

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared according to Annex II of Regulation 1907/2006

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: PM Antifreeze 912+(-40°C)

Product Use: PM Antifreeze 912+(-40°C) is a ready to-serve solution intended for all-the-year-round use in modern radiators

Preparation/ Revision Date : 2013 01 08

Company Information: UAB "SCT Lubricants"

Address: Šilutės pl. 119, 5800 Klaipėda, Lithuania

Telephone: +370 46 340345

E-mail : klaipeda@sct.lt

Fax: (37046) 341891

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Symbols : Harmful (Xn)

Product Classification:

R22– Harmful if swallowed

Contains Mono Ethylene glycol

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients:

CAS No.	EU No.	Name	Weight %	Symbols/Risk Phrases
107-21-1	203-473-3	Mono ethylene glycol	30-53	Xn; R22 Registration Number: 01-2119456816-28
1310-58-3	215-181-3	Potassium hydroxide	0.05-0.25	Xi; C;R35; R22

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Remove affected person from source of contamination.

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air.

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

INHALATION

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure.

Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing

Get medical attention.

INGESTION

Do Not induce vomiting!

When risk of unconsciousness, place and transport the victim in secured side position. Drink plenty of water.

Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious.

Get medical attention immediately!

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water.
Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

EYE CONTACT

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids.
Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing.
Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Stop flow of material to fire.

Fire can be extinguished using:

Water fog or mist.

Alcohol resistant foam.

Carbon dioxide(CO2).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Avoid beathing fire vapours.

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Keep run-off water out of sewers and waters sources. Dike for water control.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wea protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet..

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Protect drains by coveing to avoid anyspillage enteing the drainage system.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Stop leak if possible without risk.

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flams, heat and smoking. Ventilate.

Wear necessary protective equipment.

Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

Disposal shoul be carried out in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations. If any liquid enters the drainage system or watercourse inform the local authorities, Fire Brigade and Enviroment Agency.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Keep away from heat,sparks and open flame.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Avoid acids, moisture, and combustible materials.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	STD	TWA-8Hrs	STEL-15min
Ethanediol	WEL	20 ppm(Sk)/52 mg/m3(Sk)	40 ppm(Sk)/104 mg/m3

WEL-Workplace Exposure Limit

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL-Workplace Exposure Limit

Exposure control: Ensure a high level of personal hygiene. Ensure good ventilation. Do not wear cloths that are contaminated with product. Do not put oil wet cloth/twist in your pocet. If there is a risc of direct contact or splashes, wear face visor or glogges, impervious gloves and protective clothing.

Eye protection: Use suitable face visor or goggles.

Skin protection: Oil impervious protective clothing.

Hand protection: Chemical resistant gloves required for polonged or repeated contact.

Use protective gloves made of:

Impermeable material.

HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash at the end of each work shift and befoe eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Wash pomptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	lilac
Odour:	odourless
Density at 20 ⁰ C	1.065-1,125
Solubility	Miscible with watre Miscible eith: Acetone Alcohol
Pour point,	- 40 °C
Flash point open cup (ASTM D-92)	-
PH	~ 7.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: No paticular stability concerns. Avoid: heat, sparks, flames.

Materials to Avoid : Acids, oxidising. Strong oxidising substances. Sulphuric Acid, oleum, phosphorous pentasulphide, chlorsulphonic acid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXIC DOSE 1-LD50 7712 mg/kg(Oral rat)

TOXIC DOSE 2-(Dermal LD50) >3500 mg/kg mouse

TOXIC CONC.-(InhalationLC50) >2.5 mg/L 6h aerosol, rat

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

As Ethanediol

INHALATION

Not relevant at normal room temperatures. When heated, irritating vapours may be fomed.

INGESTION

Excessive swallowing of MEG may cause serious injury or death. CNS effects, cardiopulmonary effects and kidney failure. LD Human Adult 100ml.

SKIN CONTACT

Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally.

EYE CONTACT

May cause temporary eye irritation.

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Ingestion

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

EC50, green alga, biomass growth inhibition, 96h: 9500-1300mg/l EC50, OECD 209 Test, activated sludge, respiration inhibition, 30 min:225 mg/l AS Ethanediol.

LC 50 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l 72860 mg/l Pimephales promelas

EC 50 48Hrs, Daphnia magna, mg/l >100 mg/l

Acute toxicity Aquatic plants EC50 96 hours >6500 mg/l selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic toxicity Fish early NOEC 15380 mg/l

MOBILITY

This material has low volatility and is water soluble hence the potential for mobility is high.

BIOACCUMULATION

Bioconcentration potential is low.

DEGRABILITY

Readily biodegradable

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: This material must be disposed of via an Authorised Waste/Disposal Company in accordance with Local and National Waste Disposal Regulations.

WASTE CLASS

This material and container must be disposed of as a HAZARDOUS WASTE. The user must be aware that the waste category of this product may be affected by the conditions of use. Please refer to Directive 2001/118/EC for waste nomenclature.

Waste Code: 07 01 04

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General: Not classified as dangerous goods according to ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA

Road transport UN No : -

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Label for supply: Harmful (Xn)

Risk phrases:

R22– Harmful if swallowed

Safety phrases:

S2 – Keep out of the reach of children

S13 – Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

S46-If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Explanations of R-phrases in section 2:

R22– Harmful if swallowed

R35-causes severe burns

The information in this document has been compiled on the basis of the best available knowledge in accordance with the legislative requirements. It does not imply that the information is complete or accurate in all cases. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the application of the information and/or the recommendations given for their own use.