

CONCENTRATE RED COOLANT

JAN 2020 - PRODUCT CODE **88668**

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name Harden Oil Company, HOCL Oils
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Section 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name CONCENTRATE RED COOLANT, PRE-MIX 50/50 RED COOLANT, 33% RED COOLANT
Product Description Mono Ethylene Glycol with Complex Additives
UN Proper Shipping Name N/A
Recommended Use Heavy Duty Diesel, Light Diesel and Automotive engine coolant
Product Code/s
88668 – Concentrate Red Coolant
88664 – 50/50 Red Coolant
88660 – 33% Red Coolant

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOHSC Classification Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.
ADG Classification Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
SUSDP Classification Harmful - Xn
Risk Phrases R22 Harmful if swallowed
Safety Phrases **S2 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**
S24/25 avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S37/39 wear suitable gloves and eye protection.
S45 in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
Irritancy of Product Not classified as an irritant
Sensitisation of product Not known to be a sensitizer
Teratogenicity No teratogenic
Other Information Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. All used oils should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	CAS	Proportion
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	>60%
Denatonium Benzoate	3437-33-6	<1%
Other Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	If a large quantity is ingested seek immediate medical attention. Give water to wash out mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting accrues get immediate medical attention due to aspiration into lung risk.
Eye	Immediately irrigate with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into non-affected eye. In all cases of eye contamination, it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. High pressure injection through the skin requires URGENT medical attention for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement. Contact with molten material will require treatment by a physician for burns (DO NOT REMOVE MATERIAL)
Inhaled	Remove victim from exposure to fresh air-avoid becoming a casualty. Allow patient to assume the most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist. If breathing labored and patient cyanotic (blue) ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage and seek urgent medical aid
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities are generally suitable. Ensure an eyewash station and shower is available and ready for use
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically, for advice, contact the poisons Information Centre 131126

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible - Non Flammable
Hazards from combustion products	Combustible –oxides of carbon may be evolved after evaporation of all the water.
Fire Fighting Recommendations	If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, containers, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray. Avoid spreading liquid and fire by water flooding.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Choice of extinguishing media should be made by what other materials are present
Protective Measures	Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat exposed containers.
Reactivity	May react with strong oxidizing agents.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately
Clean-up Procedure-SMALL SPILLS (20L or less)	Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non-sparking tools and place in a sound labelled sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Place leaking containers in a sound labelled drum.
Clean-up Procedure-Large SPILLS (Greater than 20L)	Transfer to a sound labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Treat residues as for small spills.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Prevent spillages. Ensure the appropriate protective equipment is used when handling this product. Ensure high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. That is: always wash your hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
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Storage Precautions Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition. This product should be stored away from food stuffs and strong oxidizing agents, keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks.

Storage Regulations Store in a well ventilated place away from ignition sources, oxidizing agent's foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Refer to AS 1940 – The storage and Handling of Flammable Liquids and NOHSC: 1015 – National Standard for Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods for further information

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposer Standards No exposure standard has been established for this product. NOHSC Exposure Standards

Occupational Exposure Limits

Exposure Limits

Ingredient name		TWA	STEL	PEAK/CEILING	PEAK/CEILING
		mg/m ³	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Ethylene glycol(vapour)	NOHSC	60	120		1
Ethylene glycol	OSHA/PEL			50	125

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short-term exposure limit (STEL). No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, the available exposer limits on the ingredients are given above

Engineering Controls Maintain concentration below recommended exposer limit. Special ventilation is not normally required. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures mists or vapour may be generated and localised exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the standard or the Manufacturer's recommended exposer standard

Respirator Protection A respirator is not normally required. Airborne concentrations should be kept at lowest level possible. If vapours, mists or dust are generated and the recommended exposer limit for the product is exceeded, use appropriate AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved half-face filter respirator suitable for organic vapours or air supplied respirator is worn.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT)

Eye Protection Safety glasses, goggles or face shield as appropriate to AS/NZS 1337.

Hand Protection Laminated film, nitrile or other suitable gloves conforming to AS/NZS 216` : Occupational Protective Gloves.

Footwear Industrial safety shoes

Body Protection Suitable workwear should be worn to protect personal clothing, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist.

Hygiene Measures Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. If contamination occurs, change clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard internally contaminated gloves.

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Special Protective Measures The product will not burn unless preheated. Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames or sparks.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odour Slight
Boiling Point NA
pH Value (33% sol'n) 8.3 – 8.5
Vapour Pressure NA
Physical State Liquid
Colour Red
Density 1.11 – 1.12
Flashpoint Non flammable

Explosion Properties Not considered an explosion risk under normal conditions of use

Other Information These Physical data and other properties do not constitute a specification.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous Polymerisation reactions will not occur

Materials to Avoid Hazardous Strong oxidizers

Decomposition Products Oxides of carbon

Conditions to Avoid Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use. This material is combustible after evaporation of the aqueous component

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA The following results are for the Ethylene Glycol

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (Rat) 4700mg/kg
 Lowest lethal dose (human) 786mg/kg
 Estimated lethal dose (human) 100ml

Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 (Rabbit) 9530mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity (Rat) >5mg/kg

SENSITIZATION This product is not expected to be a sensitizer

CHRONIC TOXICITY Contains ethylene glycol. Repeated high ingested dosages of ethylene glycol in animal studies brain damage, kidney damage, degeneration of the liver and changes in blood chemistry. Similar effects may be caused in humans by repeated and/or prolonged exposure.

CARCINOGENICITY This product does not contain any substances that are listed as carcinogens

TERATOGENICITY Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce teratogenic effects in mice when high doses were administered by ingestion.

Human Health Hazards – Acute

Eyes- can cause moderate irritation

Skin- can cause moderate irritation

Ingestion- harmful if swallowed. Large quantities may cause kidney damage. Irritation of the gastro-intestinal tract may occur with nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation- not a likely route of exposure. Mists or vapours may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat and lungs

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CHRONIC Contains mono ethylene glycol, which is toxic when swallowed. 100ml is considered a lethal dose for an adult. Repeated exposure to high doses by ingestion (animal studies) has caused kidney, liver and central nervous system damage.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No data available for this material.
Persistence/ Degradability Ethylene glycol is classified as "readily" biodegradable according to the guidelines of the OECD

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method Dispose of waste according to Federal, EPA, and state regulations

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information Not classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Not scheduled
Packing & Labelling No special packaging or labelling requirements
Australian Inventory Status All components are listed

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms	ABN	Australian Business Number
	ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
	ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
	AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time
	AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
	COC	Cleveland Open Cup
	DG Class	Dangerous Goods Class
	EPA	Environment Protection Agency
	Hazchem	Code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
	IATA	International Air Transport Association
	IP	Institute of Petroleum
	NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
	OECD	Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development
	PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
	SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
	UN Number	United Nations Number

Section 17: CONTACT POINT

Contact Telephone Technical Manager
(+61) 02 6284 4575

"The facts stated and the recommendations made herein are believed to be accurate. No guarantee of their accuracy is made however, and unless otherwise expressly provided in written contract, the products are sold without conditions or warranties, expressed or implied. Purchasers should determine the suitability of such products for their particular purpose."