ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT POAT (P)



SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878

ISSUE DATE: 06.02.2020 REVISION DATE: 19.02.2021 SUPERSEDES DATE: 01.09.2020

VERSION: 1.3

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade nameAntifreeze/Coolant POAT (P) **Product code**Ford Internal Ref.: 201944

SDS Number 6979

Product use Public use

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

Relevant identified uses Antifreeze
Uses advised against None known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Distributor

Ford-Werke GmbH Ford Motor Company Ltd.

Edsel-Ford-Str. 2-14 Parts Distribution Centre

50769 Cologne Royal Oak Way South

Germany NN11 8NT Daventry, Northants

+49 221 90-33333 United Kingdom sdseu@ford.com +44 1327 305 198

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+49 (0) 6132-84463 (GBK GmbH - 24/7)

2. SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Health hazards Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Specific target organ toxicity — H373 May cause damage to organs (kidneys)
Repeated exposure, Category 2 through prolonged or repeated exposure (if

swallowed).

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Contains 2,2' -oxybisethanol; Ethanediol

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373 May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(if swallowed).

Precautionary statements

General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe vapours, mist.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII. This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS- No EC- No Index No RRN	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Notes
Ethanediol	107-21-1 203-473-3 603-027-00-1	75 - 95	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373	# substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
2,2' -oxybisethanol	111-46-6 203-872-2 603-140-00-6 01-2119457857-21- XXXX	0 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302	
Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate	19766-89-3 243-283-8	1 - < 3	Repr. 2, H361d	

^{#:} substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

4. SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take

precautions to protect themselves.

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eyes contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Give water to drink. Seek medical attention immediately.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion Abdominal pain, nausea. Vomiting. Depression of the central nervous system,

headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination. May affect kidneys.

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

Treat symptomatically.

5. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Hazardous combustion products During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Carbon oxides (CO,

CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fireMove containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk.

Firefighting instructions Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved

materials.

Protection during firefighting Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-

contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Emergency procedures Ventilate spillage area. Do not breathe vapours, mist.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further

information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory

personnel of all environmental releases.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of

material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small spills: Stop leak without risks if possible. Wipe up with absorbent material (for example cloth). Clean surface

thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Other information Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal

protection". For further information refer to section 13.

7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment. Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe vapours, mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other

sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after

handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Antifreeze. 7.3. Specific end use(s)

8. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. **Control parameters**

Regulation	Substance	Туре	Value
COMMISSION Ethanediol (107-21-1)		IOEL TWA	52 mg/m³
DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC	Ethylene glycol	IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
2000/33/20		IOEL STEL	104 mg/m³
		IOEL STEL [ppm]	40 ppm
		Notes	Skin
United Kingdom			
Regulation	Substance	Туре	Value
EH40/2005 (Fourth	2,2' -oxybisethanol (111-46-	WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	101 mg/m³
edition, 2020). HSE	6) 2,2'-Oxydiethanol	WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	23 ppm
EH40/2005 (Third edition, 2018). HSE	Ethanediol (107-21-1) Ethane-1,2-diol	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	40 ppm vapour
		Remark (WEL)	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)
Monitoring methods			

DNEL: Derived no effect level

No data available

Components	Туре	Route	Value	Form
Ethanediol (107-21-1)	Worker	Dermal	106 mg/kg bodyweight/day	Long-term - systemic effects
		Inhalation	35 mg/m³	Long-term - local effects
	Consumer	Dermal	53 mg/kg bodyweight/day	Long-term - systemic effects

			Inhalation	7 mg/m³	Long-term - local effects	
	PNEC: Predicted no	effect concentration				
	No data available	_			_	
	Components	Туре	Route	Value	Form	
	Ethanediol (107-21-1) Not applicable	Freshwater	10 mg/l		
			Seawater	1 mg/l		
			sediment	37 mg/kg dwt	Freshwater	
			sediment	3.7 mg/kg dwt	Seawater	
			Soil	1.53 mg/kg dwt		
			STP	199.5 mg/l		
8.2.	Exposure controls	;				
	Appropriate enginee		Ventilation rat enclosures, lo airborne level been establis	es should be matched to ocal exhaust ventilation, o s below recommended ex hed, maintain airborne lev	r changes per hour) should be used. conditions. If applicable, use process r other engineering controls to maintain sposure limits. If exposure limits have not livels to an acceptable level be chosen according to the CEN	
		-	standards and equipment	d in discussion with the su	upplier of the personal protective	
	Individual protection	measures, such as pe	ersonal protec	tive equipment (PPE)		
	Eye protection		Safety glasse	s. EN 166.		
	Skin protection					
	Hand protection		application. S	pecial working conditions he test conditions, can re	ne supplied product and the stated , like heat or mechanical strain, which duce the protective effect provided by the	
	Material	Permeation	Thickness (n	nm) Comments		
	Nitrile rubber (NBR)	6 (> 480 minutes)	0.4 mm		endation: Camatril Velours® 730 (Kächelesource of supply see www.kcl.de) or oduct.	
	In case of splash contact: Nitrile rubber (NBR)	6 (> 480 minutes)	0.4 mm		endation: Camatril Velours® 730 (Kächelesource of supply see www.kcl.de) or oduct.	
	Other protective	measures	Wear suitable	protective clothing.		
	Respiratory protection Skin and body protection		[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Filter type: A-P2			
			Wear suitable protective clothing			
	Thermal hazard prot	ection	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.			
	Environmental expo	sure controls	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.			
	Consumer exposure	controls	handling the r	material and before eating	e measures, such as washing after g, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely ipment to remove contaminants.	

9. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	8.7 – 9.2
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available
Melting point	-36.6 – -37.7 °C
Freezing point	No data available

Boiling point 164 - 171 °C Flash point > 110 °C

Auto-ignition temperature No data available **Decomposition temperature** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Vapour pressure < 0.06 mm Hg (20 °C) No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C Relative density 1.07 - 1.14Solubility Soluble in water. Log Pow No data available Viscosity, kinematic No data available Viscosity, dynamic No data available **Explosive properties** Not applicable.

Oxidising properties None.

No data available **Explosive limits**

9.2. Other information

> VOC (EU) 0 %

10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

transport.

Stable under normal conditions. 10.2. Chemical stability

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Excessive heat.

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. 10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides

(CO, CO2).

11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Mixture

Name	Method	Type	Exposure route	Value	Unit	Species	Remarks
Antifreeze/Coolant POAT (P)	(calculated value)	ATE	oral	532	mg/kg		
Substance							
Name	Method	Type	Exposure route	Value	Unit	Species	Remarks
2,2' -oxybisethanol (111-46-6)	(acc. CLP 3.1.2)	ATE	oral	500	mg/kg		
Ethanediol (107-21-1)	(acc. CLP 3.1.2)	ATE	oral	500	mg/kg		
Skin corrosion/irritation	on		Based on available	data, the c	classificatio	n criteria are n	ot met.
Serious eye damage/ir	ritation	Based on available			classificatio	n criteria are n	ot met.
Respiratory or skin se	nsitisation		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			ot met.	
Germ cell mutagenicit	у		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			ot met	

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

 Reproductive toxicity
 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 (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(if swallowed).

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

12. SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general The product is 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.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Antifreeze/Coolant POAT (P)

Persistence and degradability Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Antifreeze/Coolant POAT (P)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ethanediol (107-21-1)

Log Pow

-1.36

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Antifreeze/Coolant POAT (P)

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical

ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are

expected from this product.

13. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Waste treatment methods Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and

its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Collect and reclaim or dispose in closed containers at licensed waste disposal

site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of contents/container in

accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not

contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

Product/Packaging disposal

recommendations

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue,

follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

European List of Waste (LoW) code

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

16 01 14* antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances

14. SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID Not regulated for transport

15. SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Antifreeze/Coolant POAT (P); 2,2' - oxybisethanol; Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate

3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

VOC (EU) 0 %

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations

Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, as amended. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended. Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding as amended. For details, refer to section 3 and 8.

National regulations

No additional information available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

16. SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Section 1 - Section 16.

Abhreviations and acronyms

Abbreviations and acronym	S
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AGW	Occupational exposure limit value
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM	Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany
BAT	Maximum permissible concentration of biological working substances.
BCF	Bio-concentration factor.
BLV	Biological limit values
BLV	Biological limit values (BGW, Austria)
BMGV	Biological Monitoring Guidance Value (EH40,UK).
BOD5	Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand
bw	Body weight.
calcd.	Calculated
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN European Committee for Standardization

CESIO European Committee on Organic Surfactants and their Intermediates.

COD Chemical oxygen demand

CLP Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification,

labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

CMR Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reproduction Toxic Substances

CSA Chemical safety assessment
CSR Chemical Safety Report.

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level.

DNEL Derived no effect level

EAC European waste catalogue

EC European community

EC50 Effective concentration

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

EN European norm.

ERC (Environmental Release category)

EU European Union

GLP Good Laboratory Practice.

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

GW/VL Occupational exposure limit value.

GW-kw/VL-cd Occupational exposure limit value - short term.

GW-M/VL-M Occupational exposure limit value - "Ceiling".

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC code International Bulk Chemical (Code) (International Code for the Construction and Equipment of

Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk).

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

IC50 Inhibition Concentration 50%.

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods ISO International Standards Organization.

IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%.

LCLo Lowest published lethal concentration.

LD50 Lethal Dose 50%.

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOEC Lowest observable effect concentration.

LOEL Lowest observable effect level.

LQ Limited quantities

TRK-Kzw Threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit / Technical reference concentration - short-

time value, Austria.

MAK-Mow Maximum allowable workplace concentration – instantaneous value, Austria.

MAK-Tmw, TRK-Tmw Maximum allowable workplace concentration – daily mean value / Technical standard

concentration - daily mean value, Austria.

MAK Threshold limit values Germany.

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

NOAEC No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

NOAEL No-Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No-Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL no-observed-effect level

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL Occupational Exposure Limits PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic PC (Chemical product

category)

PC (Chemical product category)

PNFC Predicted No-Effect Concentration **POCP** Photochemical ozone creation potential.

POP Persistent Organic Pollutants PPE Personal protective equipment

Process category Process category

REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006

concerning Registration, Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SCL Specific concentration limit. STEL Short-term Exposure Limit STP Sewage treatment plant SU (Sector of use) SU (Sector of use)

SVHC Substance of Very High Concern.

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TRGS Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (German Standard).

TWA Time Weighted Average

UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological

materials

VbF Ordinance on Flammable Liquids, Austria

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL-TWA Workplace Exposure Limit-Long term exposure limit (8-hour TWA(=time weighted

average)reference period).

WEL-STEL Workplace Exposure Limit-Short term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND **Data sources**

> OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006...

Training advice Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on

the packaging

Full text of H- and EUH-statements

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4. Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2.

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2.

H302 Harmful if swallowed..

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child..

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

• •			
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302	Calculation method	
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method	

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.





Product Name: Antifreeze/Coolant POAT (P)

Ford Int. Ref. No.: 201944 REVISION DATE: 19.02.2021

Involved Products:

Finiscode	Part number	Container Size:
1 2 511 500	KU7J M97B57 CA	11
2 2 511 503	KU7J M97B57 CB	5
3 2 511 505	KU7J M97B57 CC	60 I