

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Castrol Radicool NF Premix
Product code	467202-DE51
SDS no.	467202
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use of the substance/ mixture	Coolant and antifreeze. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Manufacturer	BP - Castrol (Thailand) Limited Samut Sakon Industrial Estate, 39/77-78 Moo 2 Rama II Road, Bangkachao Amphur Muang, Samut Sakorn 74000 Tel. +66 34 419666, Fax. +66 34 419666
Supplier	BP - Castrol (Thailand) Limited 3 Rajanakarn Building, 23rd Floor South Sathon Road Yannawa, Sathon Bangkok 10120 Tel. +66 02 6843555, Fax. +66 02 684 3646
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Carechem: 001800 1 2066 6751 (tollfree, access from Thailand only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H302 - Harmful if swallowed. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)
Precautionary statements	
General	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	P260 - Do not breathe vapour. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture
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Ethylene glycol. Corrosion inhibitor.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethylene glycol	≥50 - ≤75	107-21-1
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	<3	19766-89-3
disodium sebacate	≤3	17265-14-4
disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	≤0.3	1330-43-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	If ingested, call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Get medical attention urgently informing the doctor that a product containing ethylene glycol has been ingested and specific treatment may be required. Transport casualty together with the product container, its label, or the safety data sheet urgently to hospital. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments	Ethylene Glycol: Gastric irrigation, ethanol or fomepizole may have value in treatment. Consult physician.
Notes to physician	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Combustion products may include the following:
metal oxide/oxides
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Contact 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Ethylene glycol	Ministry of Labor (Thailand). CELL: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 8/2017
disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	Ministry of Labor (Thailand). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 8/2017

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Butyl gloves. Neoprene gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Colour

Blue. Green.

Odour

Not available.

Odour threshold

Not available.

pH

7.5 to 9 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Not available.

Drop Point

Not available.

Flash point

Closed cup: Not applicable. [Water content interferes with flash point determination.]

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability

Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Not available.

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Ethylene glycol	0.09	0.012				
Water	23.8	3.2				
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	0	0		0	0	

Relative vapour density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Density

>1000 kg/m³ (>1 g/cm³) at 20°C

Solubility

Miscible in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Ethylene glycol	398	748.4	

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials. Hazardous reactions are possible with concentrated mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents, alkali metals and isocyanates. Combustible material.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	953.53 mg/kg

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene glycol	Category 2	oral	kidneys

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ethylene glycol: Ingestion of ethylene glycol can cause metabolic acidosis, kidney damage, central nervous system depression, and convulsions. The estimated human lethal dose is approximately 100 ml (3.4 ounces for an adult).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact No specific data.
Inhalation May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Skin contact No specific data.
Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Eye contact Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Inhalation Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Potential chronic health effects

General May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidney)
Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects Birth defects and decreased fetal weight have been observed in laboratory animals fed ethylene glycol in large amounts repeatedly during pregnancy.
Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information Miscible in water.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Diluted fluid should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations. Dispose under conditions approved by the local authority or via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 14. Transport information

	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-
Packing group	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulation according to other foreign laws

Australia inventory (AIC)	At least one component is not listed.
Canada inventory status	At least one component is not listed.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are active or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Harmful Chemicals List	Listed

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	20/06/2022.
Date of previous issue	13/10/2021.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TWA = Time weighted average
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

References

Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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