Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COM	PANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product name	: HD Engine Coolant Premix	
Product code	: 00119957	
Manufacturer or supplier's de Supplier	etails : Shell Markets (Middle East) Limited Level 3, The Offices 4, One Central Dubai World Trade Center P.O.BOX307 Dubai United Arab Emirates	
Telephone Telefax	: (+971) 800035704494 : (+971) 43321591	
Emergency telephone	: 1800 651 818 (AUSTRALIA).	
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about the please email lubricantSDS@shell.co	content of this SDS
Recommended use of the ch	emical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Antifreeze and coolant.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	
Acute toxicity (Oral) Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	 Category 4 Category 1B Category 2 (Kidney)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: DangerDanger
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H302 Harmful if swallowed. H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
	H373 May cause damage to org repeated exposure if swallowed.	ans through prolonged or
	Not classified as an environmer PHYSICAL HAZARDS	ntal hazard under GHS criteria.
	Not classified as a physical haz HEALTH HAZARDS:	ard under GHS criteria.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
	H360 May damage fertility or the	e unborn child.
	repeated exposure if swallowed.	
	Not classified as an environmer	ntal hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	:	
	Prevention: P264 Wash hands thoroughly af	ter handling
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke	when using this product.
	P264 Wash hands thoroughly af	ter handling.
	F 270 DO HOL EAL, UNITE OF SHORE	when using this product.
	Response:	
	CENTER/doctor if you feel unwe	ell.
	P330 Rinse mouth.	
	CENTER/doctor if you feel unwe	Call a POISON
	P330 Rinse mouth.	
	Storage:	
	P405 Store locked up. P405 Store locked up.	
	P501 Dispose of contents/ content	ainer to an approved waste
	disposal plant.	
	P501 Dispose of contents/ conta disposal plant.	ainer to an approved waste
	Additional Information:	hoforo uno
	P201 Obtain special instructions P202 Do not handle until all safe	ety precautions have been read
	and understood.	estactiva alathing/ava
	protection/ face protection.	otective clothing/ eye
	P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume	/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
	attention.	cerned: Get medical advice/
	P314 Get medical advice/ attent	ion if you feel unwell.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains Ethylene Glycol, CAS# 107-21-1.

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
Other hazards whic	h do not result in classification	

Intentional abuse, misuse or other massive exposure may cause multiple organ damage and or death.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature

: Mixture of ethylene glycol, water and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%
			w/w)
Ethanediol	107-21-1	Acute Tox.4; H302	25 - 35
		STOT RE2; H373	
disodium tetraborate	12179-04-3	Repr.1B; H360	0.1 - 0.5
pentahydrate		Acute Tox.5; H303	
		Eye Irrit.2; H319	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

HD Engine Coolant Premix

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEA	SURES	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry che dioxide, sand or earth may be use	emical powder, carbon d for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Hazardous combustion products r A complex mixture of airborne sol gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic 	nay include: id and liquid particulates and d if incomplete combustion c compounds.
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that a circumstances and the surroundin	are appropriate to local ig environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment inclu gloves are to be worn; chemical re large contact with spilled product in Breathing Apparatus must be wor a confined space. Select fire fighter relevant Standards (e.g. Europe:	ding chemical resistant esistant suit is indicated if is expected. Self-Contained n when approaching a fire in er's clothing approved to EN469).
Hazchem Code	: NONE	

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Environmental precautions	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
		cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely
		For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
Additional advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
	see Section 8 of this Safety Data 5 For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	Sheet. d material see Section 13 of
	Local authorities should be advise cannot be contained.	d if significant spillages

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and dispose this material.	
Advice on safe handling	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.	
Avoidance of contact	Strong oxidising agents.	
Storage		
Other data	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mil steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: Zinc., Avoid contact with galvanized materials.	d

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA (particulate)	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: Skin absorption			
Ethanediol		TWA	20 ppm	AU OEL

/ersion 2.0	Revision I	Date 11.10.2023	Print	Date 12.10.2023
		(Vapour)	52 mg/m3	
	Further inform	nation: Skin abso	rption	
Ethanediol		STEL	40 ppm	AU OEL
		(Vapour)	104 mg/m3	
	Further inforn	nation: Skin abso	rption	
Ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
		(Vapour)		
Ethanediol		STEL	50 ppm	ACGIH
		(Vapour)		
Ethanediol		STEL	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		(Inhalable	Ū	
		fraction,		
		Aerosol only)		
disodium tetraborate	12179-04-3	TWA	1 mg/m3	AU OEL
pentahydrate				
disodium tetraborate	12179-04-3	TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
pentahydrate		(Inhalable	Ū	
		particulate		
		matter)		
disodium tetraborate		STEL	6 mg/m3	ACGIH
pentahydrate		(Inhalable	_	
-		particulate		
		matter)		

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will	
	vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Sele	
	controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.	

