

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **GLYSTANTIN G40 PREMIX 50%**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Engine coolant.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone: **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.
Subclass 6.9 Category A - Substances that are toxic to human target organs or systems.
Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Approval Number: HSR006385



Hazard Statement(s):

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Response:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

No storage statements.

Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	30-60%	H302 H373
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discoloration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. For Ethylene glycol: Following ingestion admission to hospital should be the first priority. Gastric lavage or emesis should be performed as soon as possible to minimise absorption and is recommended within four hours of ingestion. Gastric lavage or emesis should not be attempted unless medical expertise or adequate facilities are available. Ethanol may be given intravenously as an antidote to prevent build-up of toxic metabolites and increase excretion of unchanged ethylene glycol by the kidneys. Uraemia, pulmonary oedema and metabolic acidosis can occur and dialysis, preferably haemodialysis, may be employed to treat these complications and to remove ethylene glycol and its metabolites from the blood. Ethylene glycol can cause central nervous system depression and metabolic acidosis. Consider removal by gastric lavage. Blockade of the diacid/hydroxyacid metabolites may follow competitive inhibition of alcohol dehydrogenase with ethanol or 4-methyl pyrazole. Consider maintenance of a plasma ethanol level of 100 mg/dL to 150 mg/dL.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustible liquid.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Keep out of reach of children. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store in original container. Do not store in aluminium containers. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Ethylene glycol vapour & mist: Ceiling 50 ppm, 127 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

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Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Violet
Odour:	Not specified
Solubility:	Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity:	1.074-1.077
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Negligible
Flash Point (°C):	>124
Flammability Limits (%):	3.4-15.1
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	420
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	>160
pH:	8.3-8.7
Viscosity:	20-30 cSt @20°C
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	< -18

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Product Name: GLYSTANTIN G40 PREMIX 50%
Substance No: 000000053095

Issued: 02/09/2015
Version: 1

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Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Initial symptoms following a large dose (>100ml) are those of alcohol intoxication progressing to vomiting, headache, stupor, convulsions and unconsciousness. Respiratory system involvement may occur 12 - 24 hours after ingestion. Symptoms may include hyperventilation and rapid shallow breathing. Death may occur from respiratory failure or pulmonary oedema.
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin. Effects can include those described for 'INGESTION'.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Ethylene Glycol :
Oral LD50 (rat): 4700 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Mild irritant (rabbit).

Serious eye damage/irritation: Mild irritant (rabbit).

Chronic effects: Available evidence from animal studies indicate that repeated or prolonged exposure to a component of this material could result in effects on the central nervous system, liver and kidneys .

Estimated minimum lethal dose (human) following ingestion of ethylene glycol is thought to be 1.4ml/kg. High doses of ethylene glycol in rats and mice have resulted in reproductive and developmental toxicity following exposure by the oral and inhalation (respirable aerosol) routes. These particular data sets are not considered relevant to normal industrial use but do emphasise the need for care in handling.

Data from animal and human studies to date do not provide evidence that exposure to ethylene glycol has mutagenic or carcinogenic effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	Expected to be readily biodegradable.
96hr LC50 (fish):	>1000 mg/L
Terrestrial toxicity:	Harmful to terrestrial species.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Disposal methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet; 08/ 2010.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS

Safety Data Sheet



This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.