## SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT NAME:

4 Year Long Life Anti Freeze Anti Boil Concentrate

PRODUCT CODE:

4YRAFAB

RECOMMENDED USE:

SUPPLIER NAME: ADDRESS:

Xn – Harmful

PENRITE OIL Company Pty Ltd (ABN: 25005 001 525) 88 Lewis Road, Wantirna South, Victoria, 3152

TELEPHONE NUMBER: EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER: 03 9801 0877 03 9801 0877 Business Hours.

Engine coolant concentrate.

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Statement of Hazardous Nature of Product:** This product is classified as Hazardous according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (SafeWork Australia). This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to the ADG Code.

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Risk Phrases:	R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

 Safety Phrases:
 S2 - Keep out of reach of children.

 S13 - Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

 S23 - Do not breathe fumes, vapour or spray mists.

 S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

 S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

 S46 - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

 UN NUMBER:
 Not applicable.

 PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
 Not applicable.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: HAZCHEM CODE: DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS/SUBSIDIARY RISK: POISONS SCHEDULE NUMBER:

## **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Schedule 5.

### INGREDIENTS

Ethanediol [Ethylene glycol] Denatonium benzoate Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous CAS NUMBER 107-21-1 3734-33-6 PROPORTION % W/W > 60% < 1% To 100%

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

INGESTION:	Rinse mouth out and drink a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.
EYE:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed under supervision. After flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.
SKIN CONTACT:	If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists,

consult a Doctor.

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES continued**

INHALATION: If affected, remove the patient from contaminated area, if safe to do so. Lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance.
 FIRST AID FACILITIES: Eve wash fountain and safety showers are recommended.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. Ethylene glycol can cause central nervous system depression and metabolic acidosis. Consider removal by gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Do not use mechanical or pharmacological means of emesis. Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. If vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficulty in breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed for up to 48 hours. Monitor kidney function as large quantities may cause kidney damage. According to the IUCLID Report, in human Ethylene glycol poisoning cases ethanol/alkali/diuretic infusion antidotal treatment has been successful.

## **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

FIRE:	This product is not flammable under conditions of use. Once the aqueous component has evaporated, the residue will be combustible. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray.
EXPLOSION: FIRE EXTINGUISHING	No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard.
MEDIA:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog. Spray down fumes resulting from fire. Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning. Water may cause splattering of burning residual material. Product is miscible with water.
COMBUSTION	
HAZARDS:	Combustion of residual material may produce oxides of carbon as well as smoke and irritating vapours.
PROTECTIVE	
EQUIPMENT:	In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

PERSONAL PROTECTION:Wear gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine<br/>operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are<br/>generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required.EMERGENCY<br/>PROCEDURES:Ventilate area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. Stop the<br/>leak if safe to do so. Caution: The spilled product will be slippery. Contain the<br/>spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. Place<br/>used absorbent in suitable containers and follow local and state regulations for

CLEANING PROCEDURES: Having contained the spill, collect all material quickly as mentioned above. Personnel must wear gloves, goggles or glasses, boots and full-length clothing during cleaning procedures. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared, and then rinse with water.

the disposal of waste. Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water,

## **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers.

## **CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:** Store in a well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, animal feed and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep out of reach of children.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:** Oxidizing substances including strong acids.

### **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE:	Exposure standards for the product have not been established. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures, if ethylene glycol vapours or mists are generated, the following Exposure Standard must be observed: <b>Ethylene glycol as Vapour (Skin annotation)</b> Time Weighted Average (TWA): 20 ppm, 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 40 ppm, 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>Ethylene glycol as Particulate (Skin annotation)</b> Time Weighted Average (TWA): 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
VENTILATION SYSTEMS:	Special ventilation is not normally required. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures mists, fumes, particulates or vapour may be generated and exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the exposure standard.
PERSONAL RESPIRATORS:	During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists, fumes, particulates or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.
GLOVE TYPE:	Wear gloves to provide hand protection. Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile and PVC gloves are recommended.
CLOTHING:	During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be washed with detergent prior to re- use.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye contact when handling. If there is a risk of splashing during use, a full face shield is recommended.

## **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE:	Green liquid.
ODOUR:	Slight odour.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg)	No data available:
DENSITY (g/mL @ 20°C):	Typically 1.12.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100°C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 40°C):	No data available.
FLASHPOINT (°C):	Typically > 120°C.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	No data available.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L):	Fully miscible in water.
BOILING RANGE (°C):	No data available.
% VOLATILE-VOL/VOL:	No data available.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
pH:	Typically 6.0 to 7.0.

