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**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

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**1.1. Identification of the preparation**

Product Name: "ANSULITE 3% AFFF FREEZE PROTECTED"  
Chemical Name: N/A – This is a mixture/preparation.  
CAS No.: N/A – This is a mixture/preparation.  
Chemical Formula: N/A – This is a mixture/preparation.  
EINECS Number: N/A – This is a mixture/preparation.

**1.2. Use of the preparation**

The intended or recommended use of this preparation is as a FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT.

**1.3. Company identification**

Manufacturer/Supplier: ANSUL INCORPORATED  
Address: One Stanton Street, Marinette, WI 54143-2542  
Prepared by: Safety and Health Department  
Phone: 715-735-7411  
Internet/Home Page: <http://www.ansul.com>  
Date of Issue: September, 2009

**1.4. Emergency telephone**

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

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**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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- 2.1. Ingredient Name:** Proprietary mixture consisting of hydrocarbon surfactants, fluorosurfactants, inorganic salts, and water.  
Not otherwise specified.
- Chemical Formula:** N/A – This is a mixture/preparation.  
**CAS No.:** N/A – This is a mixture/preparation.  
**EINECS Number:** N/A – This is a mixture/preparation.  
**Concentration, Wt %:** 55 %.  
**Hazard Identification:** See Heading 3.
- Ingredient Name:** Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (a).  
**Chemical Formula:** C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>H.  
**CAS No.:** 112-34-5.  
**EINECS Number:** 203-961-6.  
**Concentration, Wt %:** 15 %.  
**Hazard Identification:** See Heading 3.
- Ingredient Name:** Ethylene Glycol (a).  
**Chemical Formula:** HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH.  
**CAS No.:** 107-21-1.  
**EINECS Number:** 203-473-3.  
**Concentration, Wt %:** 30 %.  
**Hazard Identification:** See Heading 3.

(a) This chemical is subject to reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 and 40 CFR Section 372.

NOTE: Unless a component presents a severe hazard, it does not need to be considered in the MSDS if the concentration is less than 1%. [According to Directive 1999/45/EC].

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**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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## FOR HUMANS:

## Product:

EU Classification:	Xn	Harmful.
R Phrases:	22	Harmful if swallowed.
	36	Irritating to eyes.
S Phrases:	2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	24	Avoid contact with skin.
	26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

## Components:

## Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether:

EU Classification:	Xi	Irritant.
R Phrases:	36	Irritating to eyes.
S Phrases:	2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	24	Avoid contact with skin.
	26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

## Ethylene Glycol:

EU Classification:	Xn	Corrosive.
R Phrases:	22	Harmful if swallowed.
S Phrases:	2	Keep out of the reach of children.

## Limit Values for Exposure:

## Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether:

OSHA PEL (General Industry) 8 hour TWA:	None established.
MAK (DE) Limit value:	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Short term exposure limit value (8 times, 5 minutes):	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

## Ethylene Glycol:

ACGIH TLV-CL:	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
MAC (NL) Limit ceiling value:	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Limit value for EG particulates:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Limit value for vapor:	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
MAK (DE) Limit value:	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Short term exposure limit value (8 times, 5 minutes):	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
OES (UK) Limit value:	60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Limit value for EG particulates:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Limit value for vapor:	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

Neither this preparation nor the components contained in it have been listed as carcinogenic by National Toxicology Program, IARC, or OSHA.

As part of good industrial and personal hygiene and safety procedure, avoid all unnecessary exposure to the chemical substance and ensure prompt removal from skin, eyes, and clothing.

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS:

## Acute Exposure:

Eye Contact:	Causes irritation.
Skin Contact:	Mildly irritating to the skin and toxic if absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation:	Vapors may cause irritation to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract, and are toxic if inhaled.
Ingestion:	Moderately toxic if ingested. Causes nausea, vomiting, and narcosis.

Chronic Overexposure: Damage to the liver, kidneys, central nervous system, blood, lungs, gastrointestinal, spleen, and metabolic acidosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Diseases of the liver, kidney, and central nervous system could be affected with prolonged exposure.

## FOR ENVIRONMENT:

As much as possible, keep from being washed into surface waters. See Heading 12.

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty water for 15 minutes while holding lids open. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	If patient is conscious, give no more than two (2) glasses of water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If victim is a child, give no more than one (1) glass of water and 15 cc of syrup of ipecac. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

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#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

This preparation is an extinguishing media.

There are NO extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons.

NO special protective equipment is needed for fire-fighters.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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For personal protection: Prevent skin and eye contact, see Heading 8.

