

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Coolflow DTX

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name Coolflow DTX

Product no. CF-DTX-10

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture Detoxified Ethylene Glycol based heat transfer fluid and antifreeze

Use descriptors (REACH)

Process category	Description
PROC 2	Use in closed, continuous PROC ess with occasional controlled exposure
PROC 20	Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Uses advised against Other

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address **Boatdoctor**
Calle l'Escar 26,
08039 Barcelona
Spain
Tel.: +316 303 88 561
www.boatdoctor.eu

E-mail info@boatdoctor.eu

Revision 19/06/2024

SDS Version 1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Toxicological Information Service
Phone: +34 91 562 04 20
Information in Spanish (24h / 365 days)
See section 4 for information on first aid.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2. Label elements

In accordance with Article 9 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), This mixture has been assessed as a mixtures where adequate and reliable scientific information demonstrates the occurrence of synergistic and antagonistic effects that renders the mixture non-toxic as determined by an EPA certified laboratory with an LD50, oral, rat >15,000 mg/kg bw.

Hazard pictogram(s) Not applicable.

Signal word Not applicable.

Hazard statement(s) Not applicable.

Precautionary statement(s)

General -

Prevention -

Response -

Storage -

Disposal -

Hazardous substances ethanediol;ethylene glycol

Additional labelling EUH208, Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one;1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210, Safety data sheet available on request.
The product contains a biocidal product.

2.3. Other hazards

Additional warnings This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.
This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
ethanediol;ethylene glycol	CAS No.: 107-21-1 EC No.: 203-473-3 REACH: 01-2119456816-28-XXXX Index No.: 603-027-00-1	80-95%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373	[1]

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

The classification listed for ethylene glycol above is that which is listed, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) for neat monoethylene glycol. However, the ethylene glycol present in this mixture is rendered non toxic (as determined by an EPA certified laboratory) upon the addition of Hydratech's patented DeTox™ additive.
More detailed information on the detoxification of monoethylene glycol can be found under "further classification and composition comments" in Section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet.

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes: Flush eyes with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion

If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.

In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

Burns

Not applicable.

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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact.

Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system.

Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

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

Treat symptomatically.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.
Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage material Keep only in original packaging.

Storage conditions Dry, cool and well ventilated
0 - 40°C
Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible materials Reducing agents
Bases
Strong acids
Strong oxidizing agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ethanediol;ethylene glycol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 20

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 52

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 40

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 104

Annotations:

"dermal route" = in exposures to this substance, the contribution via the cutaneous route can be significant for the total body content if measures to prevent absorption are not taken.

VLI = Chemical agent that has an indicative limit value established by the EU.

Glycerol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 10

Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents in Spain. 2024

DNEL

ethanediol;ethylene glycol

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	53 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	106 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	7 mg/m ³
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	35 mg/m ³

Glycerol

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	132 mg/m ³
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	220 mg/m ³

PNEC

ethanediol;ethylene glycol

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		10 mg/L
Freshwater sediment		37 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		10 mg/L
Intermittent release (marine water)		10 mg/L
Marine water		1 mg/L
Marine water sediment		3.7 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		199.5 mg/L
Soil		1.53 mg/kg

Glycerol

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Sewage treatment plant		1 g/L

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

[General recommendations](#)

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the

work area.

Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

Appropriate technical measures

The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked.

Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally

Use only CE marked protective equipment.

Respiratory Equipment

Type	Class	Colour	Standards
No special when used as intended.			

Skin protection

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards
Dedicated work clothing should be worn. Wear a protective suit in the event of prolonged periods of work with the product.	-	-



Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards
Vinyl/PVC	-	> 120	EN374-3, EN388
Butyl	0,3	> 120	EN374-2, EN374-3, EN388
Neoprene (Neoprene)	-	> 120	EN374-2, EN374-3, EN388, EN407, EN511



Eye protection

Type	Standards
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Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colourless (unless dyed according to customer specification)
Odour / Odour threshold	Characteristic, Sweet
pH	-
pH in solution	7.5-9.0 (25%)
Density (g/cm ³)	1.10-1.15 (20 °C)
Relative density	1.10-1.15 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Particle characteristics	Does not apply to liquids.