## **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals. Do not heat the container or leave the container open when not in use. Avoid contact with foodstuffs and animal feeds.
INCOMPATIBLES: HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITI	Strong oxidising agents including concentrated acids. <b>ON</b>
PRODUCTS:	Combustion of residual material may produce oxides of carbon as well as smoke and irritating vapours.
HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Keep away from strong oxidising agents. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE: SWALLOWED:

Acute poisoning with Ethylene glycol includes central nervous system effects,
cardiopulmonary effects usually attributed to metabolic acidosis, and finally
renal failure. Neurological effects incorporating the facial nerves with visual
impairment have occurred after Ethylene glycol ingestion by humans according
to the IUCLID Report. The clinical effect of ingesting high doses of Ethylene
glycol appears in 3 stages (IUCLID Report). The first twelve hours involves the
central nervous system and is characterised by the appearance of drunkenness,
nausea, vomiting, coma and then convulsions. There are also changes in blood
cellular composition and urine profile, mild drops in blood pressure, rapid
heartbeat, slight fever, depressed reflexes, eye effects and possibly seizures.
The second stage involves the heart and lungs. The commonly observed
effects include rapid breathing and heart beat, mild drops in blood pressure,
blue colouration of the skin, possibly fluid in the lungs, pneumonia, enlarged or
congested heart. Death in this stage starts 24 to 72 hours after ingestion. The
final stage is kidney failure, with oxalic acid being found in the urine.

E: May be mildly irritating to the eyes. Symptoms may include localised burning, redness and tearing.

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION continued**

SKIN:	May be mildly irritating to the skin. The material has the Skin Annotation assigned to it. This means absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin absorption and irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition.
INHALED:	Inhalation of vapours or mist (generated at elevated temperatures or by mechanical action) may cause irritation to the nose and throat and lead to symptoms such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscle weakness, delirium and possibly nausea.
CHRONIC:	The product contains Ethylene glycol. Animal studies suggest that repeated ingestion of high doses of Ethylene glycol can lead to brain damage, kidney damage, degeneration of the liver and changes in blood chemistry. Prolonged, repeated, long term exposure in humans may lead to similar effects. Observation of good work practices should minimise the potential for this to occur.
TOXICITY DATA:	There is no data on the product as a whole. The following data is applicable to Ethylene glycol:
Immunotoxicity:	The following results are referenced from RTECS.Oral (Rat) $LD_{50}$ : 4,700 mg/kgOral (Human) LDLo: 398 mg/kgOral (Child) TDLo: 5,500 mg/kgInhalation (Human) TCLo: 10,000 mg/m³Dermal (Rabbit) $LD_{50}$ : 9,530 mg/kgInhalation (Rat) $LC_{50}$ : 50,100 mg/m³/8 hrEstimated Lethal Dose (Human): 100 mLCalculated Mean Lethal Dose: 1.2 - 1.5 g/kg, oral, adultsIrritation:Skin (Rabbit): 555 mg (open) - mildEye (Rabbit): 500 mg/24 hr - mildEye (Rabbit): 100 mg/1 hr - mild
Skin Sensitisation:	This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Respiratory Tract Sensitisation	This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
Mutagenic:	Studies have shown Ethylene glycol to be mutagenic to rat cells.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Ethylene glycol has been shown to cause birth defects in rat studies.
Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity:	Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce teratogenic effects in mice when high doses were ingested.
Carcinogenicity:	This product does not contain any materials that are classified as carcinogens.

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL DATA**

ECOTOXICITY:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. The product should not be discharged to sewer or waterways. Data reported for Ethylene glycol has the Fish $LC_{50}(96 \text{ hr})$ as 4,100 - 18,500 mg/L and Algae $IC_{50}(72 \text{ hr})$ as 180,000 mg/L.
PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY:	There is no data available for the product as a whole; however Ethylene glycol is expected to be readily biodegradable (OECD 301A > 70% DOC Reduction).
MOBILITY:	The log Pow of Ethylene glycol is nominated as between -1.93 and -1.36.
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: BIOACCUMULATIVE	No information is available.
POTENTIAL:	Studies suggest Ethylene glycol does not bioaccumulate.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS/ CONTAINERS:

Spilled product should be contained, absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow state or local regulations for disposal of the waste. For large spills, the material should be bunded and the liquid recovered for recycling where possible. The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material or contaminated containers should be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot or be recycled wherever possible. Dispose of containers and unused contents in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers and watercourses.

## **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This product is not regulated according to the ADG Code, IATA or IMDG.

### SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is classified as Hazardous according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (SafeWork Australia). It is a Schedule 5 Poison according to the SUSMP.

Xn – Harmful<br/>Risk Phrases:R22 - Harmful if swallowed.Safety Phrases:S2 - Keep out of reach of children.<br/>S13 - Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.<br/>S23 - Do not breathe fumes, vapour or spray mists.<br/>S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.<br/>S36/37 - Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.<br/>S46 - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

All ingredients are on the AICS List.

## **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

**Date of MSDS Preparation:** 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2011

Revision: 0.0

### ACRONYMS

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
United Nations Number
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Risk Phrases
Safety Phrases
An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
International Uniform Chemical Information Database Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

## **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION continued**

### **CONTACT POINT**

### NAME: TITLE: TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Tony Lawton Technical Manager (03 9801 0877 Business Hours

All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.