

**CHAPTER 16. ANTIFREEZE**  
*[OAR Docket #17-500]*

**RULEMAKING ACTION:**  
PERMANENT final adoption

**RULES:**

Subchapter 1. General Provisions  
165:16-1-1. Purpose [AMENDED]  
165:16-1-2. Definitions [AMENDED]  
165:16-1-3. Applicability [AMENDED]  
165:16-1-4. Authority of the Commission [AMENDED]  
Subchapter 3. Applications and Permits  
165:16-3-1. General requirements [AMENDED]  
165:16-3-2. Application for ~~special permits~~ variance [AMENDED]  
165:16-3-3. Cancellation of permit [REVOKED]  
Subchapter 5. Testing of Antifreeze  
165:16-5-1. Testing of ethylene glycol antifreeze [AMENDED]  
165:16-5-2. Testing of methanol type antifreeze [AMENDED]  
165:16-5-3. Testing of prediluted aqueous ethylene glycol antifreeze [AMENDED]  
165:16-5-4. Testing of propylene glycol antifreeze [AMENDED]  
Subchapter 7. Adulteration and Misbranding  
165:16-7-1. Adulteration [AMENDED]  
165:16-7-2. Misbranding and labeling [AMENDED]  
Subchapter 9. Advertising  
165:16-9-1. Advertising [AMENDED]  
Subchapter 11. Penalty for Violation  
165:16-11-1. Penalty [AMENDED]

**AUTHORITY:**

The Commission's statutory authority is found in Article IX, Section 18 of the Oklahoma Constitution, and 47 O.S. §466.

**SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED RULES TO GOVERNOR AND CABINET SECRETARY:**

Although the Oklahoma Corporation Commission is not subject to the requirements of Executive Order No. 2013-34, the proposed rules were submitted to the Governor and Cabinet Secretary on September 21, 2016.

**COMMENT PERIOD:**

September 20, 2016 through December 23, 2016

**PUBLIC HEARING:**

January 24, 2017

**ADOPTION:**

January 24, 2017

**SUBMISSION OF ADOPTED RULES TO GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE:**

February 1, 2017

**APPROVED BY GOVERNOR'S DECLARATION:**

Approved by Governor's declaration on June 13, 2017

**FINAL ADOPTION:**

June 13, 2017

**EFFECTIVE:**

September 11, 2017

**SUPERSEDED EMERGENCY ACTIONS:**

n/a

**INCORPORATIONS BY REFERENCE:**

165:16-5-1. Testing of ethylene glycol antifreeze  
165:16-5-2. Testing of methanol type antifreeze  
165:16-5-3. Testing of prediluted aqueous ethylene glycol antifreeze  
165:16-5-4. Testing of propylene glycol antifreeze

**INCORPORATED STANDARDS:**

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): Standard Number D3306 Specification for Glycol Base Engine Coolant for Automobile and Light-Duty Service (2014); Standard D-1120 Standard Test Method for Boiling Point of Engine Coolants (2016); Standard D-1287 Standard Test Method for pH of Engine Coolants and Antirusts (2011); Standard D-1121 Standard Test Method for Reserve Alkalinity of Engine Coolants and Antirusts (2011); Standard D-1384, Standard Test Method for Corrosion Test for Engine Coolants in Glassware (2012); and Standard D-1177 Standard Test Method for Freezing Point of Aqueous Engine Coolants (2016).

**INCORPORATING RULES:**

165:16-5-1  
165:16-5-2  
165:16-5-3  
165:16-5-4

**AVAILABILITY:**

8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday at Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Office of Petroleum Storage Tank Division, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jim Thorpe Office Building, 2101 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2000, 405-521-4683.

**GIST/ANALYSIS:**

OAC 165:16-1-1 is amended to correct punctuation. OAC 165:16-1-2 is amended to include language requested by the OAR whenever there are definitions listed in the rules, to update and clarify, and to match the language used in OAC 165:15; OAC 165:25; and OAC 165:26. OAC

165:16-1-3 is amended to include all entities subject to the requirements of OAC 165:16. OAC 165:16-1-4 is amended to outline and detail the authority of the Commission pertaining to enforcing antifreeze rules. OAC 165:16-3-1 is amended to set forth the specific requirements for an application to sell antifreeze in Oklahoma; to correct rule citations; and to outline the guidelines for antifreeze permitting. OAC 165:16-3-2 is amended to correct grammar. OAC 165:16-3-3 is revoked because it is already in the statute as set forth in 75 Okla. Stat. § 251. OAC 165:16-5-1 is amended to include the current edition of the standards incorporated in the rules as provided in 75 Okla. Stat. § 251. OAC 165:16-5-2 is amended to include the current edition of the standards incorporated in the rules as provided in 75 Okla. Stat. § 251. OAC 165:16-5-3 is amended to include the current edition of the standards incorporated in the rules as provided in 75 Okla. Stat. § 251. OAC 165:16-5-4 is amended to include the current edition of the standards incorporated in the rules as provided in 75 Okla. Stat. § 251. OAC 165:16-7-1 is amended to correct the name of the department for permit approval. OAC 165:16-7-2 is amended to correct the name of the department for permit approval; to make a grammatical correction for clarification; to include all entities subject to the rule; and to require a copy to be provided to PSTD when a label changes. OAC 165:16-9-1 is amended to include all entities subject to the rule. OAC 165:16-11-1 is amended to clarify what constitutes an offense.

