4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special exposure hazards Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Control and preventive measures

Storage Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Ingredient	Exposure limits
ethanediol	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** CEIL: 50 ppm **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).** C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol

Personal protection

Respiratory None required with adequate ventilation.

Hands Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Skin Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Eyes Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste disposal Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

7. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	**Boiling/condensation point**	100°C (212°F)
Color	Yellow [Light]	**Melting/freezing point**	0°C (32°F)
Odor	Bland [Slight]	**Vapor pressure**	<4 kPa (<30 mm Hg)
VOC	9.3%	**Vapor density**	<1 [Air = 1]
pH	7.5 to 8.5	**Weight per Gallon:**	8.60 lbs./gal.
1% pH:	N.A.	**Specific Gravity:**	1.03 gm/ml

8. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name		Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanediol		LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	Not available				

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Not available