Clean up: Stop leaks. Contain spill. Remove as much as possible. Place in closed container for proper disposal. Wash spill area with large amounts of water to remove traces as material is very slippery. Prevent material from reaching sewers or waterways to avoid nuisance foaming. See Heading 13.

As much as possible, keep from being washed into surface water. See Heading 12.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 7.1. Handling

Care should be taken in handling all chemical substances and preparations. Avoid skin and eye contact.

Avoid ingestion. Avoid breathing vapors if generated.

See incompatibility information in Heading 10.

### 7.2. Storage

NO special conditions are needed for safe storage.

See incompatibility information in Heading 10.

Store in original container. Keep tightly closed until used.

As much as possible, keep from being washed into surface water. See Heading 12.

### 7.3. Specific use

The intended or recommended use of this preparation is as a FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1. Exposure limit values

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether:

OSHA PEL (General Industry) 8 hour TWA: None established.

MAK (DE) Limit value: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Short term exposure limit value  
(8 times, 5 minutes): 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Ethylene Glycol:

ACGIH TLV-CL: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

MAC (NL) Limit ceiling value: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Limit value for EG particulates: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Limit value for vapor: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

MAK (DE) Limit value: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Short term exposure limit value  
(8 times, 5 minutes): 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OES (UK) Limit value: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Limit value for EG particulates: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Limit value for vapor: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Occupational exposure controls

##### 8.2.1.1. Respiratory protection

Mechanical ventilation is recommended.

Not normally necessary. Approved organic vapor respirator in absence of environmental controls.

##### 8.2.1.2. Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves when handling the preparation.

##### 8.2.1.3. Eye protection

Chemical goggles are recommended.

##### 8.2.1.4. Skin protection

Standard fire fighting equipment should provide all protection which is necessary.

#### 8.2.2. Environmental exposure controls

As much as possible, keep from being washed into surface water. See Heading 12.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. General information

Appearance: Straw yellow, clear liquid.  
Odor: Mild sweet odor.

### 9.2. Important health, safety, and environmental information

pH: 6.5 to 8.5.  
Boiling point/boiling range: 102 °C.  
Flash point: None to boiling.  
Flammability (solid/gas): Not flammable.  
Explosive properties: Not explosive.  
Oxidizing properties: Not an oxidizer.  
Vapor Pressure: Not determined.  
Relative Density (Water = 1): 1.06.  
Solubility:  
– Water solubility: Completely soluble.  
– Fat solubility: Not determined.  
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water: Not determined.  
Viscosity: Not determined.  
Vapor density (Air = 1): <1.  
Evaporation rate  
(Butyl Acetate = 1): Approximately 0.005.

### 9.3. Other information

Auto-ignition temperature: Does not ignite.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Conditions to avoid

There are NO known conditions such as temperature, pressure, light, shock, etc., which may cause a dangerous reaction.

### 10.2. Materials to avoid

Any material reactive with water, electrically energized equipment, or strong oxidizers.

### 10.3. Hazardous decomposition products

Normally stable.

Hazardous polymerization will NOT occur.

Combustion or decomposition products are not known, however, oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may be produced during fire conditions. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) may be produced under anaerobic bacterial decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product: The toxicity of the product mixture has not been determined.

Components:

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Toxicity Data:	Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub>	5,660 mg/kg.	[Dow Chemical Co.].
	Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub>	9,623 mg/kg.	[EINECS ESIS].
Irritation Data:	Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub>	4,000 mg/kg.	[Dow Chemical Co.].
	Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub>	2,764 mg/kg.	[EINECS ESIS].
Irritation Data:	Eye (rabbit)	20 mg/day. Moderate.	[EINECS ESIS].
	Eye (rabbit) Draize test	Highly irritating.	[EINECS ESIS].
	Skin (rabbit)	1000 mg/kg/day. Moderate with edema, fissuring, and leathery appearance.	[EINECS ESIS].

Target organs: Kidney, blood, liver, lungs, gastrointestinal, spleen.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether did not interfere with reproduction. However, body weights of newborn animals were decreased.

Ethylene glycol:

Toxicity Data:	Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub>	4,700 mg/kg
	Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub>	9,530 ul/kg.
Irritation Data:	Eye (rabbit)	555 mg Open Mild.
	Skin (rabbit)	100 mg/1 hr Mild.
Target organs:	Sense organs, kidney, liver, blood.	

