

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Substance or preparation trade name: UltraCool  
Unique reference numbers(s): XTSUC

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

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/undertaking name & address: Parweld Ltd, Long Bank, Bewdley, Worcs, UK  
ABN: 95 000 029 729  
Telephone number: +00 44 1299 266800  
Telefax: +00 44 1299 266900  
Emergency telephone number: +00 44 1299 266800

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency tel:** +00 44 1299 266800 (office hours only)

## 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

### 2.2. Label elements

EC number 200-338-0  
Hazard statements NC Not Classified

### 2.3. Other hazards

**PBT:** This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixture

PROPYLENE GLYCOL				
EINEC	CAS	PBT/WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
200-338-0	57-55-6	-	-	60-80%

## 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Skin contact:** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

**Inhalation:** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

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

**Skin contact:** Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

**Eye contact:** May cause temporary eye irritation.

**Ingestion:** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

**Inhalation:** Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system

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

**Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically.

**Immediate / special treatment:** Not applicable.

## 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Extinguishing media:** Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions:** Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind.

**Small Spillages:** If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container.

**Large Spillages:** If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections:** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage conditions:** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s):** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total vapour and particulates

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 474 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Biological limit values: No information available, No information available, No information available

#### DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Fresh water; 260 mg/l
- Marine water; 26 mg/l - STP; 20,000 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/kg
- Soil; 50 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



**Engineering measures:** Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Particulate filters should comply with European Standard EN143

**Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. Thickness:  $\geq 0.2$  mm The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

**Eye protection:** Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. Thickness:  $\geq 0.2$  mm The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**State:** Liquid

**Colour:** Pale blue

**Odour:** Barely perceptible odour

**Evaporation rate:** Negligible

**Oxidising:** Not applicable.

**Solubility in water:** Miscible with water.

**Boiling point/range°C:** 184°C @ 760 mm Hg

**Flammability limits %:** lower: Not applicable.

**Flash point°C:** 104°C

**Autoflammability°C:** Not applicable.

**Relative density:** 1.03 @ 20°C

**VOC g/l:** Not applicable.

**Melting point/range°C:** < -20

**upper:** No data available.

**Part.coeff. n-octanol/water:** No data.

**Vapour pressure:** No data available.

**pH:** Not determined.

### 9.2. Other information

**Other information:** No data available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity.

**Reactivity:** The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Oxidising agents

### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability:** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous reactions:** May generate heat

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid:** Acids. Oxidising agents. May be incompatible with some plastics, consult with the manufacturer before transferring to another container.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Haz. decomp. products:** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended..

## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicity values:** Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 22,000.0

## Species Rat

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity – dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,000.0 Species Rat Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC50 317042 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Human skin model test No information available.

## Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met. Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met. Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome

aberration: Negative. Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met. IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure STOT -

single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as

a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. General information The

severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length

of exposure. Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation

of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms,

including upset stomach. Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Eye

contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact Target organs No specific target organs known

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 40613 mg/l, *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 18340 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Acute toxicity - microorganisms NOEC, 18 hours: > 20000 mg/l, *Pseudomonas putida*

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 7 days: 13020 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Air - Half-life : 0.83 days Stability (hydrolysis) Not available.

Biodegradation The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biological oxygen demand No information available.

Chemical oxygen demand No information available.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely. BCF: 0.09, Partition coefficient  
log Pow: -1.07

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Koc: 2.9 @ 20°C Henry's law constant 0.006 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol @ 12°C  
Surface tension 71.6 mN/m @ 21.5°C

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects:** None known.

# 13 Disposal Considerations

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

## Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

# 14. Transport information

**Transport class:** The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not classified.

Transport labels No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable



## 15. Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**EU legislation Regulation** (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Datasheets

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories EU - EINECS/ELINCS None of the ingredients are listed or exempt

## 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. General information This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons

Key literature references and sources for data Source: European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/> Raw material safety data sheets.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments Full revision

Revision date 12/06/2018

# Material Safety Data Sheet



**Other information:** This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

\* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

**Phrases used in s.2 and s.3:** EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

P280: Wear eye protection.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Legal disclaimer:** The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.