

Page: 1 of 5

This revision issued: March, 2018

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Wunda Automotive Products Pty Ltd

Phone: 02 9525 4228 Fax: 02 9525 4229 Factory 8, 1 Box Road Taren Point, NSW sales@wunda.net.au

Chemical nature: Ethylene glycol plus minor additives.

Trade Name: Wunda Long Life Coolant - Green

Part Number: W-AS350

Product Use: Anti-freeze for vehicle radiators.

Creation Date: March, 2013

This version issued: March, 2018 and is valid for 5 years from this date. Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria. However, this is a C1 Combustible Liquid so must be stored and handled as specified in AS 1940 "The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids."

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated



GHS Signal word: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H227: Combustible liquid. H302: Harmful if swallowed.

PREVENTION

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

STORAGE

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Green liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: Gross overexposure to Ethylene Glycol may cause pulmonary oedema (body fluid in the lungs) with cough, wheezing, abnormal lung sounds, possibly progressing to severe shortness of breath and bluish discoloration of the skin. Symptoms may be delayed. This product is classed as harmful if swallowed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Wunda Automotive Products Pty Ltd Phone: 02 9525 4228 (office hours)

Page: 2 of 5

This revision issued: March, 2018

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	max 96	52	104
Dipotassium phosphate	7758-11-4	max 5	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Flash point: 140°C, TCC

Upper Flammability Limit: 22%
Lower Flammability Limit: 3.2%
Autoignition temperature: 398°C
Flammability Class: C1

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include butyl rubber. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Wunda Automotive Products Pty Ltd Phone: 02 9525 4228 (office hours)

Page: 3 of 5

This revision issued: March, 2018

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Ethylene glycol 52 104

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: butyl rubber.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour: Green liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Boiling Point: 190°C at 100kPa

Freezing/Melting Point: -13°C

Volatiles: No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.

Vapour Pressure: 0.29 kPa at 20°C

Vapour Density: >1

Specific Gravity: 1.06 at 20°C **Water Solubility:** Completely soluble.

pH: No data. Expected to be neutral.

Volatility:
Odour Threshold:
Evaporation Rate:
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:
Autoignition temp:
No data.
No data.
No data.
398°C

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep containers tightly closed.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form oxides of phosphorus and other phosphorus compounds. Small quantities of

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Wunda Automotive Products Pty Ltd Phone: 02 9525 4228 (office hours)

Page: 4 of 5

This revision issued: March, 2018

potassium compounds,. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Repeated ingestion exposure to Ethylene Glycol caused histopathological changes of the kidneys and bone marrow, kidney effects with oxalate crystal deposition, altered haematology, and decreased body weight. Long-term exposure caused kidney effects with oxalate crystal deposition, histopathological changes of the kidneys, liver, blood vessels, testes, and sperm, and decreased body weight. No deaths occurred in animals exposed by inhalation to saturated vapours of Ethylene Glycol. Repeated inhalation exposure caused histopathological changes of the liver and lungs, eye irritation and clouding of the eye (corneal opacity). In animal testing Ethylene Glycol has not caused carcinogenicity. Reproductive data on adult animals show interference with reproduction only at levels which produce other toxic effects in the adult animal. Tests have shown Ethylene Glycol to cause developmental toxicity in animals. Ethylene Glycol has not produced genetic damage in bacterial cultures. There are reports indicating that Ethylene Glycol does not produce genetic damage in some animal or mammalian cell culture tests, however there are reports in the literature that suggest positive results.

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Risk Phrases

Ethylene Glycol Conc>=25%: Xn; R22

 LD_{50} Oral, Rat >8200mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = >2000mg/kg

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once contact ceases.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eve Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA. **NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is readily biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. Expected to not be an environmental hazard.

LC₅₀ (96hr), Salmo gairdneri/Oncorhynchus mykiss; 40761mg/L

EC₅₀ (48hr), Daphnia magna; 41100mg/L

EC₅₀ (96hr), Selenastrum capricornutum; 6.5-13g/L

Ethylene glycol is readily biodegradable and does not bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Wunda Automotive Products Pty Ltd Phone: 02 9525 4228 (office hours)

Page: 5 of 5

This revision issued: March, 2018

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Ethylene glycol, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS
SWA
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number
Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services especially firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD STATEMENT: INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, March, 2018.

http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)8321 8866