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)	<-40
Softening point/range (°C)	Does not apply to liquids.
Boiling point (°C)	>150
Vapour pressure	13 Pa (25 °C)
Relative vapour density	2.2
Decomposition temperature (°C)	No data available

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)	119
	Test method: EN ISO 2719
Flammability (°C)	The material is not combustible.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>400
Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)	Not applicable - based on structure

Solubility

Solubility in water	Completely soluble
n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow)	No data available

Solubility in fat (g/L) No data available

9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100) No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters No data available.

Oxidizing properties Not applicable - based on structure

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.

Sunlight

Extremes of temperature

10.5. Incompatible materials

Bases

Reducing agents

Strong acids

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not 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

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

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Long term effects

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to have hormone-disrupting properties in relation to health.

Other information

None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties in relation to the environment.

12.7. Other adverse effects

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product is not covered by regulations on dangerous waste.
 Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste.
 Law 22/2011, of July 28, on waste and contaminated soils.
 Law 11/1997, of April 24, on packaging and packaging waste and Regulations that develop it, R.D. 782/1998, of April 30.
 Order MAM 304/2002, dated February 8, which publishes waste recovery and disposal operations and the European list of waste.

EWC code 16 01 15 Antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14

Contaminated packing

EWC code 16 01 15 Antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14

SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
ADR	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to ADR, IATA and IMDG.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restrictions for application	Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.
Demands for specific education	No specific requirements.
SEVESO - Categories / dangerous substances	Not applicable.
Additional information	Not applicable.
Sources	Royal Decree 39/1997 on Safety and Health of Pregnant Workers, modified with Royal Decree 298/2009. Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste.

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 (CLP).

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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H302, Harmful if swallowed.

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

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

PROC 2 = Use in closed, continuous PROC ess with occasional controlled exposure

PROC 20 = Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CE = Conformité Européenne (European conformity)

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ES = Exposure Scenario

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EuPCS = European Product Categorisation System

EWC = European Waste Catalogue

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GWP = Global warming potential

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SCL = A specific concentration limit

SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

As an individual chemical compound, Ethylene Glycol (aka Mono Ethylene Glycol) is classified as Acute Tox. 4 - H302 and STOT RE 2 - H373, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and information provided in the REACH registration of this substance.

However, it should be noted that Ethylene Glycol is not independently toxic. Specifically, the above classifications arise from the fact that, upon its metabolization in the liver by the enzyme Alcohol Dehydrogenase (ADH), Ethylene Glycol is ultimately converted into Glycolic Acid and Oxalic Acid. These acids are responsible for the common symptoms often observed in cases of Ethylene Glycol poisoning, including Metabolic Acidosis. Additionally, the Oxalic Acid produced will bind to Serum Calcium in the blood to form Calcium Oxalate Crystals that deposit in the kidneys, causing acute kidney (renal) failure. It has been utilised a patented method of inhibiting the metabolization of Ethylene Glycol in the liver, through the addition of a detoxifier additive.

This additive has been scientifically proven, by an FDA approved laboratory, to inhibit the formation of Glycolic Acid and Oxalic Acid, preventing Ethylene Glycol poisoning, including the deposition of Calcium Oxalate crystals in the kidneys. The test studies by Toxicon, Inc. determined that by the occurrence of synergistic and antagonistic effects the addition of the additive to Ethylene Glycol detoxifies it, resulting in a mixture with an LD50 , Oral, Rat >15,000 mg/kg bw. By raising the LD50 to a level outside of classification as acutely toxic and preventing the targeting of the kidney by Calcium Oxalate Crystals, this mixture does not fall within the limits for classification as hazardous, as either Acute Tox. 4 - H302 or STOT RE 2 - H373.

The safety data sheet is validated by

Dylan Redwood (Liquitherm Technologies Group Limited)

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: ES-en