



# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Revision date: 01/01/2024

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst  
Product code : PER0A1; PER0A3; PER0A8  
SDS ID : 115039

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Anti-freezing agent

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC  
3100 Sanders Road  
Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA  
T (847) 559-2000  
[www.oldworldind.com](http://www.oldworldind.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350	May cause cancer.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H350 - May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear personal protective equipment as required.  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) *continued* :

- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry powder, Foam, Sand, Water fog, Water spray to extinguish.
- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P501 - 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
water (solvent)	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	60 - 80	Not classified
ethanol (antifreezing agent)	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
2-propanol (antifreezing agent)	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
glycerol (antifreezing agent)	(CAS-No.) 56-81-5	1 - 10	Not classified
methanol (antifreezing agent)	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
methyl isobutyl ketone (antifreezing agent)	(CAS-No.) 108-10-1	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 2, H351 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). Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 30 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Obtain emergency medical attention. Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause cancer by inhalation. Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Not expected to present a significant skin hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the material will remove natural oils which leads to a dermatitis.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : mild eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Effects of ethanol ingestion are dependant on the amount and rate of consumption. . Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Short term overexposure may result in drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or liver damage.

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Flammable liquid and vapor.

### 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 fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

## 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. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

## 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>ethanol (64-17-5)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethanol
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>water (7732-18-5)</b>		
Not applicable		
<b>2-propanol (67-63-0)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	2-Propanol
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Methanol
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Skin)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm (Skin)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Skin)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm (Skin)
<b>methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Methyl isobutyl ketone
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; dizziness; headache
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
<b>glycerol (56-81-5)</b>		
ACGIH	Local name	Glycerin mist
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective goggles.

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration

#### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### Respiratory protection:

If exposed to levels above exposure limits wear appropriate respiratory protection. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear 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
Color	: Red
Odor	: Almost odorless
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 7.67
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: Not determined
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: -15 to -13 °C (5 to 7 °F)
Boiling point	: 85 - 93 °C (185 - 200 °F)
Flash point	: 44.4 °C (112 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Not determined
Specific Gravity	: 0.975 - 0.99 @ 60 °F
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	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

Other properties : No data available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Flammable liquid and vapor.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

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

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Fume. May release flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Literature study, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	117 - 125 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation)
ATE US (oral)	10740 mg/kg bodyweight

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	5840 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	16400000 mg/kg bodyweight

methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg bodyweight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Weight of evidence, Aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l/4h (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Weight of evidence)
ATE US (oral)	100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
LD50 oral rat	2080 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	>= 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	8.2- 16.4,Rat; Experimental value
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2000 - 4000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	2080 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	2000 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

glycerol (56-81-5)	
LD50 oral rat	27200 mg/kg (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2.75 mg/l (OECD 403: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male, Converted value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	27200 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: 7.67

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

pH: 7.67

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

<b>methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause cancer by inhalation. Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Not expected to present a significant skin hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the material will remove natural oils which leads to a dermatitis.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: mild eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Effects of ethanol ingestion are dependant on the amount and rate of consumption. . Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Short term overexposure may result in drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or liver damage.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

<b>ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	14,200.00 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
<b>2-propanol (67-63-0)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	9640 - 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	15,400.00 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18,260.00 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 (algae)	22,000.00 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
<b>glycerol (56-81-5)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	54,000.00 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10,000.00 mg/l (24 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>2-propanol (67-63-0)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.50 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

<b>methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photolysis in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.06 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.16 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.72 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.76

<b>glycerol (56-81-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.87 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.16 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	1.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.71

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
BCF fish 1	1.00 (Other, 72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

<b>2-propanol (67-63-0)</b>	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
BCF fish 1	1 - 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

<b>methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
BCF fish 1	2 - 5 (BCF)
Log Pow	1.90 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

<b>glycerol (56-81-5)</b>	
Log Pow	-1.75 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.



# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

<b>2-propanol (67-63-0)</b>	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (25 °C)
Log Koc	0.185 - 0.541 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
<b>methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	0.09 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
<b>methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)</b>	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,101.85; Weight of evidence; Calculated value; log Koc; 2.008; Weight of evidence; Calculated value
<b>glycerol (56-81-5)</b>	
Surface tension	0.06 N/m (20 °C, 1000 g/l)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

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 appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

#### Non-Bulk:

Not regulated in quantities under 1.3 gallons per CFR 173.150

#### Bulk (in quantities larger than 1.3 gallons in a single container)

Transport document description : UN1170 ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, III  
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1170  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : ETHANOL SOLUTION  
Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120  
Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger  
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



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

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1170 ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION), 3, III  
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1170

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	: III - substances presenting low danger

### Air transport

In accordance with IATA / ICAO

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1170 Ethanol, 3, III
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1170
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Ethanol
Class (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	: III - Minor Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
2-propanol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
methanol (67-56-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb(s) (2270 kg)
methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb(s) (2270 kg)

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst	
WHMIS Classification	This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015) and the SDS contains all of 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 ethanol, methanol, and methyl isobutyl ketone which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

ethanol (64-17-5)					
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)
Yes	Yes	No	No		

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

methanol (67-56-1)					
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		47000 µg/day (inhalation); 23,000 µg/day (oral)

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)					
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)
Yes	Yes	No	No		

ethanol (64-17-5)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

2-propanol (67-63-0)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

methanol (67-56-1)
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

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)
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

glycerol (56-81-5)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/01/2024

Full text of H-statements:

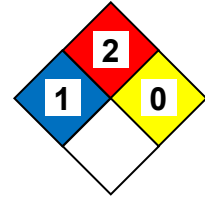
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs

# PEAK RV and Marine Antifreeze -50 °F Burst

## Safety Data Sheet

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

NFPA health hazard	: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.
NFPA fire hazard	: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI

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