

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name COOLANT 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 <u>sales@liberato.com.au</u>

Website http://www.liberato.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)
Emergency 1300 377 696

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

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Prevention statement(s)

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Response statement(s)

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 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.



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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).

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



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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	
ingredient	Reference	ppm	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 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.







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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance VISCOUS GREEN 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

pH 7.5 to 8.5 (1% Solution)

Vapour density2.1 (Air = 1)Specific gravity1.115 to 1.145Solubility (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 temperature 412°C

Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE



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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold**

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

Acute toxicity Information available for the product:

Harmful if swallowed.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity	Dermal Toxicity	Inhalation Toxicity
	(LD50)	(LD50)	(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, rash and dermatitis.

Eve Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. 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 toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in mild respiratory irritation. High level exposure may result in headache, nausea,

dizziness and central nervous system (CNS) depression. exposure

STOT – repeated

exposure

Repeated exposure to some glycols may result in kidney damage.

Not classified as causing aspiration. Aspiration

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

In water and soil ethylene glycol is expected to degrade in several days to a week. The major degradation product is hydroxyacetaldehyde. Biodegradable.

ChemAlert.

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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 environmental 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.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes Xn Harmful

Risk phrases R22 Harmful if swallowed.

Safety phrases S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S20 When using, do not eat or drink.S24/25 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



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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 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # 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

pH 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)

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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.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.



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