

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)

Supersedes date 11-Aug-2016

Revision date 05-Nov-2025

Revision Number 2

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Code(s) 11945

Safety data sheet number 11945

Product Name ETHANEDIOL ANTIFREEZE MIXTURE

Synonyms CAFLON HEAVY DUTY 50/50, ANTIFREEZE UNIVERSAL GEC3205C, CAFLON HEAVY DUTY ANTIFREEZE, CAFLON HEAVY DUTY GREEN

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Contains ETHANEDIOL; DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE

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

Recommended use Antifreeze liquid
Coolant

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
GBR

For further information, please contact

E-mail address SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com

Non-Emergency Telephone Number +44 1274 267300 / +44 1274 267306

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 - (H302)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B - (H360FD)
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	Category 2 - (H373)

2.2. Label elements

Contains ETHANEDIOL; DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE

**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Kidneys

Restricted to professional users

Precautionary statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

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

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	EC No (EU Index No)	UK REACH registration number	Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2020/1567 as amended)	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
ETHANEDIOL 107-21-1	50 - 60%	203-473-3 (603-027-00-1)	-	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) STOT RE 2 (H373)	-	-	-
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	< 1%	231-555-9 (007-010-00-4)	-	Ox. Sol. 2 (H272) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)	-	1	-
DISODIUM TETRABORATE	< 1%	215-540-4 (005-011-00)	-	Repr. 1B (H360FD)	-	-	-

PENTAHYDRATE 12179-04-3		-4)					
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Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Chemical name	CAS No	SVHC candidates
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	12179-04-3	X

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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

Inhalation	In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause central nervous system depression.
Eyes	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Dermal	Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed May cause central nervous system depression Unconsciousness

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

Note to doctors	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
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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. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Water spray or fog.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Aldehydes. Ketones.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow it to enter drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13).

Methods for cleaning up Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

Prevention of secondary hazards Observe good chemical hygiene practices.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/store only in original container. Store away from incompatible materials. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidising agents. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store locked up.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

See section 1 for more information.

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	United Kingdom
ETHANEDIOL 107-21-1	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ (particulate) TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 52 mg/m ³ STEL: 40 ppm STEL: 104 mg/m ³ (vapour) Sk*
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE 12179-04-3	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 3 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
ETHANEDIOL 107-21-1		106 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	35 mg/m ³ [5] [6]
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0			2 mg/m ³ [4] [6]
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE 12179-04-3		458.2 mg/kg/day [4] [6]	17.04 mg/m ³ [5] [6]

[4] Systemic health effects.
 [5] Local health effects.
 [6] Long term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
ETHANEDIOL 107-21-1		53 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	7 mg/m ³ [5] [6]
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE 12179-04-3	1.15 mg/kg/day [4] [7]	231.8 mg/kg/day [4] [6]	17.04 mg/m ³ [5] [7]

[4] Systemic health effects.
 [5] Local health effects.
 [6] Long term.
 [7] Short term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
ETHANEDIOL 107-21-1	10 mg/L	10 mg/L	1 mg/L	10 mg/L	
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	0.0054 mg/l	0.0054 mg/l	0.00616 mg/l		

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
ETHANEDIOL 107-21-1	37 mg/kg sediment dw	3.7 mg/kg sediment dw	199.5 mg/L	1.53 mg/kg soil dw	
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	0.0195 mg/kg	0.0223 mg/kg		0.000733 mg/kg	21 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls**Engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use engineering controls to keep exposures below the OEL or DNEL.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.
Hand protection	Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.
Respiratory protection	In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P3).
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Environmental exposure controls	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear liquid
Colour	Green-yellow
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
Melting point / freezing point	-40 °C	No information available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	~ 100 °C	No information available.
Flammability		No information available.
Flammability Limit in Air		No information available.
Upper flammability or explosive limits		
Lower flammability or explosive limits		
Flash point	> 100 °C	No information available.
Autoignition temperature		No information available.
Decomposition temperature		No information available.
pH	7.5 - 11	No information available.
pH (as aqueous solution)		No information available.
Kinematic viscosity		No information available.
Dynamic viscosity		No information available.
Water solubility	Soluble in water	No information available.
Solubility(ies)		No information available.
Partition coefficient		No information available.
Vapour pressure		No information available.
Relative density	~ 1.076	@ 20 °C.
Bulk density		No information available
Liquid Density	No information available	No information available
Relative vapour density		No information available.
Particle characteristics		Not applicable.
Particle Size	.	
Particle Size Distribution	.	
Explosive properties	No information available	

Oxidising properties No information available

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No reactive hazards known/expected.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Aldehydes. Ketones.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Ingestion May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. Kidneys. Lethal dose to humans 100ml.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Coughing and/or wheezing. Ingestion may cause:. Stomach pain. Vomiting. Dizziness. Unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 908.70 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ETHANEDIOL	7712 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3500 mg/kg (Mouse)	> 2.5 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
SODIUM NITRITE	= 85 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 5.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	= 2403 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness

SODIUM NITRITE (7632-00-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Dermal			non-irritant

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Rabbit	Dermal			non-irritant

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					May cause slight eye irritation Corneal injury is unlikely

SODIUM NITRITE (7632-00-0)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	eye			Causes serious eye irritation

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Rabbit	eye			Causes serious eye irritation Fully reversible within 14 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
	Guinea pig	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
Guinea pig maximisation test (GPMT)	Guinea pig	Dermal	Not a skin sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Results
	in vitro	Negative
		Negative Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	in vitro	Negative Read-across

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Results
		Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Results
	Mouse	Negative Read-across

Reproductive toxicity

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as reproductive toxins.

