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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Ultralife Red longlife Antifreeze

Product number 7854

Internal identification GHS22015

**REACH registration notes**Not applicable. Product is a mixture and not subject to registration

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

Identified uses Antifreeze liquid. Corrosion inhibitor.

Uses advised against

Non specified unless otherwise stated within this MSDS

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

Supplier Aktron Ltd

14 Railway Road Rangiora 7400 Ph: 0800 70 10 10 Fax 03 313 6428 admin@aktron.co.nz

ERMA Approval Code HSR002606

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number National Poison Control Centre 0800 764 766

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or - 1999/45/EC)

### 2.2. Label elements

# Hazard pictograms





Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# Ultralife Red longlife Antifreeze

**Precautionary statements** P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P501a Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Contains 1.2 Ethanediol

# 2.3. Other hazards

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

1,2 Ethanediol 60-100%

CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456816-28-xx

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22.

STOT RE 2 - H373

Potassium 2-ethyl hexanoate 1-5%

CAS number: 3164-85-0 EC number: 221-625-7

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361d

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

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

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place unconscious person on their

side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

ensure breathing can take place. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the

medical personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed.

# Ultralife Red longlife Antifreeze

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Stop flow of material to fire. Extinguish with the following media: Alcohol-resistant foam.

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

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

Specific hazards Toxic gases or vapours. Heat from fire could result in drums bursting

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and

surfaces.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames

or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal,

see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other

contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination

is above an acceptable level. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.

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

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry and cool place. Do not store near heat

sources or expose to high temperatures.

Storage class Chemical storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

# Ultralife Red longlife Antifreeze

#### 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

### 1,2 Ethanediol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm(Sk) 52 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm(Sk) 104 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### 1,2 Ethanediol (CAS: 107-21-1)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7.0 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

marine water; 1 mg/lSTP; 199.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 20.9 mg/kg

- Soil; 1.53 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 10 mg/l

### Potassium 2-ethyl hexanoate (CAS: 3164-85-0)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l

- marine water; 0.036 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.493 mg/l

- STP; 71.7 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 6.37 mg/lSediment (Marinewater); 0.637 mg/l

- Soil; 1.06 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection Ey

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or

face shield.

Hand protection The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove

supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove

material.

Other skin and body protection

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact.

# Ultralife Red longlife Antifreeze

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash

promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when

using this product.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid. Hygroscopic. Viscous liquid.

Colour Red.

Odour Odourless.

Melting point <-12°C

Initial boiling point and range 165°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 111°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 3.2

Vapour pressure 0.05 kPa @ °C

Vapour density 2.14

Relative density 1.13 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water. Miscible with the following materials: acetone Alcohols.

Auto-ignition temperature 400°C

Viscosity 21 cP @ 20°C

## 9.2. Other information

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Flammable/combustible materials.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Oxides of carbon. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne

**products** concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 555.55

# Ultralife Red longlife Antifreeze

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact May be absorbed through the skin. Skin irritation should not occur when used as

recommended.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 22810 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 41000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to

licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal

Authority.

Waste class European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code: 16 01 15\* (other a/freeze)

### SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

Road transport notes Not classified.

Rail transport notes Not classified.

Air transport notes Not classified.

## 14.1. UN number

# Ultralife Red longlife Antifreeze

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### 14.4. Packing group

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as

amended).

**EU legislation** Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and

Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 09/01/2020

Revision 2

Supersedes date 23/11/2015

SDS number 22015

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.