CONTACT PERSON:

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PURSUANT TO THE ACTIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN, THE FOLLOWING RULES ARE CONSIDERED FINALLY ADOPTED AS SET FORTH IN 75 O.S., SECTIONS 250.3(5) AND 308(E), WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2017:

#### SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The purpose of this Chapter is to implement the provisions of 47 O.S. (1995) §§ 461 et seq., regarding the sale of antifreeze in the State of Oklahoma.

~~The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:~~In addition to the terms defined in 47 O.S. § 461 et seq., the following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Antifreeze" means all substances and preparations intended for use as the cooling medium, or to be added to the cooling liquid, in the cooling system of an internal combustion engine to prevent freezing or to raise the boiling point.

"Certified" means to attest that the analysis is as represented and meets the required standards of this Chapter.

"Commission" means the Oklahoma Corporation Commission and includes its designated divisions, departments, agents or representatives.

"Ethylene glycol antifreeze" means an antifreeze containing ethylene glycol as the major component.

"Licensee" means the name and address of the person who is ~~selling~~distributing, manufacturing, marketing, producing, selling or transporting antifreeze under a specific brand name.

"Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of any antifreeze sold, offered for sale, ~~used,~~used, displayed, distributed, produced, used, or consumed in the State of Oklahoma.

"Methanol" means an antifreeze with an alcohol base.

"Person" means any and all persons, including any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, trust, LLC, LLP, and association, whether such persons are acting as owner, bailee, or agent.

"Propylene glycol antifreeze" means an antifreeze containing propylene glycol as the major component.

"Prediluted aqueous ethylene glycol" means an antifreeze containing a 50 volume percent aqueous solution.

"PSTD" means the Petroleum Storage Tank Division.

This Chapter shall apply to persons who display, distribute, manufacture, market, produce, store, transport, warehouse, sell, barter, use, or offer for sale or resale antifreeze of any brand or type in the State of Oklahoma. This Chapter does not apply to antifreeze used in manufacturing processes and consumptive use on the premises.

165:16-1-4. Authority of the Commission

In addition to other authority prescribed by law, the Commission shall have the authority to:

- (1) Enforce this Chapter by ~~certification~~licensing, inspections, chemical analysis, or any other appropriate methods.
- (2) Call upon and take samples of antifreeze from the stocks of any applicant for or any holder of an antifreeze permit or any other persons suspected of ~~selling or distributing, displaying, manufacturing, marketing, producing, selling, storing, or transporting~~ antifreeze.
- (3) Access, by ~~legal~~any means, all places of businesses of such persons, including buildings, vehicles, cars, and vessels used in the ~~manufacture, transportation, sale, or storage~~display, distribution, manufacturing, marketing, producing, sale, storage, or transporting of antifreeze during regular business hours.
- (4) Open, by ~~legal~~any means, any box, carton, parcel, or package containing or supposed to contain antifreeze, take possession of a representative container signed by receipt, for the purpose of taking samples ~~therefrom.~~
- (5) Require, request, and demand a bill of lading or other proof of delivery of antifreeze that on its face appears to be unlicensed.

### SUBCHAPTER 3. APPLICATIONS AND PERMITS

165:16-3-1. General requirements

Before any antifreeze can be ~~bartered, displayed, distributed, manufactured, marketed, produced, sold, used and/or offered for sale or resale, or held with intent to sell, or transported~~ within the State of Oklahoma, a permit, bearing an official permit number ~~of the Commission~~ shall be obtained by the manufacturer of the antifreeze from the Fuel Compliance and Inspection Department of the Commission Petroleum Storage Tank Division.

