



Nissan Long Life Coolant SP248

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

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Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Nissan Long Life Coolant SP248

SDS No: 87066

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Antifreeze, coolant. This product must be diluted before use

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Nissan Canada Inc.

5290 Orbitor Drive

Mississauga, Ontario L4W-4Z5

905-629-2888

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-613-996-6666

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4

H302

Skin sensitization, Category 1

H317

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2

H373

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) :

Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :

P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

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

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Ethylene glycol	1,2-Dihydroxyethane / Ethane-1,2-diol / 1,2-Ethanediol / Ethanediol / GLYCOL	(CAS-No.) 107-21-1	85-95	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
Hydrated inorganic acid, organic acid salts	None.		< 6	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317
Diethylene glycol	2,2'-Oxybisethanol / Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis- / 2,2'-Dihydroxyethyl ether / Dihydroxydiethyl ether / Diglycol	(CAS-No.) 111-46-6	<5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral). Skin sensitization. Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Ethylene glycol is rapidly absorbed after oral ingestion, and is metabolized by alcohol dehydrogenase to various metabolites including glycoaldehyde, glycolic acid, and oxalic acid. The signs and symptoms in ethylene glycol poisoning are those of metabolic acidosis, central nervous system depression, and kidney damage. Some symptoms may be delayed in appearance; therefore, prompt pre-hospital and hospital treatment is of great importance. The currently recommended medical management of ethylene glycol poisoning includes elimination of ethylene glycol and metabolites, correction of metabolic acidosis, and prevention of kidney injury. As a competitive substrate for alcohol dehydrogenase, ethanol is antidotal when given in the early stages of intoxication because it blocks the formation of nephrotoxic metabolites. A more effective intravenous antidote is 4-methylpyrazole, a potent inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase, which effectively blocks the formation of toxic metabolites. Pyridoxine and thiamine may be of value as supporting therapy. Hemodialysis may be of benefit for treating metabolic acidosis, or in presentations of renal insufficiency. Use of activated charcoal is generally of no benefit in Ethylene glycol poisoning given the rapid absorption of the substance. Pulmonary edema with hypoxia has been described in a number of patients following ethylene glycol poisoning. Respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required. There may be cranial nerve

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involvement in the later stages of toxicity from swallowing ethylene glycol. Effects have been reported presenting bilateral facial paralysis, diminished hearing, and dysphagia. Consultation with a nephrologist and/or medical toxicologist is highly recommended in all cases of ethylene glycol ingestion.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Ammonia.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Antifreeze, coolant. Product must be diluted before use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

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For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Alberta	OEL C	100 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling [ppm]	50 ppm (vapour)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Manitoba	OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Nunavut	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Northwest Territories	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Ontario	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Ontario	OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm (vapor fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm (vapor fraction)
Québec	Plafond (OEL Ceiling)	127 mg/m ³ (mist and vapour)
Québec	Plafond (OEL Ceiling) [ppm]	50 ppm (mist and vapour)
Saskatchewan	OEL C	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol)
Yukon	OEL STEL	20 mg/m ³ (particulate) 325 mg/m ³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	10 ppm (particulate) 125 ppm (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA	10 mg/m ³ (particulate) 250 mg/m ³ (vapour)
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm (vapour)
Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

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Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear gold, slightly viscous liquid
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 7.7
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: -15°C (59°C)
Boiling Point	: >149 °C (>300 °F)
Flash Point	: 126 °C (258.8 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: 1.13
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: 100%
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data:

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ATE US/CA (oral)	943.40 mg/kg body weight

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 7.7

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: 7.7

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4700 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	10600 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.5 mg/L (Exposure time: 6 h)
Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	12565 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	11890 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 4600 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	41000 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	46300 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 – 18 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	75200 mg/L (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	84000 mg/L (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Nissan Long Life Coolant SP248	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Nissan Long Life Coolant SP248	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.36
Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
BCF Fish 1	100 – 180

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.98 (at 25 °C / 77 °F)
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12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Not regulated for transport

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

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SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active	

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

CAS-No.	Name	Percent by Weight
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	90-97%

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene glycol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		X		

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

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U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 02/01/2023

Revision

Indication of Changes : Review of data. Language modified.

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

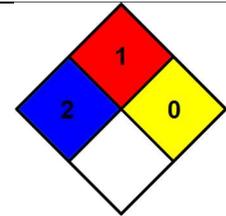
GHS Full Text Phrases:

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA Health Hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)