

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

YANMAR Genuine Coolant Long Life -40°C Pre-Mixed

Product Number(s): Coolant-1L, Coolant-5L, Coolant-20L, Coolant-208L

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

Identified Uses: Antifreeze/Coolant

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

YANMAR Europe BV
Brugplein 11
1332 BS ALMERE
The Netherlands
email : parts.costatus-yeu@yanmar.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Transportation Emergency Response

Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333

Health Emergency

Europe: 0044/(0)18 65 407333

Poison Control Center Worldwide: 0032/(0)70 245 245

Product Information

Product Information: FAX number: 0032/(0)9 293 72 22

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP CLASSIFICATION:Target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2, H373.

2.2 Label elements

Under the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to be harmful.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: Contains material that may cause damage to the following organ(s) following repeated inhalation at concentrations above the recommended exposure limit: Kidney

See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not applicable.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames. Dry Chemical, CO₂, AFFF Foam or alcohol resistant foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form oxides of: Sodium .

5.3 Advice for firefighters

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Refer to Sections 5 and 8 for more information.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable requirements. Place other contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable requirements. Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Not Applicable

7.3 Specific end use(s): Antifreeze/Coolant

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Country/ Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
Ethylene Glycol	Belgium	--	--	101 mg/m ³	--
Ethylene Glycol	EU-Indicative	52 mg/m ³	104 mg/m ³	--	Skin

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

8.2 Exposure controls

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the

workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, Dusts and Mists. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

See relevant Community environmental protection legislation or the Annex, as applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Color: Orange

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Low odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: 8.30 - 8.80

Melting Point: Not Applicable

Freezing Point: -37°C (-34.6°F)

Initial Boiling Point: 109°C (228.2°F) (Estimated)

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):

Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: No data available

Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1

Density: 1 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F)

Solubility: Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity: No data available

Explosive Properties: No Data Available

Oxidising properties: No Data Available

9.2 Other Information: No Data Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

10.2 Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials to avoid: Not applicable

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Ketones (Elevated temperatures), Aldehydes (Elevated temperatures)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (dermal): Not Applicable

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (oral): 3266 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (inhalation): Not Applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Carcinogenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Reproductive Toxicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Aspiration Toxicity: No data available

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains ethylene glycol (EG). The toxicity of EG via inhalation or skin contact is expected to be slight at room temperature. The estimated oral lethal dose is about 100 cc (3.3 oz.) for an adult human. Ethylene glycol is oxidized to oxalic acid which results in the deposition of calcium oxalate crystals mainly in the brain and kidneys. Early signs and symptoms of EG poisoning may resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later, the victim may experience nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing and decreased urine output. When EG was heated above the boiling point of water, vapors formed which reportedly caused unconsciousness, increased lymphocyte count, and a rapid, jerky movement of the eyes in persons chronically exposed. When EG was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice, there was an increase in fetal deaths and birth defects. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. We are not aware of any reports that EG causes reproductive toxicity in human beings.

2-Ethylhexanoic acid (2-EXA) caused an increase in liver size and enzyme levels when repeatedly administered to rats via the diet. When administered to pregnant rats by gavage or in drinking water, 2-EXA caused teratogenicity (birth defects) and delayed postnatal development of the pups. Additionally, 2-EXA impaired female fertility in rats. Birth defects were seen in the offspring of mice who were administered sodium 2-ethylhexanoate via intraperitoneal injection during pregnancy.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor: No Data Available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a potential PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects identified.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations. In accordance with European Waste Catalogue (E.W.C.) the codification is the following: 16 01 14

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

ADR/RID

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT

14.1 UN number: Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

14.4 Packing group: Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

ICAO

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT

14.1 UN number: Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

14.4 Packing group: Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

IMO

NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT

14.1 UN number: Not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

14.4 Packing group: Not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01=EU Directive 76/769/EEC: Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances.

02=EU Directive 90/394/EEC: Carcinogens at work.

03=EU Directive 92/85/EEC: Pregnant or breastfeeding workers.

04=EU Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Article 9.

05=EU Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II): Articles 6 and 7.

06=EU Directive 98/24/EC: Chemical agents at work.

07=EU Directive 2004/37/EC: On the protection of workers.

08=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 1.

09=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 2.

10=EU Regulation EC No. 689/2008: Annex 1, Part 3.

11=EU Regulation EC No. 850/2004: Prohibiting and restricting persistent organic pollutants (POPs).

12=EU REACH, Annex XVII: Restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixture & article.

13=EU REACH, Annex XIV: Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (SVHC).

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.

Ethylene Glycol

06

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION STATEMENT: SECTION 01 - Product Identifier information was modified.

Revision Date: January 18, 2018

Full text of CLP H-statements:

H302; Harmful if swallowed

H361d; Suspected of damaging the unborn child

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

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
CVX - Chevron	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
NQ - Not Quantifiable	

Prepared according to the EU Regulation 1907/2006 by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA 94583.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

No Annex