

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### ANTIFREEZE BLUE - CONCENTRATE (BS6580)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** ANTIFREEZE BLUE - CONCENTRATE (BS6580)  
**Product number** 2718

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

**Identified uses** Antifreeze liquid.  
**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

###### Supplier

Reagent Chemical Services  
 11b - 13 Aston Fields Road  
 Whitehouse Industrial Estate  
 Runcorn  
 Cheshire WA7 3DL  
 T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)  
 F: 01928 716425  
 E: info@reagent.co.uk

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7  
 Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

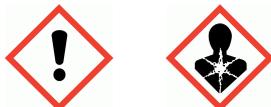
##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Physical hazards** Not Classified  
**Health hazards** Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373  
**Environmental hazards** Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Pictogram



###### Signal word

Warning

###### Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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**Precautionary statements** P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

**Contains** ETHANEDIOL

**Supplementary precautionary statements** P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.  
 P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P330 Rinse mouth.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>ETHANEDIOL</b>			<b>60-100%</b>
CAS number: 107-21-1	EC number: 203-473-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119456816-28-0000	
<b>Classification</b>			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
STOT RE 2 - H373			

<b>Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate</b>			<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 19766-89-3	EC number: 243-283-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119972937-17-0000	
<b>Classification</b>			
Repr. 2 - H361d			

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

**Composition comments** A mixture comprising mainly of ethanediol with a small amount of benzotriazole. The information is based on the hazards and properties of ethanediol.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

**Skin contact** Rinse with water.

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**Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

**General information** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. May cause liver and/or renal damage.

**Skin contact** May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary 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** The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**Personal precautions** No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

**Methods for cleaning up** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

**Storage class** Chemical storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**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

#### Occupational exposure limits

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)

<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day
<b>PNEC</b>	- Fresh water; 10 mg/l - Marine water; 1 mg/l - Intermittent release; 10 mg/l - STP; 199.5 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 37 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.7 mg/kg - Soil; 1.53 mg/kg

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS: 19766-89-3)

<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day
<b>PNEC</b>	- Fresh water; 0.36 mg/l - Marine water; 0.036 mg/l - STP; 71.7 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.301 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.03 mg/kg - Soil; 0.058 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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<b>Hand protection</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: $\geq 0.3$ mm 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.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Blue.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH</b>	Not determined.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined.
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not determined.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Scientifically unjustified.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not determined.

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Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1.12 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

Other information None.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising agents. Acids. Alkalis.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions May generate heat.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Various plastics Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects LD50 values relate to ethanediol not the mixture.

#### Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 510.2

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

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<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Animal data</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Human skin model test</b>	No information available.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>IARC carcinogenicity</b>	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Target organs</b>	Kidneys
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>General information</u></b>	
	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause irritation. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause liver and/or renal damage.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause temporary eye irritation.
<b>Route of entry</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	Kidneys

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### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 7,712.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 500.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 3,500.0

**Species** Mouse

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 3,500.0

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** LC50 = 2.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat 6 hour duration

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Chromosome aberration: Negative.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Three-generation study - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Inhalation, Rat F1

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Target organs</b>	Kidneys
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>General information</u></b>	
<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May cause temporary eye irritation.
<b>Route of entry</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	No specific target organs known.

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** LD<sub>50</sub> 2043 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** LD<sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** LC0 = 0.11 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** One-generation study - NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 Read-across data. REACH dossier information.

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Read-across data.

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

### ETHANEDIOL

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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<b>Toxicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 13900 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 6500 - 13000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>20</sub> , 30 minutes: >1995 mg/l, Activated sludge
<b>Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage</b>	NOEC, 7 days: 15380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 21 days: 33911 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish) Read-across data.
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 85.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna Read-across data.
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 49.3 mg/l, Desmodosmus subspicatus Read-across data.
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 17 hours: 112.1 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida Read-across data.
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 21 days: 75 mg/l, Daphnia magna Read-across data.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

### ETHANEDIOL

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The degradability of the product is not known.
<b>Biodegradation</b>	Water - Degradation 90%: 10 days

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

<b>Phototransformation</b>	Air - DT <sub>50</sub> : 47.1 hours Read-across data.
<b>Stability (hydrolysis)</b>	Not relevant. REACH dossier information.
<b>Biodegradation</b>	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Read-across data.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

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**Partition coefficient** Not determined.

### ETHANEDIOL

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient** log Kow: -1.36

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

**Bioaccumulative potential** Scientifically unjustified. REACH dossier information.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

### ETHANEDIOL

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

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Water - : koc = 1 @ °C

**Henry's law constant** 0.133 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol @ 25°C

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

**Mobility** The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Soil - Koc: > -101.23 (16 hour) @ °C

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

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### ETHANEDIOL

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

### ETHANEDIOL

**Other adverse effects** None known.

### Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

**Other adverse effects** None known.

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

##### **General information**

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

##### **Disposal methods**

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

##### **General**

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

##### **Transport labels**

No transport warning sign required.

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

##### **Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant**

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

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

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<b>National regulations</b>	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
<b>EU legislation</b>	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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. 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).
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

#### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC <sub>50</sub> : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
<b>General information</b>	This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.
<b>Key literature references and sources for data</b>	Source: European Chemicals Agency, <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/">http://echa.europa.eu/</a>
<b>Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</b>	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT RE 2 - H373: : Calculation method.
<b>Training advice</b>	Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Revision date</b>	11/04/2019
<b>Revision</b>	3

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<b>Supersedes date</b>	28/03/2019
<b>SDS number</b>	11679
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H302 Harmful if swallowed. 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.