

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

In accordance with 1907/2006 annex II 2015/830 and 1272/2008  
(All references to EU regulations and directives are abbreviated into only the numeric term)  
Revision date 2021-05-17  
Replaces SDS issued 2019-05-09  
Version number 4.0



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name Glykol 774C OEM Blågrön

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

Identified uses Antifreeze

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

Company Arom-dekor Kemi AB  
Europavägen 1  
51291 SEXDREGA  
Sweden  
Telephone 0320 60500  
E-mail info@aromdekor.se

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Acute cases: Call 112, request poison information.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 4, H302  
STOT RE 2, H373  
(See section 16)

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statements	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash hands 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 and container to authorised waste disposal facility

### Supplemental hazard information

Contains: ETHYLENE GLYCOLE

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Note that the table shows known hazards of the ingredients in pure form. These hazards are reduced or eliminated when mixed or diluted, see Section 16d.

Constituent	Classification	Concentration
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOLE</b>		
CAS No: 107-21-1 EC No: 203-473-3 Index No: 603-027-00-1	Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2; H302, H373	60 - 98 %
<b>SODIUM BENZOATE</b>		
CAS No: 532-32-1 EC No: 208-534-8	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	1 - 5 %
<b>BORAX PENTAHYDRATE</b>		
CAS No: 12179-04-3 EC No: 215-540-4 Index No: 005-011-02-9	Eye Irrit. 2, Repr. 1B; H319, H360FD	<1 %

Explanations to the classification and labelling of the ingredients are given in Section 16e. Official abbreviations are printed in normal font. Text in italics are specifications and/or complements used in the calculation of the classification of this mixture, see Section 16b.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Generally

In case of concern, or if symptoms occur, call a doctor/physician.

#### Upon breathing in

Bring the injured person out into fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult let trained personnel administer oxygen. Let the injured person rest in a warm place with fresh air and seek medical advice immediately.

#### Upon eye contact

Remove contact lenses immediately if possible.

Rinse the eye for several minutes with lukewarm water. Contact a physician.

#### Upon skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash the skin with soap and water.

#### Upon ingestion

First rinse your mouth carefully and SPIT OUT the water. Then drink at least half a litre of water, if possible with active carbon, and then induce vomiting. Contact Poison Information Centre (emergency number 112).

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

#### Generally

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Upon ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

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

When contacting a physician, take this SDS with you.

Symptomatic treatment.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Recommended extinguishing agents

Extinguish with water mist, powder, carbon dioxide or alcoholresistant foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing agents

May not be extinguished with water dispersed under high pressure.

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

Produces fumes containing harmful gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) when burning, and, in case of incomplete combustion, aldehydes and other toxic, harmful, irritant or environmentally harmful substances.

Note that the extinguishing water may contain toxic substances or other hazardous substances.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Protective measures should be taken regarding other material at the site of the fire.

In case of fire use proper breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.

Avoid inhalation and exposure to skin and eyes.

Ensure good ventilation.

Keep unauthorized and unprotected people at a safe distance.

Evacuate the accident area and call an ambulance, if relevant.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid emissions into soil, water or air.

Avoid discharge into sewers.

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

Absorb the liquid with an inert absorbent, vermiculite, for example. Collect the material for disposal at a waste disposal facility.

Residues left behind after cleaning shall be treated as hazardous waste. For further information, contact the local authority sanitisation works. Present this safety data sheet.

Ensure good ventilation after sanitation.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13 for personal protection equipment and disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Implement appropriate engineering controls if necessary, see Section 8.

Work in order to avoid spillage. If spillage does occur, address it immediately in accordance with the directions specified in Section 6 of this safety data sheet.

Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in premises where this product is handled.

Do not inhale the fumes and avoid exposure to skin, eyes and clothing.

Handle in premises with good ventilation.

Wash your hands after using the product.

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Store in a well-ventilated area, not above eye-level.

The product should be stored in a manner which prevents hazards to health and the environment. Avoid exposure to humans and animals and do not discharge the product in a sensitive environment.

