

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VIVA ENERGY HD PREMIUM N ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT CONCENTRATE

Infosafe No.: LQ5HH
ISSUED Date : 10/05/2016
ISSUED by: VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY
LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

VIVA ENERGY HD PREMIUM N ANTIFREEZE/COOLANT CONCENTRATE

Product Code

19601(Green)

Company Name

VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 46 004 610 459)

Address

Level 16, 720 Bourke Street Docklands
Victoria 3008 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 (0)3 8823 4444

Fax: +61 (0)3 8823 4800

Emergency phone number

1800 651 818 (Australia) / Poisons Information Centre:13 11 26 (Australia)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Radiator antifreeze, anticoolant

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	90-<100 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jet

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations.

If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Ethylene glycol (vapour):

TWA: 20 ppm, 52 mg/m³

STEL: 40 ppm, 104 mg/m³

NOTE: Sk

Ethylene glycol (particulate):

TWA: 10 mg/m³

NOTE: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant

regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious (solvent resistant) material, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Green viscous liquid

Colour

Green

Odour

Odourless

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

-13°C

Boiling Point

197°C

Solubility in Water

Soluble

Solubility in Organic Solvents

Soluble in methanol and diethyl ether

pH

7.5 - 8.5 (1% in water)

Vapour Pressure

0.06mmHg (20°C)

Vapour Density (Air=1)

2.1

Evaporation Rate

0.01 (Butyl acetate=1)

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Density

1.115 - 1.145 g/ml (15°C)

Flash Point

116.1°C (Closed cup)

Flammability

Not flammable

Auto-Ignition Temperature

412°C

Flammable Limits - Lower

3.2

Flammable Limits - Upper

15.3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Ethylene glycol:

LD50 (rat): 4,700 mg/kg

Oral, human: Lethal dose = 100ml

Note that there is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between animals and humans, humans being more susceptible than animals.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Ethylene glycol:

LD50 (rabbit): 9,530 mg/kg

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion of 100 ml of ethylene glycol has proven to be fatal.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information

May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver and kidneys.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Available ecological data is given below

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable.

Mobility

Dissolves in water. If product enters soil, will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

Aquatic invertebrate –

Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

Microorganisms –

Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

Other Information

Chronic toxicity:

Fish: NOEC/NOEL > 100mg/l

Aquatic invertebrate: NOEC/NOEL > 100mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: May 2016

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS

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