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Ecotoxicity

Components:

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Fish,	Lepomis macrochinus:	LC <sub>50</sub> (96 hrs)	1,300 mg/L.
	Carrassius auratus:	LC <sub>50</sub> (24 hrs)	2,700 mg/L.
Daphnids,	Daphnia magna:	EC <sub>50</sub> (24 hrs)	3,184 mg/L.
Algae,	Scenedesmus subspicatus:	EC <sub>50</sub> (96 hrs)	>100 mg/L.
Ethylene Glycol:			
Fish,	Lepomis macrochinus:	LC <sub>50</sub> (96 hrs)	27,540 mg/L.
	Poecilia reticulata:	LC <sub>50</sub> (7 day)	49,300 mg/L.
Daphnids,	Daphnia magna:	EC <sub>50</sub> (48 hrs)	57.6 g/L.
Algae,	Selenasstrum capricornutum:	EC <sub>50</sub> (96 hrs)	6,500-13,000 mg/L.

### 12.2. Mobility

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Should not partition from a water column to organic matter contained in sediments and suspended solids.

Ethylene Glycol:

According to the calculations of a model, the estimated distribution of ethylene glycol is 97.9% in water, 2.1% in air, 0.0034% in soil, 0.0032% in sediment, and <5.2E-7% in suspended sediment or biota.

### 12.3. Persistence and degradability

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Indirect photodegradation is about 50 % in 3.5 hours.

Aerobic degradation with adapted activated sludge is 60 % after 28 days.

COD = 2080 mg/g substance.

BOD<sub>5</sub> = 250 mg O<sub>2</sub>/g substance.

Theoretical oxygen demand = 2.17 mg/mg.

Ethylene Glycol:

Indirect photodegradation is about 50 % in 2.1 days.

Aerobic degradation with adapted activated sludge is 56 % after 28 hours.

COD = 1.19 mg/g substance.

BOD<sub>5</sub> = 0.78 mg O<sub>2</sub>/L.

Theoretical oxygen demand = 2.17 mg/mg.

### 12.4. Bioaccumulative potential

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Should not bioaccumulate. Estimated bioaccumulation factor (log BCF) = 0.46.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential: None.

Photochemical ozone creation potential: None

Global warming potential: None

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

As much as possible, keep from being washed into surface water. See Heading 12.

Dispose of in compliance with national, regional, and local provisions that may be in force.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Class or Division: Not hazardous.

For additional transport information, contact Ansul Incorporated.

As much as possible, keep from being washed into surface water. See Heading 12.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Product:

EU Classification:	Xn	Harmful.
R Phrases:	22	Harmful if swallowed.
	36	Irritating to eyes.
S Phrases:	2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	24	Avoid contact with skin.
	26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

## Limit Values for Exposure:

## Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether:

OSHA PEL (General Industry) 8 hour TWA: None established.

MAK (DE) Limit value: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Short term exposure limit value

(8 times, 5 minutes): 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

## Ethylene Glycol:

ACGIH TLV-CL 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.MAC (NL) Limit ceiling value: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.Limit value for EG particulates: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.Limit value for vapor: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.MAK (DE) Limit value: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Short term exposure limit value

(8 times, 5 minutes): 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.OES (UK) Limit value: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.Limit value for EG particulates: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.Limit value for vapor: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

EINECS Status: All components are included in EINECS inventories or are exempt from listing.

EPA TSCA Status: All components are included in TSCA inventories or are exempt from listing.

Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List): All components are included in the DSL or are exempt from listing.

Environmental restrictions: None are known.

Restrictions on Marketing and Use: None are known.

Refer to any other national measures that may be relevant.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****(HMIS) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATINGS:**

HEALTH:	<u>1</u>	4. Severe Hazard
FLAMMABILITY:	<u>0</u>	3. Serious Hazard
REACTIVITY:	<u>0</u>	2. Moderate Hazard
		1. Slight Hazard
		0. Minimal Hazard

**(WHMIS) CANADIAN WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM RATINGS:**

This product is rated **D2A (Ethylene Glycol), D2B – Product may irritate eyes, skin or mucous membrane.**

Format is from directive 2001/58/EC.

EINECS data is from <http://ecb.jrc.it/existing-chemicals/>

Data used to compile the data sheet is from Ansul Material Safety Data Sheet, February, 2002.

The EU Classification has been changed in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC and information in the EINECS ESIS files (Existing Substances Information System).

Toxicological information added from the EINECS ESIS (Existing Substances Information System) and from Dow Chemical Company.

A rating under WHMIS has been added, following the Canadian guidelines.

Limit values for exposure for both diethylene glycol monobutyl ether and ethylene glycol were changed, based on EINECS ESIS data.

**17. DISCLAIMER**

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT, BUT DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE AND SHALL BE USED ONLY AS A GUIDE. ANSUL SHALL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM HANDLING OR FROM CONTACT WITH THE ABOVE PRODUCT.

N/A = Not Applicable

NDA = No Data Available

MSDS available at <http://www.ansul.com>

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