Store separately from food and animal fodder, incl. utensils or surfaces which have been in contact with these things.

Keep out of reach for children.

Store only in the original package.

Do not store above normal room temperature.

### 7.3. Specific end uses

See identified uses in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1. National limit values

##### ETHYLENE GLYCOLE

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 20 ppm (Vapour) / 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Vapour)

Short term exposure limit (STEL) 40 ppm (Vapour) / 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Vapour)

Note Sk,Sk

Explanations of abbreviations are given in Section 16b

#### DNEL

##### ETHYLENE GLYCOLE

	Type of exposure	Route of exposure	Value
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	106 mg/kg bw
Worker	Acute Systemic	Inhalation	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Worker	Chronic Local	Inhalation	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Acute Systemic	Inhalation	7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Chronic Local	Inhalation	7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	53 mg/kg bw

#### PNEC

##### ETHYLENE GLYCOLE

Environmental protection target	PNEC value
Fresh water	10 mg/L
Freshwater sediments	20.9 mg/L
Marine water	1 mg/L
Marine sediments	3.7 mg/kg dw
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	199.5 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	1.53 mg/L

### 8.2. Exposure controls

The risks posed by the product or its constituents must be considered in the task specific risk assessment, in accordance with current working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated if necessary.

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

The ventilation in the workplace must ensure an air quality that meets the requirements of the current working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at the source.

Emergency showers must be available at the workplace.

#### Eye/face protection

Eye protection should be worn if there is any danger of direct exposure or splashing.

## Skin protection

Use suitable protective clothing.

Protect all exposed skin from coming into contact with the product.

During continuous contact use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes, preferably over 480 minutes.

The most suitable protective glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task and the properties of the chemicals involved. Note that the breakthrough time of the material is affected by the duration of the exposure, temperature conditions, abrasion, etcetera.

Based on the chemical properties of the product, the following glove materials are recommended (EN 374):.

- Butyl rubber.
- Natural rubber (latex).
- Neoprene rubber.
- Nitrile rubber.
- Polyvinyl chloride PVC.

## Respiratory protection

Use appropriate respiratory protective equipment in case of insufficient ventilation.

The most appropriate respiratory protective equipment should be decided in consultation with the appointed safety representative, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task.

Based on the physical and chemical properties of the product, the following filter type(s) and/or filter combination(s) are recommended:.

- A/P2.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

For limitation of environmental exposure, see Section 12.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

a) Appearance	Form: liquid. Colour: greenish blue.
b) Odour	odourless or almost odourless
c) Odour threshold	Not indicated
d) pH	7.2
e) Melting point/freezing point	-18 °C
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not indicated
g) Flash point	115.0 °C
h) Evaporation rate	Not indicated
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not indicated
k) Vapour pressure	Not indicated
l) Vapour density	Not indicated
m) Relative density	1.1 kg/L
n) Solubility	Solubility in water: Extremely soluble(40-99%)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
p) Auto-ignition temperature	Not indicated
q) Decomposition temperature	Not indicated
r) Viscosity	Not indicated
s) Explosive properties	Not applicable
t) Oxidising properties	Not applicable

### 9.2. Other information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product contains no substances which can lead to hazardous reactions at normal use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with zinc and galvanized materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose to hazardous substances.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on possible health hazards are based on experience and / or toxicological properties of several components in the product.

#### Acute toxicity

The product is classified as acutely toxic.

Harmful if swallowed.

#### ETHYLENE GLYCOLE

LD50 rabbit 24h: > 2000 mg/kg Dermally

LC50 rat 4h: > 2.5 mg/L Inhalation

LD50 rat 24h: 4700 mg/kg Orally

#### SODIUM BENZOATE

LC50 rat 4h: > 12.2 mg/l Inhalation

LD50 rat 24h: 3450 mg/kg Orally

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

The product is not classified for skin corrosion/irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The product is not classified as sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is not classified as mutagen.

