0.00 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Surface tension	48.00 mN/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	If product enters soil, one or more constituents will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the ozone layer : No known effect on the ozone layer

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Non Bulk (in quantities under 5,000 lbs in any one inner package):
Not regulated by the US DOT

Bulk (in quantities 5,000 lbs or over in any one inner package):

Transport document description : UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene Glycol), 9, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3082

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.
Ethylene Glycol

Class (DOT) : 9 - Class 9 - Miscellaneous hazardous material 49 CFR 173.140

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 9 - Class 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous materials)

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

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 155

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : No limit

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : No limit

DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Refer to current TDG Canada for further Canadian regulations

Transport by sea

In accordance with IMDG / IMO

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

Air transport

In accordance with IATA / ICAO

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

bluesky Pre-Charged with SCA 50/50 Prediluted Antifreeze and Coolant	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb(s)
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Refer to Section 2 for the OSHA hazard classification Ethylene glycol is subject to Tier I and/or Tier II annual inventory reporting.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Ethylene glycol is subject to Form R Reporting requirements.
denatonium benzoate (3734-33-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

bluesky Pre-Charged with SCA 50/50 Prediluted Antifreeze and Coolant	
WHMIS Classification	This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR. Applicable GHS information is listed in section 2.2 of this SDS.

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

ethylene glycol (107-21-1)					
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
No	Yes	No	No		(ingested) 8,700 (oral) µg/day

diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right to Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/01/2024

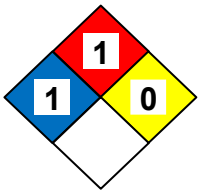
Full text of H-statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.