

according to UK REACH Regulation

MITANOL C48

Telefax: +49 (0)5462/7470-33

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

1.1. Product identifier

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

Use of the substance/mixture

engine coolant

Uses advised against

No information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: MITANOL GmbH
Street: Industriestraße 8
Place: D-49577 Ankum
Telephone: +49 (0)5462/7470-50

e-mail: info@mitanol.de Internet: www.mitanol.de

Responsible Department: Produktsicherheit / Product Safety

sicherheitsdatenblatt@mitanol.de

1.4. Emergency telephone Giftinformationszentrum Nord (Göttingen)

number: +49 (0)551/19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Acute Tox. 4; H302 Repr. 1B; H360FD STOT RE 2; H373

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

Ethane-1,2-diol

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous **Signal word:**Danger

Pictograms:





Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.



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P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with official regulations.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Inhibitor, Ethane-1,2-diol

Hazardous components

| CAS No | Chemical name | | | Quantity |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | EC No | Index No | REACH No | |
| | GHS Classification | - | • | |
| 107-21-1 | Ethane-1,2-diol | | | 75 - 100 % |
| | 203-473-3 | 603-027-00-1 | 01-2119456816-28 | |
| | Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2; H302 | H373 | • | |
| 17265-14-4 | Disodium sebacate | | | 1 - < 3 % |
| | 241-300-3 | | 01-2120762063-61 | |
| | Eye Irrit. 2; H319 | | • | |
| 19766-89-3 | Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate | | | 1 - < 3 % |
| | 243-283-8 | | 01-2119972937-17 | |
| | Repr. 2; H361d | • | | |
| 1330-43-4 | disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | | | 0,3 - <= 1 % |
| | 215-540-4 | | 01-2119490790-32 | |
| | Repr. 1B, Eye Irrit. 2; H360FD H3 | | | |

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

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

| CAS No | EC No | Chemical name | Quantity | | | | |
|------------|--|---|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE | | | | | | |
| 107-21-1 | 203-473-3 | Ethane-1,2-diol | 75 - 100 % | | | | |
| | dermal: LD50 = | = > 3500 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 7712 mg/kg | | | | | |
| 17265-14-4 | 241-300-3 | Disodium sebacate | 1 - < 3 % | | | | |
| | dermal: LD50 = | = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg | | | | | |
| 19766-89-3 | 243-283-8 | Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate | 1 - < 3 % | | | | |
| | dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 2043 mg/kg | | | | | | |
| 1330-43-4 | 215-540-4 | disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | 0,3 - <= 1 % | | | | |
| | inhalation: LC5 2500 mg/kg | 0 = > 2,04 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > | | | | | |

Further Information

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous: This substance has been listed as SVHC (substance of very high concern) in the Candidate List according to Article 59 of REACH.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures



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General information

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Provide fresh air. Medical treatment necessary. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

No information available.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

- alcohol resistant foam
- Extinguishing powder
- Water spray jet

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable. Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

In case of fire may be liberated:

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2).
- Pyrolysis products, toxic

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information

Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.



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Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Use personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.

Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets.

Clear spills immediately.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special fire protection measures are necessary.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Keep only in the original container. Store in a cool dry place.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with:

- Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions
- Explosives

7.3. Specific end use(s)

engine coolant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

| CAS No | Substance | ppm | mg/m³ | fibres/ml | Category | Origin |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|---------------|--------|
| 1330-43-4 | Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | - | 1 | | TWA (8 h) | WEL |
| 107-21-1 | Ethane-1,2-diol, vapour | 20 | 52 | | TWA (8 h) | WEL |
| | | 40 | 104 | | STEL (15 min) | WEL |