- (1) Application for antifreeze permits shall be ~~made on forms supplied by the Fuel Inspection Department and a certified analysis of the antifreeze covering the specification and standards as set out in 165:16-5-1, 165:16-5-2, and 165:16-3-2 shall be submitted with each application. The applicant shall further certify that the antifreeze is not misbranded and is properly labeled as set out in 165:16-7-2 and such certification shall be submitted with each application~~ submitted with certified laboratory analysis, copies of the labels, and \$100.00 per brand and per type. If PSTD has previously approved the formula, a new laboratory analysis is not needed.
- (2) ~~The initial application of the seller, manufacturer, packer, or distributor shall include the payment of a fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each brand of antifreeze submitted.~~
- (3) ~~If said antifreeze meets the specifications and standards as set out in 165:16-5-1, 165:16-5-2, 165:16-5-3 and 165:16-5-4 165:16-3-2, and 165:16-7-2, an annual~~ permit shall be issued to the applicant authorizing the sale of such antifreeze for the fiscal year, July 1 to until the end of the fiscal year, June 30.
- (4) ~~On approval of an application for renewal of a permit, the fee shall not exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per annum. Renewal invoices will be sent sixty (60) days before the fiscal year expires. The renewal fee is \$100.00 per brand and per type. Licensees do not need to resubmit~~

information on individual brands and types each year unless the formula, name of the brand or the type has changed.

~~(5) The original permit and/or renewal issued by the Commission shall bear the same permit number.~~

~~(6) No permits shall be transferable.~~

165:16-3-2. Application for ~~special permits~~variance

(a) Application ~~may~~shall be made for an order establishing standards for any antifreeze product which does not fall within any classification established by this Chapter. The application shall be accompanied by a certified analysis setting out the chemical composition of the product and test data, including boiling point, pH, reserve alkalinity, and freezing point as measured by applicable ASTM or other appropriate methods.

(b) After notice as prescribed by the Commission and public hearing, the Commission ~~shall~~may enter its order prescribing appropriate minimum standards applicable to the product and authorizing issuance of permit for the product pursuant to 165:16-3-1.

(c) A permit issued pursuant to such an order may be renewed annually, without further hearing, as provided in 165:16-3-1.

165:16-3-3. Cancellation of permit [REVOKED]

~~If the Commission finds after the issuance of a permit that the antifreeze product has been materially altered without written permission of the Commission or a change has been made in the name, brand, or trademark under which the antifreeze is sold or the applicant has violated any provision of this Chapter, the Commission shall notify the applicant and the permit shall be cancelled.~~

## SUBCHAPTER 5. TESTING OF ANTIFREEZE

165:16-5-1. Testing of ethylene glycol antifreeze

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) ~~standards~~standard D3306 (2014) shall be used to make the following tests of antifreeze.

(1) Boiling point test. The boiling point of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1120 (2016) test. The boiling point of a concentrated antifreeze shall not be below 311°F or 155°C. When added to the cooling system of a motor vehicle, at atmospheric pressure, an antifreeze shall increase the boiling point to a degree not less than the following:

- (A) 50% antifreeze: 226° F or 108° C
- (B) 40% antifreeze: 221° F or 105° C
- (C) 33 1/3% antifreeze: 219° F or 104° C
- (D) 20% antifreeze: 214° F or 101° C

(2) pH test. The pH of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1287 (2011) test. The pH of an antifreeze shall be run by using a solution composed of 50% concentrated antifreeze and 50% water, by volume. The pH of this antifreeze solution shall not be below 7.5.

(3) Corrosion inhibition test. The reserve alkalinity of antifreeze as determined by ASTM D-1121 (2011) shall be reported. The corrosion inhibitive properties of antifreeze shall be determined by ASTM D-1384 Test Method (2012). The average weight loss of each metal coupon shall not exceed the maximums stated as follows: copper 10 mg, solder 30 mg, brass 10 mg, steel 10 mg, cast iron 10 mg, and aluminum 30 mg.

(4) Freezing point test. The freezing point of antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1177 (2016) test. The freezing points of the various water antifreeze solutions shall be such as to protect according to the chart in Appendix A of this Chapter.

165:16-5-2. Testing of methanol type antifreeze

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards shall be used to make the following tests of antifreeze.

(1) Boiling point test. The boiling point of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1120 (2016) test. The boiling point of a concentrated antifreeze when added to the cooling system of a motor vehicle at atmospheric pressure shall not be below 133° F or 56° C.

(2) pH test. The pH of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1287 (2011) test. The pH of an antifreeze shall not be below 7.5. The pH of an antifreeze shall be run by using a solution composed of 50% concentrated antifreeze and 50% water, by volume.

(3) Reserve alkalinity test. The reserve alkalinity of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1121 (2011) test. The reserve alkalinity shall not be below 10.0.

(4) Freezing point test. The freezing point of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1177 (2016) test. The freezing point of the various water antifreeze solutions shall be such as to protect according to the chart in Appendix B of this Chapter.

165:16-5-3. Testing of prediluted aqueous ethylene glycol antifreeze

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards shall be used to make the following tests of antifreeze.

(1) Boiling point test. The boiling point of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM D-1120 (2016) test. The boiling point of the prediluted coolant as packaged shall be at least 226°F or 108°C.