Chemical name	United Kingdom
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	Repr. 1B

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Results
		Based on animal studies, ingestion of very large amounts of ethylene glycol appears to be the major and possibly only route of exposure to produce birth defects. Exposures by inhalation or skin contact, the primary routes of occupational exposure, had minimal effect on the fetus, in animal studies.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Results
Fertility effects	Rat Oral	May damage fertility NOAEL 17.5 mg/kg
Developmental toxicity	Rat Oral	May damage the unborn child NOAEL 9.6 mg/kg
Maternal toxicity	Rat Oral	NOAEL 13.3 mg/kg

STOT - single exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Not classified

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 - May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Kidneys.

Component Information

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
					Observations in humans include: Nystagmus (involuntary eye movement). In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney Liver

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
	Rat	Oral	NOAEL: 17.5 mg/kg 7 days/week	24 months	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity****Ecotoxicity**

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

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Acute toxicity	Pimephales promelas	LC50	72860 mg/L	96 hours	
OECD Test No. 202: Daphnia sp., Acute Immobilisation Test	Daphnia magna	EC50	> 100 mg/L	48 hours	

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Acute toxicity	Pimephales promelas	LC50	79.7 mg/L	96 hours	Read-across
Chronic toxicity	Brachydanio rerio	NOEC	6.4 mg/L		Read-across
Chronic toxicity	Daphnia magna	NOEC	13.9 mg/L		Read-across
Acute toxicity	Ceriodaphnia dubia	LC50	91 mg/L	48 hours	Read-across
Acute toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EC50	52.4 mg/L	72 hours	Read-across
Chronic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC	17.5 mg/L	72 hours	Read-across

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
ETHANEDIOL	EC50: 6500 - 13000mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =41000mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 14 - 18mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =27540mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =40761mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 40000 - 60000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16000mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: =46300mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
SODIUM NITRITE	-	LC50: =0.19mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.092 - 0.13mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.4 - 0.6mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.65 - 1mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =2.3mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =20mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.

ETHANEDIOL (107-21-1)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301A: Ready Biodegradability: DOC Die-Away Test (TG 301 A) or Equivalent.	10 days	Biodegradation 90 - 100 %	Readily biodegradable

SODIUM NITRITE (7632-00-0)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
			The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE (12179-04-3)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
			The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**Bioaccumulation**

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
ETHANEDIOL	-1.36
SODIUM NITRITE	-3.7

12.4. Mobility in soil**Mobility in soil**

Soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**PBT and vPvB assessment**

The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
ETHANEDIOL	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
SODIUM NITRITE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE	Not applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods****Waste from residues/unused products**

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers. Empty remaining contents. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information**IATA**

14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated

14.4 Packing group	Not regulated
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	No information available

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:**

This product contains one or more substances subject to restriction (UK REACH - Annex XVII).

This product does not contain substances subject to authorisation (UK REACH - Annex XIV).

Product restricted per REACH Annex XVII: 3

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorisation per REACH Annex XIV
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE - 12179-04-3	Use restricted. See item 30. Restricted Reproductive Toxin 1B	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Export Notification requirements

Not applicable

Named dangerous substances per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015

Not applicable

The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)

Chemical name	The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)
DISODIUM TETRABORATE PENTAHYDRATE - 12179-04-3	Product-type 8: Wood preservatives

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

Not applicable

Poisons Act 1972 (Explosive Precursors) Regulations (as Amended)

Chemical name	Poisons and Explosive Precursors
SODIUM NITRITE	Poison, Reportable

International Inventories

TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
DSL/NDL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
KECI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Legend:

TSCA	- United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDL	- Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS	- European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	- Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC	- China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL	- Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS	- Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AIIC	- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
NZIoC	- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture

SECTION 16: Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

H272	- May intensify fire; oxidiser
H301	- Toxic if swallowed
H302	- Harmful if swallowed
H319	- Causes serious eye irritation
H360FD	- May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child
H373	- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	- Very toxic to aquatic life

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA TWA (time-weighted average)

STEL

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value

*

Skin designation

+ Sensitisers

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Classification procedure

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

Method Used

Acute oral toxicity

Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity

Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity - gas

Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour

Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist

Calculation method

Skin corrosion/irritation

Calculation method

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Calculation method

Respiratory sensitisation

Calculation method

Skin sensitisation

Calculation method

Mutagenicity

Calculation method

Carcinogenicity

Calculation method

STOT - single exposure

Calculation method

STOT - repeated exposure

Calculation method

Acute aquatic toxicity

Calculation method

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Calculation method

Aspiration hazard

Calculation method

Ozone

Calculation method

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

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Supersedes date

11-Aug-2016

Revision date

05-Nov-2025

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Disclaimer

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 guidance 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet