

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Red Long Life Antifreeze

Product number LLANTIFREEZE

Synonyms; trade names ANTIFREEZE OAT,ANTIFREEZE LONG ANTIFREEZE OAT 34 HBU 8899,ANTIFREEZE OAT 34 HBU 8900,ANTIFREEZE SOLUTION,ANTIFREEZE OAT HBU 9440

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

Identified uses Antifreeze liquid. Antifreeze for vehicles,

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

Supplier Prime Lubricants Ltd  
Unit 13, Oakney Wood Avenue  
Selby Business Park  
Selbu  
YO8 8FQ  
+44 1757 706996  
sales@primelubri  
cants.co.uk

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Contact Number +44 1757 706996  
(Office Hours)

Sds No. 15104

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

###### Classification

Physical hazards Not Classified

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

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or  
1999/45/EC) Xn;R2

## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

### Pictogram



### Signal word

Warning

### Hazard statements

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

### Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.  
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

### Contains

ETHANEDIOL

### 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

ETHANEDIOL			45 - 100%
CAS number: 107-21-1	EC number: 203-473-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119456816-28	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn; R48/22, R22		

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT			1-5%
CAS number: 19766-89-3	EC number: 243-283-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119488942-23-XXXX	
Classification Repr. 2 - H361d	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Repr. Cat. 3 R63		

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

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
-------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

Inhalation	Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness. Causes damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	If several ounces (60 - 100 ml) of ethylene glycol have been ingested, early administration of ethanol may counter the toxic effects (metabolic acidosis, renal damage). Consider hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis & thiamine 100 mg plus pyridoxine 50 mg intravenously every 6 hours. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol®) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol (EG), di- or triethylene glycol (DEG, TEG), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE), or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizole protocol: loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizole until serum methanol, EG, DEG, TEG or EGBE are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.
----------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Ketones. Aldehydes.
-------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

**Personal precautions** Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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 parametersOccupational exposure limits**ETHANEDIOL**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> particulate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour

Sk, Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Ingredient comments** WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)

**Ingredient comments** WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

**DNEL**

Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Dermal; Long term : 106 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 53 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**PNEC**

- Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- Marine water; 1 mg/l

- Soil; 1.53 mg/l

- STP; 199.5 mg/l



## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Use protective gloves. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. Butyl rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). EN 374
Other skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene measures	Eating, smoking and water fountains prohibited in immediate work area.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3. EN 136/140/145/143/149

**SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Mild.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	Data lacking.
Melting point	-18°C
Initial boiling point and range	> 160°C @
Flash point	> 120°C
Evaporation rate	Data lacking.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Data lacking.
Vapour pressure	2 mbar @ °C
Vapour density	Data lacking.
Relative density	1.06 - 1.12 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	>200°C
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking.
Viscosity	Data lacking.

## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

Explosive properties	Data lacking.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
-------------------	----------------

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.
------------------------------------	----------------------

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.
---------------------	-----------------------------------------------------

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.
--------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of the following substances: Carbon.
----------------------------------	---------------------------------------------

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	No data available.
-----------------------	--------------------

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	549.45
------------------	--------

Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause liver and/or renal damage.
-----------	------------------------------------------------------------

Skin contact	Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.
--------------	------------------------------------------------------------------

Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
-------------	-------------------------------------

Target organs	Liver Kidneys
---------------	---------------

Toxicological information on ingredients.ETHANEDIOLAcute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 10,600 mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 10600 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l) 2.5

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 2.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat  
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 2.5

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Data lacking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Data lacking.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vivo This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Possible risk of adverse reproductive effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Inhalation Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Lethal dose to humans 100ml

Skin contact Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Target organs Liver Kidneys

**SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours, 96 hours: 6500 - 13000 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC <sub>50</sub> , 30 min, 30 minutes: 225 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANEDIOL

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation (%) 90%: > 10 days OECD 301A

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANEDIOL

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	-1.36

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANEDIOL

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Soil - Koc: 1 @ °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.



## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANEDIOL

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      Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANEDIOL

Cod      1.22

Other adverse effects      None known.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information      Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods      Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

**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

No information required.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

No information required.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No information required.

14.4. Packing group

No information required.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information required.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code      No information required.

## RED LONG LIFE ANTIFREEZE

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

National regulations	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
EU legislation	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). 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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision date	05/05/2015
Revision	03
Supersedes date	05/02/2014
SDS number	15104
SDS status	Approved.
Signature	J Spenceley
Risk phrases in full	R22 Harmful if swallowed. R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

TURKISH SIGNATURE