SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Aurora A5 Coolant 12oz, Part Number G4301-85000

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Aurora A5 Coolant 12oz, Part Number G4301-85000
Part no.	: G4301-85000
Material uses	: Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemistry Laboratory Use 1 bottle x 12oz
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Agilent Technologies, Inc. 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA 800-227-9770
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number	
Ethanol Propane-1,2-diol		64-17-5 57-55-6	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 		
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.		

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5.	Fire-fighting	measures
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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ontainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Propane-1,2-diol	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol only. TWA: 155 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour fraction. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour fraction.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	ures de la constante de la const
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>

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Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.							
рН	Not available.	Not available.						
Odor threshold	: Not available.							
Odor	: Odorless. Faint odor.							
Color	: Red.							
Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]							

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

characteristics										
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	35 to 93.3°C (185 to 199.9°F)								
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 43°C (109.4°F) [Tagliabue]								
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.								
Flammability	:	Not applicable.								
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.								
Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	r Press	ure at 20°C	Va	por press	sure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method		
		Ethanol	42.95	5.7						
		water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3			
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.					1			
Relative density	:	0.97 [Water = 1]								
Density	:	0.9646 g/cm ³								
Solubility	:	Soluble in the follow	ing materi	als: colo	d water and ho	ot water.				
Miscible with water	:	Yes.								
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.								
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Ingredient name		°C	°F	I	Method			
		Propane-1,2-diol		371	699.8					
		Ethanol		455	851		DIN 51794			
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.								
Viscosity	:	Not available.								
Particle characteristics										
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.								

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 0.0666666667 minutes 100	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 100 uL	-
Propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 100 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Ethanol	1	-	A3

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effec	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A		N/A
Propane-1,2-diol	20000	20800	N/A		N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
Propane-1,2-diol	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	98.3 % - Readily - 2	8 days	100 mg/l DOC	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability
Ethanol Propane-1,2-diol	-		-		Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	0.5	low
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do

Section 13. Disposal considerations

not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classific	ation IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1170	UN1170	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTIO	ON ETHANOL SOLUTION	Lethanol solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional inform	n : Produ Good <u>Explo Pass</u> Spec	s Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). sive Limit and Limited Quantity II enger Carrying Road or Rail Index al provisions 150	
MDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-D Special provisions 144, 223			
ΑΤΑ	355. Pass		o Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: ng instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - uctions: Y344.
Special precautio	uprigl		ys transport in closed containers that are ransporting the product know what to do
Transport in bulk to IMO instrumen	-	/ailable.	

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>						
Canadian NPRI	: The followin	g components are listed	l: ethanol			
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the	components are listed.				
International regulations						
Chemical Weapon Conven	tion List Schedu	iles I, II & III Chemicals	2			
Not listed.						
Montreal Protocol						
Not listed.						
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Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method	

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 16. Other information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.

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