Ultralife 1

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 16/11/2023 Revision date: 28/11/2023 Supersedes version of: 16/11/2023 Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Ultralife 1
Product code : 7886-99
Type of product : Antifreeze
Product group : Trade product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Intended for general public
Main use category : Industrial use,Professional use,Consumer use
Use of the substance/mixture : Anti-freezing agents
Function or use category : Anti-freezing agents

Title	Life cycle stage	Use descriptors
Use as a functional fluids (13)	Professional, Consumer	SU22, PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC20, ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SPERC 9.13b.v1

Full text of use descriptors: see section 16

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Morris Lubricants
Castle Foregate
SY1 2EL Shrewsbury – Shropshire
United Kingdom
T +44 (0) 1743 232200
sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 H302
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2 H373
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Warning

Contains : ethandiol; Methyl-1H-benzotriazole

Hazard statements (CLP) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P260 - Do not breathe vapours, spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE, doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Child-resistant fastening : Not applicable

Tactile warning : Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: not relevant – no registration required
vPvB: not relevant – no registration required
Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
ethandiol substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB, NO); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 107-21-1 EC-No.: 203-473-3 EC Index-No.: 603-027-00-1 REACH-no: 01-2119456816-28	≥ 70	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) STOT RE 2, H373
Sodium Benzoate	CAS-No.: 532-32-1 EC-No.: 208-534-8 REACH-no: 01-2119460683-35	≥ 1 – < 10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Methyl-1H-benzotriazole	CAS-No.: 29385-43-1 EC-No.: 249-596-6 REACH-no: 01-2119979081-35	≥ 1 – < 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 (ATE=500 mg/kg bodyweight) Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth out with water. Drink plenty of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : In high concentrations vapours cause anaesthetic and narcotic effect. Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. In case of repeated or prolonged exposure : Damage to kidneys.

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

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 : Dry chemical, CO2, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Thermal decomposition generates : Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Contain the extinguishing fluids by bunding.

Protection during firefighting : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures : Do not breathe spray, mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Flush contaminated areas with plenty of water. Place in an appropriate container and dispose of the contaminated material at a licensed site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing spray, mist. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust and/or vapour concentrations.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

ethandiol (107-21-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Ethylene glycol
IOEL TWA	52 mg/m³
IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
IOEL STEL	104 mg/m³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	40 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethane-1,2-diol

ethandiol (107-21-1)	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	10 mg/m³ particulate 52 mg/m³ vapour
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	20 ppm vapour
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	104 mg/m³ vapour
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	40 ppm vapour
Remark	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)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Hand protection					
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**	**Standard**
	Butyl rubber, Polyvinylchloride (PVC)				EN ISO 374

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Respiratory protection			
Device	**Filter type**	**Condition**	**Standard**
	Filter A2/B2, Type P3		EN 136, EN 140, EN 143, EN 145, EN 149

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Not available
Odour	:	mild.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Not available
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Not available
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic @ 40°C	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	-1.36
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	1.06 – 1.14
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not available
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. May liberate toxic gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Ultralife 1	
ATE CLP (oral)	505.051 mg/kg bodyweight

ethandiol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	7712 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat

Sodium Benzoate (532-32-1)	
LD50 oral rat	3450 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, 95% CL: 3150 - 3740
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 12.2 mg/l air Animal: rat

Methyl-1H-benzotriazole (29385-43-1)	
LD50 oral rat	≈ 720 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 700 - 800
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Sodium Benzoate (532-32-1)	
pH	≈ 8 Remarks on result: 'other:'

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Sodium Benzoate (532-32-1)	
pH	≈ 8 Remarks on result: 'other:'

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

ethandiol (107-21-1)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Sodium Benzoate (532-32-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 2500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OPP 82-2 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity -21/28 Days)
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	≤ 0.025 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28-Day Study)

Methyl-1H-benzotriazole (29385-43-1)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≈ 150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

11.2. Information on other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Not rapidly degradable

ethandiol (107-21-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 72860 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Americamysis bahia (previous name: Mysidopsis bahia) Duration: '23 d'

Sodium Benzoate (532-32-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	484 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 30.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC chronic fish	10 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '144 h'

Methyl-1H-benzotriazole (29385-43-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	55 mg/l Test organisms (species): Cyprinodon variegatus
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	15.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [2]	8.58 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic crustacea:
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	53 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
LOEC (chronic)	37.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	18.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ultralife 1	
Biodegradation	90 % > 10 days OECD 301A

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ultralife 1	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.36

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ultralife 1	
Additional information	soluble in water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ultralife 1
PBT: not relevant – no registration required
vPvB: not relevant – no registration required

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

European List of Waste (LoW, EC 2150/2002) : 16 01 14* - antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances

HP Code : HP5 - “Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:” waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.
HP6 - “Acute Toxicity:” waste which can cause acute toxic effects following oral or dermal administration, or inhalation exposure.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not applicable

Transport by sea
Not applicable

Air transport
Not applicable

Inland waterway transport
Not applicable

Rail transport
Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2

Full text of use descriptors	
ERC9a	Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)
ERC9b	Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)
ESVOC SPERC 9.13b.v1	Functional Fluids: Professional (SU22)
PROC1	Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
PROC2	Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
PROC20	Use of functional fluids in small devices
PROC3	Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition
PROC8a	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities
PROC8b	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

The classification complies with : ATP 12

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.