



# Safety Data Sheet

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	Antifreeze Gulf 90+
<b>Product Code</b>	40003 (205L), 42003 (20L)
<b>Product Use</b>	Concentrated Radiator Coolant for dilution
<b>Company Name</b>	Gulf Western Oil
<b>Company Address</b>	92 – 96 Links Rd St Marys NSW 2760 Australia
<b>Telephone number / Fax</b>	(02) 9673 9600 (phone) (02) 9673 9696 (fax)
<b>Emergency Telephone number</b>	(02) 9673 9600 (business hours only)
<b>Other Information</b>	Not applicable

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Classified as HAZARDOUS according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

Classified as Hazardous according to the HSNO Act, New Zealand, 6.4A (eye irritant)

### HSNO Category:

Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard)

Group Standard 2006

HSNO Approval Number HSR002606

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Composition information

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS NO.	WEIGHT
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	> 60%
Borax	11130-12-4	<10%
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	<10%



# Safety Data Sheet

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### Inhaled

Remove the affected person from the contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing difficulties persist seek medical attention. If not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical advice.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists seek medical attention.

### Eye

If contact occurs, wash with running water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. If irritation develops and persists seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Ethylene glycol (EG) and Diethylene glycol (DEG) intoxication may initially produce behavioural changes, drowsiness, vomiting, diarrhoea, thirst and convulsions. EG and DEG are nephrotoxic. End stages of poisoning may include renal damage or failure with acidosis. The mean lethal dose is 100mL or about 1 mL/kg for adults. For EG poisoning intravenous ethanol is a recognized antidotal treatment.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing Media

Combustible liquid. Water extinguishers can be used if componentry is afloat.

### Specific Hazards

None.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

During combustion this product may emit toxic and or / irritating fumes including oxides of carbon (carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide).

### Precautions

None.



# Safety Data Sheet

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Personal Precautions

Minimise skin contact.

### Precautions To Protect The Environment

Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by isolating or compounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses or extensive land areas. Assure conformity with applicable government regulations.

### Spill Clean up Procedures

Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Place leaking containers in well ventilated area. Contain spill to minimize contaminated area and facilitate salvage or disposal. To clean up spill, use absorbent material. Avoid discharge to natural waterways.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Corrosiveness

Not corrosive.

### Handling

Do not reuse container. Keep lid closed when not in use. Do not store or mix with strong oxidizers. Avoid spilling.

### Storage

Store in a well ventilated place away from ignition sources, acids, oxidizing agents, food stuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure Limits

Worksafe exposure standard:-

Time Weighted Average (TWA)	60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ethylene glycol
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)	120 ppm/m <sup>3</sup>	Ethylene glycol

### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Where ventilation is inadequate and vapours or mists are generated the use of an approved respirator with organic vapour/particulate filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended.

### Eye Protection

Wear splash proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material.



# Safety Data Sheet

## Body Protection

Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated.

## Engineering controls

Natural ventilation should be sufficient, however where vapours or mists are generated (either through confinement or elevated temperatures) the use of a local exhaust system is recommended.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance / Description</b>	Clear, odourless, green liquid with a bitter taste.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not determined
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Soluble
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Typically 1.115 g/mL
<b>pH</b>	~8.5
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash Point</b>	>100°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Not flammable

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Materials to Avoid

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition and combustion produce noxious fumes containing oxides of carbon (carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide).

### Hazardous Reaction

Hazardous reaction with strong oxidizing agents

### Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight or excessive heat. Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing substances.



# Safety Data Sheet

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicological Information

Oral LD50:

5.50g/kg (dog), 1.65g/kg (cat), 4.70g/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50:

9.5g/kg (rabbit)

Continued oral exposure of pregnant mice and rats to ethylene glycol has produced birth defects in the offspring. Ingestion of ethylene glycol can cause bladder stones and kidney damage which can be fatal. Prolonged and repeated ingestion has produced liver damage in rats.

### Inhalation

Not considered an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use due to the low vapour pressure. High vapour concentration caused by heating the substance in a confined and poorly ventilated area may cause CNS depression and progress to stupor and finally coma.

### Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing may cause initial symptoms similar to alcohol intoxication; progressing to vomiting, headache, rapid respiratory and heart rate, lowered blood pressure, stupor, collapse and unconsciousness with convulsions. Death from respiratory arrest or cardiovascular collapse may follow.

### Skin

Excessive use or prolonged contact may cause irritation on contact with the skin, which may result in redness and/or itchiness, possibly leading to dermatitis.

### Eye

If the material is splashed in the eyes it may result in lachrymation, irritation, pain and redness.

### Chronic Effects

Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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No ecological data is available for this material.

### Environmental Protection

Prevent this material from entering the environment

### Ecotoxicity

No data is available for this specific product.

### Persistence / Degradability

No data is available for this specific product.



# Safety Data Sheet

## Mobility

No data is available for this specific product.

## Bioaccumulation

No data is available for this specific product.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Contain the spill with sand or earth or absorb with absorbent material. Collect the material and place into a suitably sealed and labeled container. Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers or water courses. If large quantities of this material enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority. Recycle container if authorities permit it and facilities are available.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Poisons Schedule

Poisons Schedule 5 (Ethylene Glycol with denatonium benzoate)

### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) and New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All individual components are registered on the Australian and New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Contact Person

For information concerning details on this Safety Data Sheet contact the Technical Manager on the following number:

(02) 9673 9600 (business hours)

0417 244 439 (after hours)

### General Disclaimer

All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information and advice contained herein are accurate at the time of printing. Gulf Western Oil however accepts no liability for any loss or damages suffered as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

### History

This Safety Data Sheet prepared in February 2014