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
	Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.	
	General Information:	
	Define procedures for safe handling and maintenau controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and cont measures relevant to normal activities associated v product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintena equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal equipment, local exhaust ventilation.	
	Drain down system prior to equipment l maintenance.	oreak-in or
	Retain drain downs in sealed storage p	ending disposal or
	Always observe good personal hygiene washing hands after handling the mate drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wa protective equipment to remove contan contaminated clothing and footwear tha Practice good housekeeping.	e measures, such as rial and before eating, ash work clothing and ninants. Discard at cannot be cleaned.

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection :	In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worke health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for th specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65° (149°F)].	
Hand protection Remarks :	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on	

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023	
	usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.		
	For continuous contact we rece breakthrough time of more that for > 480 minutes where suitab short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves may not be available and in thi time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are f a good predictor of glove resist dependent on the exact compo Glove thickness should be typi depending on the glove make	ommend gloves with n 240 minutes with preference ole gloves can be identified. For e recommend the same but offering this level of protection s case a lower breakthrough g as appropriate maintenance followed. Glove thickness is not tance to a chemical as it is osition of the glove material. cally greater than 0.35 mm and model.	
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	it could be splashed into eyes, ended.	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear cher	required beyond standard mical resistant gloves.	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable		
Environmental exposure co	ntrols		
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to relevant environmental protect contamination of the environmental Section 6. If necessary, preve being discharged to waste wat treated in a municipal or indust before discharge to surface wa Local guidelines on emission li must be observed for the disch vapour.	fulfill the requirements of ion legislation. Avoid ent by following advice given in nt undissolved material from er. Waste water should be trial waste water treatment plant ater. mits for volatile substances harge of exhaust air containing	
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: green
Odour	: characteristic
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	: <= -18 °C / <= -0.40 °F

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
	(50.0 hPa) Method: ASTM D1177	
Melting / freezing point	Not applicable	
	Data not available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 100 °C / 212 °Festimated value(s)	
Flash point	: Method: Unspecified Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available	
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 15 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 3 %(V)	
Vapour pressure	: Data not available (50 °C / 122 °F)	
Relative vapour density	: no data available	
Density	: 1,050 - 1,060 kg/m3 (20 °C / 68 °F) Method: ASTM D4052	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: completely soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Data not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 200 °C / 392 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: Method: Unspecified Not applicable	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a st	atic accumulator.
Particle size	: Data not available	

HD Engine Coolant Premix

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023 Print Date 12.10.2023
Molecular weight	: Not applicable
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND F	REACTIVITY
Chemical stability	: Stable.
Possibility of hazardous	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
reactions Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL	. INFORMATION
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Exposure routes	: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity	
Product:	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC 50 Rat: > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity
Components:	
Ethanediol: Acute oral toxicity	 LD 50 Rat, male and female: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Acceptable non-standard method. Remarks: Harmful if swallowed. There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between rodents and man, man being more susceptible than rodents.

The estimated fatal dose for man is 100 milliliters (1/2 cup).

_

HD Engine Coolant Premix

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
	This material has also been shown lethal by ingestion to cats and dogs	to be toxic and potentially s.
Acute inhalation toxicity	 LC 50 Rat, male and female: > 2.5 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: Aerosol Method: Literature data Remarks: LC50 > 1.0 - <= 5.0 mg/l LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not n 	
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD 50 Mouse, male and female: > Method: Literature data Remarks: Based on available data are not met.	2,000 mg/kg , the classification criteria

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Ethanediol:

Species: Rabbit Method: Acceptable non-standard method. Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Insufficient to classify.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Ethanediol:

Species: Rabbit Method: Acceptable non-standard method. Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Insufficient to classify.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Ethanediol: Species: Guinea pig

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
Method: Literature data Remarks: Based on available	data, the classification criteria are not r	met.
Chronic toxicity		
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Product:		
	: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based classification criteria are not met.	on available data, the
Components:		
Ethanediol:		
Genotoxicity in vitro	: Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Remarks: Based on data from sim	1 nilar materials
	: Method: Acceptable non-standard Remarks: Based on data from sim	method. nilar materials
	: Method: Literature data Remarks: Based on data from sim	ilar materials
	: Test species: RatMethod: Literatu Remarks: Based on available data are not met.	re data a, the classification criteria
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	: This product does not meet the cricategories 1A/1B.	iteria for classification in

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Ethanediol:

Species: Mouse, (male and female) Application Route: Oral Method: Literature data Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity -	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in
Assessment		categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Ethanediol	No carcinogenicity classification.
disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	No carcinogenicity classification.

