SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier
Product: Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant
Synonyms: None
Product Part Number: 00272-1LLAC

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and advised against
Antifreeze/Coolant

1.3 Detail of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer: CCI MANUFACTURING IL CORPORATION
Address: 15550 Canal Bank Road, Lemont, IL 60439
Telephone: (630) 739-0606

1.4 Emergency telephone number
CCI: 1-630-739-0606
INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 - DOMESTIC
1-352-323-3500 - INTERNATIONAL

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification:
Health Hazard Classification:
- Acute Toxicity(Oral) Not Classified
- Acute Toxicity(Dermal) Not Classified
- Acute Toxicity(Inhalation-Gases) Not Possible
- Acute Toxicity(Inhalation-Vapors) Not Possible
- Acute Toxicity(Inhalation-Dusts) Not Possible
- Acute Toxicity(Inhalation-Mists) Not Possible
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
- Serious eye damage/Eye irritation Category 2
- Respiratory of skin sensitization Category 1
- Germ cell mutagenicity Classification Not Possible
- Carcinogenicity Classification Not Possible
- Reproductive toxicity Classification Not Possible
- Specific target organ toxicity single exposure Category 1, 3
- Specific target organ toxicity repeated or prolonged exposure Category 2
- Aspiration hazard Classification Not Possible

Physical Hazard Criteria
- Explosives -
Safety Data Sheet

**Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant**

| Flammable gases                      | - |
| Flammable aerosols                  | - |
| Oxidizing gases                     | - |
| Gases under pressure                | - |
| Flammable liquids                   | Not Classified |
| Flammable solids                    | - |
| Self-reactive chemicals             | - |
| Pyrophoric liquids                  | Not Classified |
| Pyrophoric solids                   | - |
| Self-heating chemicals              | Classification Not Possible |
| Chemicals which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases | - |
| Oxidizing liquids                   | Classification Not Possible |
| Oxidizing solids                    | - |
| Organic peroxides                   | - |
| Corrosive to metals                 | Not Classified |

**2.2 Label elements**

**Hazardous Pictograms**

- ! signal word Danger

**Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes damage to organs Central nerves, Kidney.
May cause damage to organs Blood, Kidney, Liver.
May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

Wash contact areas thoroughly after handling.
Wear eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Response**

If in eyes: Rince cautiously with water for several minutes.Remove contact.
Safety Data Sheet

Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

1. Emergency Procedures

1.1 First Aid Measures

If swallowed:
- Remove the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If inhaled:
- Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If on skin:
- Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If eye irritation persists:
- Get medical advice/attention.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If skin irritation occurs:
- Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If inhaled:
- Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

Disposal:
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

2. Hazard Identification

2.1 Physical State

- Liquid

2.2 Other hazardous

- Not known

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Hazards identified by label

- None

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Nominal %</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>PEL/TLV</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>87 - 95 %</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Ceiling : 100mg/m [Aerosol only]</td>
<td>Respiratory irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ingestion may produce liver, brain and kidney damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene Glycol</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>Less than 5%</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Ingestion may produce kidney damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrated inorganic acid, organic acid salts</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>Less than 5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>Less than 5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None noted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proprietary items on this SDS are designated as trade secrets. Requests for disclosure of trade secret information will be made in accordance with the provisions contained in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Swallowing:
- If victim is conscious and able to swallow, quickly have victim drink water or milk to dilute.
- Do NOT give sodium bicarbonate, fruit juices or vinegar. NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Induce vomiting only if advised by physician or Poison Control Center. CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediately medical attention and special treatment needed
No recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY!

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Individuals should perform only those firefighting procedures for which they have been trained. Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a spill or leak has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from fire and diluted spills to noncombustible proportions(see warning on water spray on hot glycol below.)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
To prevent possible storage container rupture, do not permit to freeze. Incompatible with strong acids, oxidizers, bases and chromium trioxide, potassium permanganate, and sodium peroxide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For personal protection, see section 8. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2 Environmental precautions
The product should not be dumped in nature but collected and delivered according to agreement with the local authorities.