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DNEL/DMEL values

| CAS No | Substance | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------|-------------------------|
| DNEL type | | Exposure route | Effect | Value |
| 107-21-1 | Ethane-1,2-diol | <u> </u> | · | |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | inhalation | local | 35 mg/m³ |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | dermal | systemic | 106 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | inhalation | local | 7 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | dermal | systemic | 53 mg/kg bw/day |
| 17265-14-4 | Disodium sebacate | | | |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | inhalation | systemic | 35,26 mg/m ³ |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | dermal | systemic | 10 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | inhalation | systemic | 8,7 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | dermal | systemic | 5 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | oral | systemic | 5 mg/kg bw/day |
| 19766-89-3 | Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate | | | |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | inhalation | systemic | 14 mg/m³ |
| Worker DNEL, long-term | | dermal | systemic | 2 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | inhalation | systemic | 3,5 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | dermal | systemic | 1 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | oral | systemic | 1 mg/kg bw/day |
| 1330-43-4 | disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | | | |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | inhalation | systemic | 6,7 mg/m³ |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | inhalation | local | 17,04 mg/m³ |
| Worker DNEL | , acute | inhalation | local | 17,04 mg/m³ |
| Worker DNEL | , long-term | dermal | systemic | 316,4 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumer DNEL, long-term | | inhalation | systemic | 3,4 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DNEL, long-term | | inhalation | local | 17,04 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DNEL, acute | | inhalation | local | 17,04 mg/m³ |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | dermal | systemic | 159,5 mg/kg bw/day |
| Consumer DN | IEL, long-term | oral | systemic | 0,79 mg/kg bw/day |



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PNEC values

| i iiLo valaoc | • | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| CAS No | Substance | |
| Environmental | compartment | Value |
| 107-21-1 | Ethane-1,2-diol | |
| Freshwater | • | 10 mg/l |
| Freshwater (in | termittent releases) | 10 mg/l |
| Marine water | | 1 mg/l |
| Freshwater se | diment | 37 mg/kg |
| Marine sedime | ent | 3,7 mg/kg |
| Micro-organisr | ns in sewage treatment plants (STP) | 199,5 mg/l |
| Soil | | 1,53 mg/kg |
| 17265-14-4 | Disodium sebacate | |
| Freshwater | | 0,018 mg/l |
| Freshwater (in | termittent releases) | 0,18 mg/l |
| Marine water | | 0,002 mg/l |
| Freshwater se | diment | 0,548 mg/kg |
| Marine sediment | | 0,055 mg/kg |
| Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP) | | 10 mg/l |
| Soil | | 0,099 mg/kg |
| 19766-89-3 | Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate | |
| Freshwater | | 0,36 mg/l |
| Freshwater (in | termittent releases) | 0,493 mg/l |
| Marine water | | 0,036 mg/l |
| Freshwater se | diment | 0,301 mg/kg |
| Marine sedime | ent | 0,03 mg/kg |
| Micro-organism | ns in sewage treatment plants (STP) | 71,7 mg/l |
| Soil | | 0,058 mg/kg |
| 1330-43-4 | disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | |
| Freshwater | | 2,9 mg/l |
| Freshwater (in | termittent releases) | 13,7 mg/l |
| Marine water | | 2,9 mg/l |
| Micro-organism | ns in sewage treatment plants (STP) | 10 mg/l |
| Soil | | 5,7 mg/kg |
| | | |

8.2. Exposure controls





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Protective and hygiene measures

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.



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Eye/face protection

During filling, metering, mixing and sampling must be used:

Wear eye/face protection. EN 166

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. 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. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Recommended glove articles: EN ISO 374

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber); Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Thickness of the glove material: -NBR (Nitrile rubber): 0,4 mm

-Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber): 0,7mm

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration. Breakthrough

time: > 8h

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. EN 14605

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Combination filtering device Typ: A-P2 (EN 14387)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: blue-green
Odour: characteristic
Odour threshold: not determined

Test method

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pH-Value: 7,1

Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point: not determined

Boiling point or initial boiling point and 165 °C ASTM D 1120

boiling range:

solidification temperature:: < -18 °C DIN ISO 3016

Flash point: > 126,5 °C DIN EN ISO 2719

Flammability

Solid/liquid: not applicable
Gas: not applicable

Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive.