#### Carcinogenicity

The product is not classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

The criteria for classification cannot be considered fulfilled based on available data.

#### STOT-single exposure

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after single exposure.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated exposure may cause organ damage.

#### Aspiration hazard

The product is not classified as being toxic for aspiration.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

The product is not to be labelled as an environmental hazard. However, it is not inconceivable that large emissions, or repeated small emissions, can have a harmful effect on the environment.

Prevent release on land, in water and drains.

### ETHYLENE GLYCOLE

LC50 Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96h: > 18500 mg/L

LC50 fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 96h: 72860 mg/l

EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 48 h: > 100 mg/l

EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 24h: > 74000 mg/L

EC50 Algae (*Selenastrum capricornutum*) 96h: 1 - 7500 mg/L

EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia 48h: 10000 mg/l

NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia 7d: 3469 mg/l

NOEC Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 12d: 14692 mg/l

### SODIUM BENZOATE

LC50 Fish 96h: > 100 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product degrades easily in the natural environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Neither this product, nor its contents, accumulates in nature.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is miscible with water and is therefore variable in soil and water.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Data lacking.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Waste handling of the product

Avoid discharge into sewers.

Discarded products must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with regulations.

Not completely emptied packaging can contain remnants of dangerous substances and should therefore be handled as hazardous waste according to the above. Completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

See directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Observe national or regional provisions on waste management.

#### Classification according to 2008/98/EC

Recommended LoW-code: 16 01 14 Antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Where not otherwise stated the information applies to all of the UN Model Regulations, i.e. ADR (road), RID (railway), ADN (inland waterways), IMDG (sea), and ICAO (IATA) (air).

### 14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous goods

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

#### 14.8 Other transport information

Not applicable

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not indicated.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Assessment and chemical safety report in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex I has not yet been performed.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### 16a. Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet

##### Revisions of this document

Earlier versions

2019-05-09 Changes in section(s) 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13.

#### 16b. Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

##### Full texts for Hazard Class and Category Code mentioned in section 3

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4 - Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Harmful if swallowed

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 - STOT RE 2, H373 - May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>

Eye Irrit. 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Repr. 1B Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 1B - Repr. 1B, H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child

#### Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 8

##### United Kingdom

Sk Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity

#### Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 14

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)

IATA The International Air Transport Association

#### 16c. Key literature references and sources for data

##### Sources for data

Primary data for the calculation of the hazards has preferentially been taken from the official European classification list, 1272/2008 Annex I, as updated to 2021-05-17.

Where such data was not available, alternative documentation used to establish the official classification was used, e.g. IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database). As a second alternative, information was used from reputable international chemical industries, and as a third alternative other available information was used, e.g. material safety data sheets from other suppliers or information from non-profit associations, where reliability of the source was assessed by expert opinion. If, in spite of this, reliable information could not be sourced, the hazards were assessed by expert opinions based on the known hazards of similar substances, and according to the principles in 1907/2006 and 1272/2008.

##### Full texts for Regulations mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet

- 1907/2006 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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC
- 2015/830 COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation

and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

- 1272/2008 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- 2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

**16d. Methods of evaluating information referred to in 1272/2008 Article 9 which was used for the purpose of classification**

Hazard calculation for this mixture has been performed as a cumulative assessment with the aid of expert assessments in accordance with 1272/2008 Annex I, where all available information which may be significant to establishing the hazards of the mixture was assessed together, and in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex XI.

**16e. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements**

**Full texts for hazard statements mentioned in section 3**

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child

**16f. Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment**  
**Warning for misuse**

This product can cause injuries if not used properly. The manufacturer, the distributor or the supplier are not responsible for adverse effects if the product is not handled in accordance with its intended use.

**Other relevant information**

Not indicated

**Editorial information**



This material safety data sheet has been prepared and checked by KemRisk®, KemRisk Sweden AB, Platensgatan 8, SE-582 20 Linköping, Sweden, [www.kemrisk.se](http://www.kemrisk.se)