

#### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Date of issue: 10-1-2011 Revision date: 22-2-2018 version: 1.6

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

**Product identifier** 

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Coolant -38°C G11 Ready to Use

Product code : 83000C

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

#### Relevant identified uses 1.2.1.

: Professional use Main use category Function or use category : Anti-freezing agents

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

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

MPM International Oil Company

Cyclotronweg 1

2629 HN Delft - Nederland

T+31 (0)15 2514030 - F+31 (0)15 2514031

info@mpmoil.nl - www.mpmoil.nl

#### **Emergency telephone number**

: +31 (0)15 2514030 (08.00 - 17.00 GMT+1) **Emergency number** 

Country	Official advisory body	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	Beaumont Hospital Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	: +353 1 8379964	
United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	+44 20 7188 7188	

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

H302 Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 Specific target organ toxicity — H373

Repeated exposure, Category 2

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

#### Label elements

CLP Signal word

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)





GHS08

GHS07

: Warning : 1,2-Ethanediol

Hazardous ingredients Hazard statements (CLP) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H373 - May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

19-7-2018 EN (English) 1/7

#### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to officially registered waste disposal company.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
1,2-Ethanediol	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1 (EC-No.) 203-473-3 (EC Index-No.) 603-027-00-1 (REACH-no) 01-2119456816-28	30 - 50	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
Sodium benzoate	(CAS-No.) 532-32-1 (EC-No.) 208-534-8	0,5 - 2,5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Disodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate; Borax Pentahydrate substance listed as REACH Candidate (Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous)	(CAS-No.) 12179-04-3 (EC-No.) 215-540-4 (EC Index-No.) 005-011-02-9	0,1 - 0,5	Repr. 1B, H360FD

#### Specific concentration limits:

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits
Disodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate; Borax Pentahydrate	(CAS-No.) 12179-04-3 (EC-No.) 215-540-4	(C >= 6,5) Repr. 1B, H360FD
	(EC Index-No.) 005-011-02-9	

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

After inhalation : Take victim to fresh air, in a quiet place and if necessary take medical advice. In case of

unconsciousness place in unconscious position and seek medical advice.

After skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately

with plenty of water and soap. If irritation persists, consult a specialist.

After eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, consult a specialist.

After ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Let water be swallowed in little sips (dilution effect). Get immediate medical advice/attention. If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink plenty of water.

Never give an unconscious person anything to drink.

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

Symptoms/effects : Ethylene glycol is harmful if swallowed. Symptoms may be delayed. Can include nausea,

vomiting, cramps, can affect the level of consciousness . Can give damage to kidney.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

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

Explosion hazard : Heat from a fire could result in drum bursting.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Self-contained breathing apparatus with an air line.

Other information : Use water spray/stream to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Do not allow

water used to extinguish fire to enter drains or waterways.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

19-7-2018 EN (English) 2/7

#### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading over great surfaces (e.g. by damming or installing oil booms). Do not flush into surface water or sewer system. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over great surfaces (e.g. by damming or installing

oil booms). Extinguish all ignition sources.

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up with absorbent material (for example sand, sawdust, neutral absorbent granule, silica

gel).

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Information on disposal - see Section 13. Information on personal protective equipment - see Chapter 8. Information on safe handling - see Section 7.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : If suction of the immediate vicinity is impossible or insufficient, adequate airing of the working

place must be ensured. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid all eye and

skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

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

Technical measures : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong acid.

Information on mixed storage : Keep in cool, well-ventilated place away from acids.

Storage area : Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat/sparks/open

flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)			
EU	Local name	Ethylene glycol	
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	52 mg/m³	
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	20 ppm	
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m³)	104 mg/m³	
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	40 ppm	
EU	Notes	Skin	
Disodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate; Borax Pentahydrate (12179-04-3)			
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³	

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Technical measures:

Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### Materials for protective clothing:

Suitable material: NR (Natural rubber (caoutchouc), Natural latex). neoprene. nitrile rubber. PVC (Polyvinyl chloride).

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. In the cases of special applications, it is recommended to check the chemical resistance with the manufacturer of the gloves.

#### Eye protection:

No special eye protection equipment recommended under normal conditions of use. Eye protection should only be necessary where hot liquid could be splashed or sprayed

#### Skin and body protection:

19-7-2018 EN (English) 3/7

#### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

No special required clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

If technical suction or ventilation measures are not possible or are insufficient, protective breathing apparatus must be worn.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Hygroscopic.