Lower explosion limits: not determined Upper explosion limits: not determined

Auto-ignition temperature: > 440 °C DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature: not determined

Oxidizing properties

The product is not: oxidising.



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Vapour pressure: 0,2 hPa

(at 20 °C)

Density (at 20 °C): 1,122 g/cm³ DIN 51757

Water solubility: easily soluble

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: not determined

Viscosity / kinematic: 20 - 30 mm²/s DIN 51562

(at 20 °C)

Relative vapour density: not determined Evaporation rate: not determined

9.2. Other information

Solid content: not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid: Thermal decomposition

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:

- Oxidising agent

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2).
- Pyrolysis products, toxic

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) 500,0 mg/kg



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| CAS No | Chemical name | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|---------|--|--|
| | Exposure route | Dose | | Species | Source | Method |
| 107-21-1 | Ethane-1,2-diol | | | | | |
| | oral | LD50 mg/kg | 7712 | Rat | Study report (1968) | according to BASF-internal standards |
| | dermal | LD50 mg/kg | > 3500 | Mouse | Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 27: 1 | LD50 derived from developmental toxicity |
| 17265-14-4 | Disodium sebacate | | | | | |
| | oral | LD50 mg/kg | > 5000 | Rat | Study report (1978) | OECD Guideline 401 |
| | dermal | LD50 mg/kg | > 2000 | Rat | Study report (1999) | OECD Guideline 402 |
| 19766-89-3 | Sodium 2-ethylhexanoa | te | | | | |
| | oral | LD50 mg/kg | 2043 | Rat | Study report (1987) | OECD Guideline 401 |
| | dermal | LD50 mg/kg | > 2000 | Rat | Study report (1986) | OECD Guideline 402 |
| 1330-43-4 | disodium tetraborate, ar | hydrous | | | | |
| | oral | LD50 mg/kg | > 2500 | Rat | Study report (1996) | EU Method B.1 |
| | dermal | LD50 mg/kg | > 2000 | Rabbit | Study report (1985) | other: This study was carried out to com |
| | inhalation (4 h) dust/mist | LC50 mg/l | > 2,04 | Rat | Study report (1994) | OECD Guideline 403 |

Irritation and corrosivity

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

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. (disodium tetraborate, anhydrous)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Ethane-1,2-diol)

Aspiration hazard

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

Additional information on tests

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture!

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not: Ecotoxic.



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| CAS No | Chemical name | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Aquatic toxicity | Dose | | [h] [d] | Species | Source | Method |
| 107-21-1 | Ethane-1,2-diol | | | | | | |
| | Acute fish toxicity | LC50 mg/l | > 72860 | 96 h | Pimephales promelas | Environ. Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol. | EPA 600/4-90/027. U.S. Environmental Pro |
| | Acute algae toxicity | ErC50 13000 mg/l | 6500 - | 96 h | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | Study report (1982) | other: EPA 600/9-78-018, 1978 |
| | Acute crustacea toxicity | EC50 mg/l | > 100 | 48 h | Daphnia magna | Study report (1998) | OECD Guideline 202 |
| | Fish toxicity | NOEC mg/l | 15380 | 7 d | Pimephales promelas | Environ. Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol. | other: EPA 600/4-89/001. U.S. Environmen |
| | Algae toxicity | NOEC mg/l | > 100 | 8 d | Scenedesmus quadricauda | REACh Registration Dossier | OECD Guideline 201 |
| | Crustacea toxicity | NOEC 15000 mg/l | 7500 - | 21 d | Daphnia magna | REACh Registration Dossier | other: ASTM |
| 17265-14-4 | Disodium sebacate | | | | | | |
| | Acute fish toxicity | LC50 mg/l | > 100 | 96 h | Danio rerio | REACh Registration Dossier | OECD Guideline 203 |
| | Acute algae toxicity | ErC50 mg/l | 38,7 | 72 h | Skeletonema costatum | REACh Registration Dossier | ISO 10253 |
| | Acute crustacea toxicity | EC50 mg/l | > 100 | 48 h | Daphnia magna | REACh Registration Dossier | OECD Guideline 202 |
| 9766-89-3 | Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate | | | | | | |
| | Acute fish toxicity | LC50 mg/l | > 100 | 96 h | Oryzias latipes | NITE (National Institute of Technology a | OECD Guideline 203 |
| | Acute algae toxicity | ErC50 mg/l | 49,3 | 72 h | Desmodesmus subspicatus | Study report (1988) | other: Method: other: German Industrial |
| | Acute crustacea toxicity | EC50 mg/l | 85,4 | 48 h | Daphnia magna | Study report (1988) | other: Directive 79/831/EEC, Annex V, Pa |
| | Crustacea toxicity | NOEC | 25 mg/l | 21 d | Daphnia magna | Study report (1997) | OECD Guideline 211 |
| 1330-43-4 | disodium tetraborate, anh | ydrous | | | | | |
| | Acute fish toxicity | LC50 | 74 mg/l | 96 h | Limanda limanda | REACh Registration Dossier | other: ASTM E729-95 Standa Guide for C |
| | Acute algae toxicity | ErC50 | 66 mg/l | 72 h | Phaeodactylum tricornutum | REACh Registration Dossier | ISO 10253 |
| | Acute crustacea toxicity | EC50 | 165 mg/l | 48 h | Ceriodaphnia dubia | Study report (2010) | other: ASTM E729-95 Standar Guide for C |