(2) pH test. The pH of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1287 (2011) test. The pH of an antifreeze shall be run by using a sample of the prediluted coolant as packaged. The pH of this antifreeze solution shall not be below 7.5.

(3) Corrosion inhibition test. The reserve alkalinity of antifreeze as determined by ASTM D-1121 (2011) shall be reported. The corrosion inhibitive properties of antifreeze shall be determined by ASTM D-1384 Test Method (2012). The average weight loss of each metal coupon shall not exceed the maximums stated as follows: copper 10 mg, solder 30 mg, brass 10 mg, steel 10 mg, cast iron 10 mg, and aluminum 30 mg.

(4) Freezing point test. The freezing point of antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1177 (2016) test. The freezing point of the concentrated antifreeze solution shall be at least to -34° F or -37° C.

165:16-5-4. Testing of propylene glycol antifreeze

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards shall be used to make the following tests of antifreeze.

(1) Boiling point test. The boiling point of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1120 (2016) test. The boiling point of a concentrated antifreeze shall not be below 305° F or 152° C. When added to the cooling system of a motor vehicle, a 50% antifreeze solution at atmospheric pressure shall increase the boiling point to a degree not less than 219° F or 104° C.

(2) pH test. The pH of an antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1287 (2011) test. The pH of an antifreeze shall be run by using a solution composed of 50% concentrated

antifreeze and 50% distilled water, by volume. The pH of this antifreeze solution shall not be below 7.5.

(3) Corrosion inhibition test. The reserve alkalinity of antifreeze as determined by ASTM D-1121 (2011) shall be reported. The corrosion inhibitive properties of antifreeze shall be determined by ASTM D-1384 Test Method (2012). The average weight loss of each metal coupon shall not exceed the maximums stated as follows: copper 10 mg, solder 30 mg, brass 10 mg, steel 10 mg, cast iron 10 mg, and aluminum 30 mg.

(4) Freezing point test. The freezing point of antifreeze shall be determined by the ASTM designation D-1177 (2016) test. The freezing points of a 50% concentrated antifreeze and 50% distilled water solution shall not be above -26°F or -32°C.

#### SUBCHAPTER 7. ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING

Any antifreeze submitted to the ~~Fuel~~Compliance and Inspection Department for permit approval and testing shall be deemed to be adulterated if the certified analysis or other testing indicates:

(1) It consists in whole or in part of any substance which will render it injurious to the cooling system of an internal combustion engine or will make the operation of the engine dangerous to the user.

(2) Its strength, quality, or purity falls below the professed standard of strength, quality, or purity under which it is sold.

(3) It is a product intended to be used without further dilution and does not provide freezing point protection to -34° Fahrenheit.

#### 165:16-7-2. Misbranding and labeling

Any antifreeze submitted to the ~~Fuel~~Compliance and Inspection Department for permit approval shall be deemed to be misbranded if:

(1) Labeling is false or misleading in any particular manner.

(2) In package form it does not bear a label containing the name and place of business of the ~~manufacturer, packer, seller or distributor~~distributor, manufacturer, marketer, packer, producer, seller, warehouse or wholesaler, and an accurate statement of the quantity of contents in terms of weight or volume and these facts are not stated plainly and correctly on the outside.

(3) The product is to be diluted with another substance for use and does not bear on the label or in an accompanying instruction sheet, folder, or booklet a statement or chart showing appropriate amounts of each substance to be used to provide protection from freezing at various degrees of temperature down to at least thirty degrees (30°) below zero Fahrenheit.

(4) The product is intended to be used without further dilution and the freezing point is not stated on the label and the front and back labels do not bear the words "Ready to Use" in minimum one quarter (1/4) inch high letters.

(5) Antifreeze manufacturers and licensees must provide a copy of any new version of any label change not previously submitted and approved by PSTD.

#### SUBCHAPTER 9. ADVERTISING

No advertising literature relating to any antifreeze sold, or to be sold, in the State of Oklahoma shall contain any statement that the antifreeze advertised for sale has been approved by the Commission unless a current permit from PSTD has been issued to the ~~wholesaler, manufacturer, packer, or distributor~~distributor, manufacturer, marketer, packer, producer, seller, warehouse or

wholesaler, in which event such statement, together with the permit number, may be contained in any labeling and advertising literature where such brand or trademark or antifreeze is being advertised for sale.

#### SUBCHAPTER 11. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

(a) Any person who violates or fails to comply with the provisions of this Chapter or the laws of the State, or any person who aids and abets in the violation thereof, shall, in addition to the penalties provided by law, be deemed guilty of contempt of order of the Commission and be subject to a fine not to exceed \$500.00 for each offense.

(b) Each day such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

(c) Each container of antifreeze not conforming to all requirements set forth in this Chapter shall constitute a separate offense.

*[OAR Docket #17-500; filed 6-23-17]*

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