

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

1.1 Product identifier:

Coolant G12+ Rood

UFI: 1VDC-K9WW-200W-TH9X

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

Anti-freezing agents

Concentration in use: 100%

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Cobra Clean BV

Bijsterhuizen 3173-008

6604 LV Wijchen - Nederland

Phone: +31620951195 — E-mail: info@dupag.nl — Website: <http://www.dupag.nl/cobra-clean>

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

+31887558000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification:

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification of the substance or mixture in accordance with regulation (EU) 1272/2008

H302 Acute tox. 4 H373n STOT RE 2

2.2 Label elements:

Pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H302 Acute tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.
H373n STOT RE 2: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Contains

Ethyleneglycol

2.3 Other hazards:

None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients:

3.2 Mixtures:

Ethyleneglycol	≤ 50 %	CAS number: 107-21-1 EINECS: 203-473-3 REACH Registration number: 01-2119456816-28 CLP Classification: H302 Acute tox. 4 H373n STOT RE 2 Additional data: ATE (H302) = 500,00 mg/kg
Sodium benzoate	≤ 3 %	CAS number: 532-32-1 EINECS: 208-534-8 REACH Registration number: 01-2119460683-35 CLP Classification: H319 Eye Irrit. 2

For the full text of the H phrases mentioned in this section, see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures:

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Always ask medical advice as soon as possible should serious or continuous disturbances occur.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing, rinse skin with plenty of water and immediately transport to hospital.
Eye contact: Thoroughly rinse with water (contact lenses to be removed if this is easily done) then take to physician.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth, do not induce vomiting, take to hospital immediately.

Inhalation: Let sit upright, fresh air, rest and take to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Skin contact: Redness, pain
Eye contact: Redness, pain, blurred vision
Ingestion: Diarrhoea, headache, abdominal cramps, sleepiness, vomiting
Inhalation: Sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, headache

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures:

5.1 Extinguishing media:

CO2, foam, powder, sprayed water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

None

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Extinguishing agents to be avoided: None

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures:

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not walk into or touch spilled substances and avoid inhalation of fumes, smoke, dusts and vapours by staying up wind. Remove any contaminated clothing and used contaminated protective equipment and dispose of it safely.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to flow into sewers or open water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain released substance, store into suitable containers. If possible, remove by using absorbent material.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

For further information, check sections 8 & 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Handle with care to avoid spillage.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep in a sealed container in a closed, frost-free, ventilated room.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Anti-freezing agents

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection:

8.1 Control parameters:

Listing of the hazardous ingredients in section 3, of which the workplace exposure limit values are known

Ethyleneglycol 52 mg/m³

8.2 Exposure controls:

Inhalation protection:	Use with sufficient exhaust ventilation. If necessary, use an air-purifying face mask in case of respiratory hazards. Use the ABEK type as protection against these troublesome levels.	
Skin protection:	Handling with nitril-gloves (EN 374). Breakthrough time: >480' Material thickness: 0,35 mm. Thoroughly check gloves before use. Take of the gloves properly without touching the outside with your bare hands. The manufacturer of the protective gloves has to be consulted about the suitability for a specific work station. Wash and dry your hands.	
Eye protection:	Keep an eye-rinse bottle within reach. Tight-fitting safety goggles. Wear a face shield and protective suit in case of exceptional processing problems.	
Other protection:	Wear impermeable clothing. The type of protective equipment depends on the concentration and amount of hazardous substances at the work station in question.	
Environmental controls:	Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions. For further information, check sections 6 and 13.	
Engineering controls:	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. For further information, check section 7.	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties:

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state, 20°C:	Liquid
Colour:	various
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	-38 °C
Boiling point/Boiling range:	100 °C – 197 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Lower explosive limit, (Vol %):	/
Upper explosive limit, (Vol %):	/
Flash point:	/
Auto-ignition temperature:	/
Decomposition temperature:	/
pH:	8.5
pH 1% diluted in water:	/
Kinematic viscosity, 40°C:	1 mm ² /s

Solubility in water:	Completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value):	Not applicable
Vapour pressure, 20°C,:	2,332 Pa
Relative density, 20°C:	1.0600 kg/l
Vapour density:	Not applicable
Particle characteristics:	/

9.2 Other information:

Dynamic viscosity, 20°C:	1 mPa.s
Sustained combustion test:	/
Evaporation rate (n-BuAc = 1):	2,500.000
Volatile organic component (VOC):	/
Volatile organic component (VOC):	503.500 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity:

10.1 Reactivity:

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding + 50°C.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

None

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Under recommended usage conditions, hazardous decomposition products are not expected.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information:

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

a) acute toxicity:

H302 Acute tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.

