

Material Safety Data Sheet

MSDS: P-150UV

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SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Company: IDQ Operating, Inc. 2901 W Kingsley Rd. Garland, Texas 75041 Phone No.: 1-888-396-0422 CHEMTREC Phone No.: 1-800-424-9300

HAZARD RA	TING	SCALE
Health	1	0 = Insignificant
Fire:	1	1 = Slight
Reactivity:	0	2 = Moderate
Special:		3 = High
Toxicity:	1	4 = Extreme

Product Description: Automotive Refrigerant Lubrication Oil

Name: P-150UV PAG 150 w/ UV Dye, 8 oz fl.

Product Code: P-150UV

MSDS Date: 5-24-2011

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No.	Description	CAS Reg. No.	Units	Amount
1	Polyalkylene Glycol Blend	Proprietary	% wt	90-95
2	UV Dye Solution	Proprietary	% wt	5-10

SECTION 3: HAZARDS INFORMATION

Portals of Entry: Ingestion, eye contact, skin contact, and dermal absorption. Not considered a hazard in normal use.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor concentrations should not occur at STP conditions.

Eye Contact: Liquid splashes may cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness, and it is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Primary Routes of Exposure: Skin contact.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Inhalation under normal exposure should not cause problems; however if inhalation has resulted in symptoms, move patient to fresh air and consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms exist and/or persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, see a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, give large quantities of water to drink. Ingestion may cause gastric disturbances. Consult a physician.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous Combustion Products: 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.

FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:

PROPERTY	PACKAGED PRODUCT
Flash Point – Closed Cup (°C); [°F]:	204°C [399°F] ASTM D93
Auto-Ignition Temperature (°C):	No Test Data Available
Lower Explosive Limit (ppm):	No Test Data Available
Upper Explosive Limit (ppm):	No Test Data Available

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL SPILL OR LEAK RELEASE INFORMATION

Personal Protection: Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a large spill of this material. See the PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES Section for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see the FIRST AID PROCEDURES Section for actions to follow.

Procedures: Evacuate the spill area. Floor may be slippery if product has wetted the floor; use care to avoid falling. Ventilate the spill area. Avoid breathing vapor. Contain material spills immediately with inert adsorption materials. Transfer liquids and solid adsorption materials and diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Store in original unopened container. Use product promptly after opening. This material may soften and lift certain paint and surface coatings. Store in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers dry. Store product away from reactive and corrosive materials. The minimum recommended storage temperature for this material is -29° C/ -20° F. The maximum storage temperature is 49° C/ 120° F.

Handling Procedures: No special precautions required.

Other Precautions: Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection should be needed.

Eye Protection: Use eye goggles and/or face shield.

Hand Protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton.

Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Other Protection: Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

FACILITY CONTROL MEASURES:

Ventilation: Use normal local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at the point of vapor evolution.

Other Protective Equipment: Facilities storing and utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Oily Liquid
Color:	Green
State:	Liquid
Odor Characteristics:	Mild
Kinematic Viscosity:	$129 \pm 5 \text{ mm2/s} @ 40^{\circ} \text{ C ASTM D445}$
Specific Gravity:	1.049 @ 20° C
Vapor Density (Air = 1.0):	> 50
Vapor Pressure:	< 0.1 mm Hg @ 20° C ASTM E1719
Melting Point:	No Test Data Available
Boiling Point:	>200 °C (>392 °F)
Solubility in Water (by weight):	> 99 %
pH (product or water extract)	5 – 8 ASTM E70 (10% aqueous solution)
VOC:	1.99 g/l EPA METHOD NO. 24, PROCEDURE I

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes, Alcohols, Ethers, Hydrocarbons, Ketones, Organic acids, Polymer fragments.

Hazardous Polymerization: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMPONENT EXPOSURE INFORMATION:

Component Information:

No.	Description	CAS Reg. No.	Units	Max. Amount Amount
1	Polyalkylene Glycol Blend	Proprietary	% wt	94
2	UV Dye Solution	NA	% wt	6

Exposure Information for Specific Component:

	Health	Flam. H	Reactivity	Component		OSHA		ACG	IH	
No.	Rating	Rating	Rating	Units	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH	HAP
	0 1		0 0	ppm ppm	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	No No

NA: Not Available; ppm: parts per million

Note: 1 ppm equals 3.8 mg/m³; 5 ppm equals 19 mg/m³; 10 ppm equals 38 mg/m³; 100 ppm equals 380 mg/m³.

Sensitization

Substance did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradation: Ecological toxicity has not been determined. This product is not considered readily biodegradable.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Procedure: For disposal, dispose this material at a facility that complies with local, state, and federal regulations. Dispose product by incineration in an approved chemical waste facility. Avoid land filling liquids.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Description:

Proper Shipping Name:	NA
Hazard Class:	NA
Identification Number:	NA
Packing Group:	NA
Hazardous Substance (RQ):	NA
Placard/Label:	NA

IMDG Hazard Description:

Proper Shipping Name:	NA
Hazard Class:	NA
Identification Number:	NA
Packing Group:	NA
Hazardous Substance (RQ):	NA
Placard/Label:	NA

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA Regulation: SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Chronic Health

All components of this product are on or exempt from the TSCA list.

TSCA 12(b) COMPONENTS: None

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: If this product contains the indicated "*" toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS CAS NO. % WT. REGULATION SECTION RQ (LBS)

None

The Reportable Quantity "RQ" of product does not apply. Based on the composition of SARA Title III ingredients and the RQs of ingredients, listed above, none are restrictive of the product composition. Typically this product is packaged in 8 fl oz containers.

SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: None

SARA 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None

CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None

State Regulations: This product meets requirements of Southern California AQMD Rule 443.1 and Similar Regulations California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

All information, recommendations, and suggestions made by IDQ, Inc. ("Company") appearing herein concerning our product are based upon tests and data believed to be reliable. However, because of the variable characteristics of analytical procedures and samples, and the inability to control its customers' uses of the information and recommendations, or the related products or materials, Company makes NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED as to the accuracy of the information or recommendations or that such are fit for any general or specific purpose, whatsoever. Company shall have NO LIABILITY arising from the use by its customers or any third parties of the information and recommendations, and it shall be each customer's sole responsibility to determine the suitability for its own use of any information or recommendations provided by Company.