6.3 Method and material for containment cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.
Safety Data Sheet

Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions and safe handling
- Do not expose children and pets to this material.
- After handling product, wash thoroughly with soap and water before drinking, eating, or smoking.
- Keep away from open flames.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- To prevent possible storage container rupture, do not permit to freeze. Incompatible with strong acids, oxidizers, bases and chromium trioxide, potassium permanganate, and sodium peroxide.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
The identified uses for this product are detailed in section 1.2.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Exposure Limit</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>US OSHA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene Glycol</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>US OSHA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Control Measures : Handle in the presence of adequate ventilation. Engineering controls should be used whenever feasible to maintain concentrations below acceptable exposure criteria, including enclosures and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory Protection : Where exposure is likely to exceed acceptable criteria and engineering controls are not feasible, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134)
Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

Protective Clothing: Wear gloves and protective clothing which are impervious to the product for the duration of exposure if there is potential for skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Standard Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specification of ANSI Standard Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is the possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information of Basis physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Clear, slightly viscous, dark red dyed liquid
- Odor: No characteristic odor
- Odor threshold: Not available
- pH: 7.6 (50v/v%)
- Freezing point: Lower than 5°F
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: Higher than 300 °F
- Flash point: 248°F
- Evaporation rate: Not available
- Flammability (Solid, gas): Not available
- Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available
- Vapor pressure: Estimated 0.05 mmHg at 20°C
- Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not determined
- Density (20°C): 1.13 g/cm³
- Solubility in Water: Infinite miscibility
- Partition coefficient
- n-octanol/water: Not available
- Auto ignition temperature: Not available
- Decomposition temperature: Not available
- Viscosity: Not available

9.2 Other information
None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

- Hazardous Polymerization: Not likely to occur
- Conditions and Materials to Avoid: Avoid concentrated strong acids, oxidizing agents and bases. Do not expose to open flame.

10.2 Chemical stability
Generally stable
Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not determined.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Not determined.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous Decomposition Products: If pyrolyzed, thermal decomposition products of residue may include C, CO, CO2, H2O, NH3, organic vapors and nitrogen-containing.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Inhalation: Breathing excessive levels of the vapor or mist can irritate the respiratory tract. Excessive vapor concentrations of the major component (ethylene glycol), as might be generated during heating of this material, have occasionally been reported to cause adverse effects on the blood-forming system and the nervous system.

Ingestion: The acute oral toxicities of the main components of this mixture are as follows:
Ethylene Glycol:
- The lowest dose reported to produce death in humans was estimated to be 1,560 mg/kg body weight; for a person weighing 150 pounds, this would be equivalent to drinking about three fluid ounces of pure ethylene glycol in a short period of time.
- Acute oral LD50's = 4,700 mg/kg (rats)
- 5,500 mg/kg (mouse)

Diethylene Glycol
- Acute oral LD50's = 12,600 mg/kg (rat)
- 23,700 mg/kg (mouse)

Eye Contact: Based on the pH and irritation potential of this mixture’s constituents, the mist or liquid can be expected to cause mild to moderate irritation or inflammation of the eyes.

Skin Contact: The acute dermal LD50 of the major component (ethylene glycol) of this product is 10,600mg/kg (rabbits). Based on the pH and the irritation potential of this mixture’s constituents, the mist or liquid can be expected to cause mild to moderate irritation of the skin.

Chronic: No chronic or delayed effects have been identified.
IARC: No component of this product is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No component of this product is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
Safety Data Sheet

SDS No. 10215
Date : 2/24/2015

Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

OSHA: No component of this product is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Ecological information of the product : No data available
Ecological information of the main ingredient of the product
Ethylene Glycol:
   LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 18,500 mg/l - 96 h
Diethylene Glycol:
   LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 75,200 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Degradation half life Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential of the product is low.
Comments to bioaccumulation Log Pow: -0.30

12.4 Mobility in soil
Mobility The product is miscible with water. May spread in water systems.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT assessment results This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects / Remarks None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal : Disposal should be made in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported, and disposed of or reclaimed in conformance with good engineering practices. Avoid land filling of liquids. Reclaim where possible.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number
UN3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Environmentally Hazardous Substance Liquid n.o.s. (ethylene glycol), 9, UN3082, III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
   DOT Classification (Bulk) : Class 9 miscellaneous
   DOT Classification (Non-bulk) : Not regulated
   IATA (Non-bulk) : Not regulated
   IMDG Code (Non-bulk) : Not regulated

14.4 Packaging group
III
Safety Data Sheet

Toyota Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant

14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Toxic Substance Control Act: This product is a mixture; therefore, it is not listed in the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances. All of the components of the mixture are listed in the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

SARA Hazard Categories (as defined in Section 311/312)
Health: Immediate (Acute) and Delayed (Chronic)
Physical: None

California Proposition 65
This product does not contain any substances currently listed under California Proposition 65.

Bittering Agent
This product contains bittering agent.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health (1)  Fire (1)  Reactivity (0)

Preparation information: Issue date 2/24/2015

The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works and opinions of people believed to be qualified experts; however, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which CCI MANUFACTURING IL CORPORATION bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendation in the specific context of intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.