Colour : green-blue.

Odour : odourless.

Odour threshold No data available : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available Melting point : No data available : No data available Freezing point Boiling point : No data available : No data available Flash point Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C No data available : No data available Relative density Density : 1063 g/l 20°C

Solubility : Miscible with: Water. Alcohol. Acetone.

Log Pow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

Miscibility : water,acetone,alcohol

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

On burning: release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours e.g.: carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling- and storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No naked flames, sparks, and do not smoke. moisture.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acid. Oxidizing substances.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

ATE CLP (oral)	500 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	7712 mg/kg

19-7-2018 EN (English) 4/7

### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 3500 mg/kg Mouse
LD50 dermal rabbit	10600 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2,5 mg/l/6Hrs
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/female, 2 years)	1500 mg/kg bodyweight
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
•	
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	200 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human. Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings.  2-Ethylhexanoic acid (2-EXA) caused an increase in liver size and enzyme levels when repeatedly administered to rats via the diet. When administered to pregnant rats by gavage or in drinking water, 2-EXA caused teratogenicity (birth defects) and delayed postnatal development of the pups. Additionally, 2-EXA impaired female fertility in rats. Birth defects were seen in the offspring of mice who were administered sodium 2-ethylhexanoate via intraperitoneal injection during pregnancy.
Other information	: Contains small amount Bitrex. Bitterant agent is a general description for chemical additives that are added to hazardous products to give it a bitter taste, which creates a strong aversion and as such avoids accidental poisonings for especially young children and household pets. It is often used in household cleaners, pesticides and also engine coolants. There are a number of possible chemicals that can be used, however, most commonly known is the Denatonium benzoate (CAS 3734-33-6.).
SECTION 12: Ecological information	Bitterant agent is a general description for chemical additives that are added to hazardous products to give it a bitter taste, which creates a strong aversion and as such avoids accidental poisonings for especially young children and household pets. It is often used in household cleaners, pesticides and also engine coolants. There are a number of possible chemicals that
SECTION 12: Ecological information 12.1. Toxicity	Bitterant agent is a general description for chemical additives that are added to hazardous products to give it a bitter taste, which creates a strong aversion and as such avoids accidental poisonings for especially young children and household pets. It is often used in household cleaners, pesticides and also engine coolants. There are a number of possible chemicals that can be used, however, most commonly known is the Denatonium benzoate (CAS 3734-33-6.).
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SECTION 12: Ecological information 12.1. Toxicity General  1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1) LC50 fish 1	Bitterant agent is a general description for chemical additives that are added to hazardous products to give it a bitter taste, which creates a strong aversion and as such avoids accidental poisonings for especially young children and household pets. It is often used in household cleaners, pesticides and also engine coolants. There are a number of possible chemicals that can be used, however, most commonly known is the Denatonium benzoate (CAS 3734-33-6.).  : According to the criteria of the EC-classification and labelling "dangerous for the environment" (93/21/EEC) the material/product is not to be classified as dangerous to the environment.

2.2. Persistence and degradability	
1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
Biodegradation	Readily biodegradable
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
1,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
Log Pow	-1.36
Bioaccumulative potential	There is no bioaccumulation.

19-7-2018 EN (English) 5/7

#### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

coolant -38°C G11 Ready to Use	
oil	Prevent soil and water pollution.
,2-Ethanediol (107-21-1)	
oil	This material has low volatility and is water soluble hence the potential for mobility is high.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	
Disodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate; Borax	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
Pentahydrate (12179-04-3)	This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose as hazardous waste.

Waste materials : Waste disposal according to official state regulations.

European List of Waste (LoW) code : 16 01 14\* - antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	IMDG	
14.1. UN number		
Not applicable	Not applicable	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Not applicable	Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
Not applicable	Not applicable	
Not applicable	Not applicable	
14.4. Packing group		
Not applicable	Not applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	
	Marine pollutant : No	
No supplementary information available		

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### - Overland transport

No data available

#### - Transport by sea

No data available

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

Contains a substance on the REACH candidate list in concentration ≥ 0.1% or with a lower specific limit: Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (EC 215-540-4, CAS 12179-04-3)

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

19-7-2018 EN (English) 6/7

### Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### SDS MPM REACH

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

19-7-2018 EN (English) 7/7