

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name

### COOLANT LL PREMIX

Synonym(s) ANTIFREEZE • GLYCOL COOLANT

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) ANTIFREEZE • COOLANT • RADIATOR COOLANT

### **1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

### Supplier name LIBERATO BULK CHEMICAL & REPACK SPECIALISTS PTY. LTD.

Address	1 Kalinga Way, Landsdale, WA, 6065, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	1300 377 696
Email	sales@liberato.com.au
Website	http://www.liberato.com.au
wedsite	nttp://www.liberato.com.au

### **1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)**

Emergency

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4

1300 377 696

2.2 Label elements	
Signal word	WARNING
Pictogram(s)	
Hazard statement(s) H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Prevention statement(s	5)
P264 P270	Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response statement(s	)
P301 + P312 P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Storage statement(s) None allocated.	
Disposal statement(s) P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
2.3 Other hazards	

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	203-473-3	45 to 49%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

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

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent	Kelefende		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethylene glycol (particulate)	SWA (AUS)		10		
Ethylene glycol (vapour)	SWA (AUS)	20	52	40	104

### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

ontrols Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear rubber or butyl or neoprene gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	VISCOUS YELLOW LIQUID
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	116.1°C (cc)
Boiling point	197°C
Melting point	-13°C
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	7.5 to 8.5 (1% Solution)
Vapour density	2.1 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	1.115 to 1.145
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	0.06 mm Hg @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	15.3 %
Lower explosion limit	3.2 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperatu	<b>ire</b> 412°C
Decomposition temper	ature NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	0 %

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and phosphorus pentasulphide.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information available for the product: Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

### Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient		Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL		1670 mg/kg (cat); >	9530 mg/kg (rabbit)	10876 mg/kg (rat)
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin, ra	sh and dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritatio	n, lacrimation, pain and rec	Iness.	
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing ski	n or respiratory sensitisation	n.	
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to	classify as a mutagen.		
Carcinogenicity	Insufficient data available to	classify as a carcinogen.		
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to	classify as a reproductive to	oxin.	
STOT – single exposure	Over exposure may result in dizziness and central nervour			esult in headache, nausea
STOT – repeated exposure	Repeated exposure to some	glycols may result in kidne	y damage.	
Aspiration	Not classified as causing asp	piration.		

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Ethylene glycol has moderate toxicity to aquatic life on both a short term and long-term basis.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ethylene glycol is not expected to bioaccumulate.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Miscible in water, and likely to be transported considerable distances in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** Dispose of by controlled incineration, by licensed or competent personnel. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and	d environment	al regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).		
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.		
		tions and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous NOHSC: 1008(2004)].	
Hazard codes	Xn	Harmful	
Risk phrases	R22	Harmful if swallowed.	
Safety phrases	S2 S20 S24/25	Keep out of reach of children. When using, do not eat or drink. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.		

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information



ETHYLENE GLYCOL: Has been reported to cause teratogenic and mutagenic effects, however the doses recorded for these effects are extremely high. For example experimental rat studies by the oral route have shown that ingestion of 8.5 g/kg by pregnant rats in their 6-15 day of gestation caused teratogenic effects. This equates to the ingestion of 500 ml of ethylene glycol by a 60 kg women for similar effects to occur. Exposure at such levels is not reported in industry.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS. Combustible liquids with a flash point between 61°C and 150°C are required to be stored as for flammable liquids (Dangerous Goods Class 3) under AS 1940. [Refer to Australian Standard 1940, Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids, for full storage guidelines].

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

### Abbreviations

ACGIH CAS #	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly
	alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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