1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity
Product Name: ZEREX EXTREME LIFE RTU AFC 6/64 OZ
General or Generic ID: ANTIFREEZE

Company                             Telephone Numbers
The Valvoline Company               Emergency:     1-800-274-5263
P.O. Box 14000                      Information:   1-859-357-7206
Lexington, KY  40512

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>% (by weight)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>46.0-56.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>44.0-44.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
<td>1.0-7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID</td>
<td>149-57-5</td>
<td>1.0-7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye
Can cause severe eye irritation and injure eye tissue.

Skin
Can cause severe skin irritation. Although rare, skin contact with ethylene glycol may cause allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects). Passage through the skin may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

Swallowing
Swallowing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms may include severe stomach and intestinal irritation, burns and tissue damage. Shock may occur. Liver, kidney and brain damage in humans has resulted from swallowing lethal or near-lethal amounts of ethylene glycol.

Inhalation
It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing of dust, vapor, and/or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing,
swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, involuntary eye movement, pain in the abdomen and lower back, cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen), lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), acute kidney failure (sudden slowing or stopping of urine production), kidney damage, liver damage, lung damage, convulsions, coma, and death.

Target Organ Effects
Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: reproductive effects, kidney damage, liver damage, central nervous system damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs: kidney damage, liver damage.

Developmental Information
This material (or a component) causes harm to the fetus. Ethylene glycol has caused birth defects in animal studies at high oral doses.

Cancer Information
Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects
No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes
If eye contact with liquid occurs, hold eyelids apart and flush eyes gently with lukewarm water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing
Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting.
If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation
   If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians
   This product contains ethylene glycol. Ethanol decreases the metabolism of ethylene glycol to toxic metabolites. Ethanol should be administered as soon as possible in cases of severe poisoning since the elimination half-life of ethylene glycol is 3 hours. If medical care will be delayed several hours, give the patient three to four 1-ounce oral "shots" of 86-proof or higher whiskey before or during transport to the hospital. Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and as such, may be used as an antidote in the treatment of ethylene glycol poisoning. Hemodialysis effectively removes ethylene glycol and its metabolites from the body. Effects of acute ethylene glycol poisoning appear in three fairly distinct stages. The initial stage occurs shortly after exposure, lasts 6-12 hours, and is characterized by central nervous system effects (transient exhilaration, nausea, vomiting, and in severe cases, coma, convulsions, and possible death. The second stage lasts from 12-36 hours after exposure and is initiated by the onset of coma. This phase is characterized by tachypnea, tachycardia, mild hypotension, cyanosis, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, bronchopneumonia, cardiac enlargement, and congestive failure. The final stage occurs 24-72 post-exposure and is characterized by renal failure ranging from a mild increase in blood urea nitrogen and creatinine followed by recovery to complete anuria with acute tubular necrosis that can lead to death. Oxaluria is found in most cases. The most significant laboratory finding in ethylene glycol intoxication is severe metabolic acidosis. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidneys, central nervous system. Exposure to this material may aggravate any pre-existing condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point
   > 250.0 F (121.1 C)

Explosive Limit
   No data

Autoignition Temperature
   No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion
   May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Fire and Explosion Hazards
   Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Product is not flammable or combustible as supplied; however,
under certain fire conditions the product may contribute to the fire when adequately heated.

Extinguishing Media
alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions
Water may be used to extinguish fire by cooling, and diluting liquid with water. No special precautions necessary when fighting fires involving this product.

NFPA Rating
Health - 3, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill
Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard.

Large Spill
Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Spills of this material are very slippery.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage
Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection
Not required under normal conditions of use. However, if misting or splashing conditions exist, then safety glasses or chemical splash goggles are advised.

Skin Protection
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Respiratory Protections
If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or
administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls
Not required under normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, then provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL/TLV (s).

Exposure Guidelines
Component
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WATER (7732-18-5)
No exposure limits established

ETHYLENE GLYCOL (107-21-1)
OSHA VPEL 50.000 ppm - Ceiling
ACGIH TLV 100.000 mg/m3 - Ceiling as an aerosol

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL (111-46-6)
No exposure limits established

ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID (149-57-5)
No exposure limits established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point
(for product) 226.0 F (107.7 C) @ 760.00 mmHg

Vapor Pressure
(for component) 17.500 mmHg

Specific Vapor Density
No data

Specific Gravity
1.072 @ 60.00 F

Liquid Density
8.900 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F
8.900 kg/l @ 60.00 C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)
No data

Evaporation Rate
No data

Appearance
No data

State
LIQUID

Physical Form
LIQUID

Color
DYED VARIOUS COLORS
Odor
MILD GLYCOL ODOR

pH
8.3

Freezing Point
-34.0°F (-36.6°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Chemical Stability
Stable.

Incompatibility
Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong alkalies, strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101
DOT Description:
Not Regulated

Container/Mode:
CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:
None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101
Product Quantity (lbs) Component
--------------------------------------------
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4
Component
---------------------------------------- ---------
ETHYLENE GLYCOL                               5000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A
None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2
Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire( ) Reactive( ) Sudden
Release of Pressure( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65
Section 313 Component(s) CAS Number
---------------------------------------- -------------
ETHYLENE GLYCOL                               107-21-1

International Regulations
Inventory Status
DSL (CANADA) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

State and Local Regulations
California Proposition 65
None

New Jersey RTK Label Information
ETHYLENE GLYCOL                               107-21-1

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information
1,2-ETHANEDIOL                                107-21-1
ETHANOL, 2,2'-OXYBIS-                       111-46-6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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