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
Reproductive toxicity		
Product:		
	: Remarks: May damage fertility., May ca unborn child.	ause harm to the
Components:		
Ethanediol:	: Species: Rat Sex: male and female Application Route: Oral	
	Method: Literature data Remarks: Based on available data, the are not met.	classification criteria
Effects on foetal development	: Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Method: Literature data Remarks: Based on available data, the are not met., Causes foetotoxicity in an secondary to maternal toxicity.	classification criteria imals; considered to be
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criteria categories 1A/1B.	for classification in

disodium tetraborate pentahydrate:

Remarks: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Ethanediol:

Remarks: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Ingestion may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Version 2.0 Revision Date 11.10.2023

Print Date 12.10.2023

Remarks: Kidney: can cause kidney damage.

Components:

Ethanediol:

Exposure routes: Oral Target Organs: Kidney Remarks: May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ethanediol:

Rat, male: Application Route: Oral Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408 Target Organs: Kidney

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Components:

Ethanediol:

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

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Components:

Ethanediol:

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	 Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
	individual component(s).

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
Ecotoxicity		
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/ Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the clas	'I sification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/ Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the clas	l sification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/ Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the clas	'l sification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available dat are not met.	a, the classification criteria
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available dat are not met.	a, the classification criteria
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available dat are not met.	a, the classification criteria
<u>Components:</u> Ethanediol :		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fath Exposure time: 96 h Method: Other guideline method. Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l	ıead minnow)): 72,860 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water fle Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 20 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l	a)): > 100 mg/l)2
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	 EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subca 13,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Other guideline method. Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l 	ıpitata (algae)): 6,500 -
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: EC20 (Activated sludge, domestic Exposure time: 0.5 h Method: Other guideline method. Remarks: Practically non toxic:	c waste): > 1,995 mg/l

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 15,380 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d	
	Species: Pimephales promelas (f Method: Other guideline method. Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg	fathead minnow) g/l
Toxicity to crustacean(Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 8,590 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Chironomus sp. (midge Method: Other guideline method. Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg) g/l
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Readily biodegradable	
<u>Components:</u> Ethanediol :		
Biodegradability	: Biodegradation: 90 - 100 % Exposure time: 10 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 30 Remarks: Readily biodegradable	01A
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Does not bioaccumula	te significantly.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Components:	: Remarks: Data not available	
Ethanediol : Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Does not have the pote significantly.	ential to bioaccumulate
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most envi product enters soil, it will be high contaminate groundwater., Disso significant risk of oxygen depletio	ironmental conditions., If ly mobile and may lves in water., Poses a on in aquatic systems.
Components:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Disperses in water., If more constituents will be highly n groundwater.	product enters soil, one or nobile and may contaminate
Other adverse effects		
Product:		
16/20		800010045034

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
Additional ecological information	: Does not have ozone depletion p ozone creation potential or global	otential, photochemical warming potential.
<u>Components:</u> Ethanediol :		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	: The substance does not fulfill all s persistence, bioaccumulation and considered to be PBT or vPvB.	screening criteria for I toxicity and hence is not
Additional ecological information	: Does not have ozone depletion p	otential.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues :	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

HD Engine Coolant Premix

Revision Date 11.10.2023

Print Date 12.10.2023

Version 2.0 National Regulations

ADG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform : Schedule 5 Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2020 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 7.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011).

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS	:	Not established.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
AIIC	:	Listed introduction

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

Version 2.0	Revision Date 11.10.2023	Print Date 12.10.2023
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolor	nged or repeated exposure.
Full text of other	abbreviations	
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation	
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity	
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exp	osure

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC -New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance: PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Date of preparation or review : 11.10.2023

Further information

Other information

: A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a

Version 2.0Revision Date 11.10.2023Print Date 12.10.2023guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is
not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

AU / EN