Calculated acute toxicity, ATE oral: 946.842 mg/kg

Calculated acute toxicity, ATE dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg

Ethyleneglycol	LD50 oral, rat: 500 mg/kg LD50 dermal, rabbit: $\geq 5,000$ mg/kg LC50, Inhalation, rat, 4h: ≥ 50 mg/l
Sodium benzoate	LD50 oral, rat: 4,070 mg/kg LD50 dermal, rabbit: $\geq 5,000$ mg/kg LC50, Inhalation, rat, 4h: ≥ 50 mg/l

b) skin corrosion/irritation:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

e) germ cell mutagenicity:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

f) carcinogenicity:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

g) reproductive toxicity:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

h) STOT-single exposure:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

i) STOT-repeated exposure:

H373n STOT RE 2: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

j) aspiration hazard:

Not classified according to the CLP calculation method

11.2 Information on other hazards:

No additional data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information:

12.1 Toxicity:

Ethyleneglycol	LC50 (Fish): 72860 mg/L (96h) EC50 (Daphnia): > 100 mg/L (48h)
Sodium benzoate	LC50 (Fish): 484 mg/L (96h) NOEC (Fish): 392.5 mg/L (96h)

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

No additional data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

	Additional data:
Ethyleneglycol	Log Pow = -1,36

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Water hazard class, WGK (AwSV): 1
Solubility in water: Completely soluble

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No additional data available

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

No additional data available

12.7 Other adverse effects:

No additional data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations:

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Draining into the sewers is not permitted. Removal should be carried out by licensed services. Possible restrictive regulations by local authority should always be adhered to.

SECTION 14: Transport information:

14.1 UN number or ID number:

Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name:

ADR, IMDG, ICAO/IATA not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):

Class(es): Not applicable
Identification number of the hazard: Not applicable

14.4 Packing group:

Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards:

Not dangerous to the environment

14.6 Special precautions for user:

Hazard characteristics: Not applicable
Additional guidance: Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information:

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

Water hazard class, WGK (AwSV): 1
Volatile organic component (VOC): /
Volatile organic component (VOC): 503.500 g/l
Composition by regulation (EC) 648/2004: Preservatives (Sodium Benzoate)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

No data available

SECTION 16: Other information:

Legend to abbreviations used in the safety data sheet:

ADR:	The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF:	Bioconcentration factor
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP:	Classification, Labelling and Packaging of chemicals
EINECS:	European INventory of Existing commercial Chemical Substances
LC50:	median Lethal Concentration for 50% of subjects
LD50:	median Lethal Dose for 50% of subjects
Nr.:	Number
PBT:	Persistent, Toxic, Bioaccumulative
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
UFI:	Unique Formula Identifier
vPvB:	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substances
WGK:	Water hazard class
WGK 1:	Slightly hazardous for water
WGK 2:	Hazardous for water
WGK 3:	Extremely hazardous for water

Legend to the H Phrases used in the safety data sheet

H302 Acute tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed. H319 Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation. H373n STOT RE 2: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

CLP Calculation method

Calculation method

Reason of revision, changes of following items

None

SDS reference number

ECM-113674,00

This safety information sheet has been compiled in accordance with annex II/A of the regulation (EU) No 2020/878. Classification has been calculated in accordance with European regulation 1272/2008 with their respective amendments. It has been compiled with the utmost care. We cannot, however, accept responsibility for damage, of any kind, that may be caused by using these data or the product concerned. To use this preparation for an experiment or a new application , the user must carry out a material suitability and safety study himself.