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| levi e vie | Lucro | 44.0 | I soulo: | Inchai | Lu sots L | |

| Fish toxicity | NOEC mg/l | 11,2 | 32 d | , p | Registration Dossier | other: ASTM E1241-05 Standard Guide for |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------|------|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Algae toxicity | NOEC mg/l | 17,5 | | | , , | OECD Guideline 201 |
| Crustacea toxicity | NOEC mg/l | 16,6 | 28 d | , | _ | EPA OPPTS 850.1350 |
| Acute bacteria toxicity | (EC50 mg/l) | > 175 | 3 h | • | , | OECD Guideline 209 |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Elimination information: > 70 % DOC reduction (28 d) (OECD 301 A (new version)) Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Does not accumulate in organisms.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

| CAS No | Chemical name | Log Pow |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| 107-21-1 | Ethane-1,2-diol | -1,36 |
| 17265-14-4 | Disodium sebacate | -4,9 |
| 19766-89-3 | Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate | 1,3 |
| 1330-43-4 | disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | -1,53 |

BCF

| CAS No | Chemical name | BCF | Species | Source |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1330-43-4 | disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | 0,7 - 1,4 | Crassostrea gigas | REACh Registration D |

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.

The product has not been tested.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

Further information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)



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14.1. UN number:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.2. UN proper shipping name:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.3. Transport hazard class(es):No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.4. Packing group:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.2. UN proper shipping name:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.3. Transport hazard class(es):No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.4. Packing group:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.2. UN proper shipping name:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.3. Transport hazard class(es):No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.4. Packing group:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.2. UN proper shipping name:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.3. Transport hazard class(es):No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.14.4. Packing group:No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Authorisations (REACH, annex XIV):

Substances of very high concern, SVHC (REACH, article 59):

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 30, Entry 75

2010/75/EU (VOC): 93,47 % (1048,733 g/l) 2004/42/EC (VOC): 96,46 % (1082,281 g/l)

Information according to 2012/18/EU Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

(SEVESO III):

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or

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nursing mothers.

Water hazard class (D): 1 - slightly hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.



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SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15,16.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route

(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging

REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals

UN: United Nations

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate LL50: Lethal loading, 50% EL50: Effect loading, 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF: Bio-concentration factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative

RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures)

EmS: Emergency Schedules MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu

For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety

assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

| Classification | Classification procedure |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Acute Tox. 4; H302 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 1B; H360FD | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2; H373 | Calculation method |

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.



according to UK REACH Regulation

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H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)