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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

Product number 7886

Internal identification GHS23020

REACH registration notesNot 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 None specified unless otherwise stated within this MSDS

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Morris Lubricants

Castle Foregate Shrewsbury Shropshire SY1 2EL

+44 (0) 1743 232200 +44 (0) 1743 353584 sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0)1743 232200 (08.45 - 17.00 GMT)

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

Classification (67/548/EEC or -

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Warning

Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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

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 container/contents to a hazardous or special waste collection point.

Contains ethanediol

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ethanediol 60-100%

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

2119456816-28-XXXX

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

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22

2-Ethylhexanoic acid, Sodium salt

CAS number: 19766-89-3 EC number: 243-283-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119979083-31-XXXX

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

Repr. 2 - H361d 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

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of doubt or persistent

symptoms, consult always a physician.

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.

Protection of first aiders First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, consult always a physician. Show this safety

data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically.

Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

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

General information May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral.)

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation. The following symptoms may occur: Coughing.

Dizziness. Headache.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, vomiting.

Unconsciousness.

Skin contact May be absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 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 Evacuate area. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. Provide adequate ventilation. Use

suitable protective equipment (see also section 8) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes

and personal clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate

surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not

touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate PPE.

Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8.

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 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. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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)

Specific end use(s) Coolant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanediol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

Sk

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

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

ethanediol (CAS: 107-21-1)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 35 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term : 106 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 53 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 7 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

marine water; 1 mg/lSTP; 199.5 mg/lSoil; 1.53 mg/l

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.

Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

Eye/face protection The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal

protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard

EN166.

Hand protection To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Replace gloves regularly. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Neoprene. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and

quantity of hazardous substances.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measuresUse 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. In case of insufficient

ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Recommended filter type: A (EN141) respirator with a half face mask (EN140) or full face mask (EN136)

Thermal hazards Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Environmental exposure

controls

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

Appearance Liquid. Hygroscopic. Viscous liquid.

Colour Yellow.

Odour Mild.

pH (concentrated solution): 7.5-9

Melting point <-12°C

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

Flash point > 111°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.

Vapour pressure 0.06 mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapour density 2.1 (Air=1.0)

Relative density 1.10 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water.

Auto-ignition temperature 400°C

Viscosity No information available.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Hydroscopic

10.2. Chemical stability

Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

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.

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 507.61

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if

swallowed)

Target organs Kidneys

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 LC₅₀, 96 hours: 22810 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 41000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

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).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

Not applicable.

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

Ultralife HD Antifreeze (yellow)

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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

Revision date 05/05/2021

Revision 4

Supersedes date 14/12/2020

SDS number 23020

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

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.