
Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

WYNN'S HEAVY DUTY ENGINE COOLANT (PROFESSIONAL FORMULA)

PRODUCT USE

Radiator coolant concentrate, needed to be diluted down by water as per label.

SUPPLIER

Company: ITW AAMTech

Address:

100 Hassall Street

Wetherill Park

NSW, 2164

Australia

Telephone: +61 2 9828 0900

Emergency Tel: **+1800 039 008 (24 hours)**Emergency Tel: **+61 3 9573 3112 (24 hours)**

Fax: +61 2 9725 4698

Company: Wynn' s New Zealand

Address:

Unit 2, 38 Trugood Drive

East Tamaki

Auckland, 2013

New Zealand

Telephone: +64 9272 1940

Emergency Tel: **+800 2436 2255 (24hours)**Emergency Tel: **+613 9573 3112 (24hours)**

Fax: +64 9272 1949

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.**

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only.

RISK

Risk Codes

R22

Risk Phrases

- Harmful if swallowed.

SAFETY

Safety Codes

S23

S51

S09

S53

S40

S07

S13

S26

S46

Safety Phrases

- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Keep container in a well ventilated place.
- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
- To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	>60
water	7732-18-5	10-30

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and

prevent aspiration.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethylene glycol:
- Early treatment of ingestion is important. Ensure emesis is satisfactory.
- Test and correct for metabolic acidosis and hypocalcaemia.
- Apply sustained diuresis when possible with hypertonic mannitol.
- Evaluate renal status and begin haemodialysis if indicated. [I.L.O].

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
 - Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
 - Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
 - On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM

None

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:
Safety Glasses.

Gloves:
1.NEOPRENE 2.NATURAL RUBBER

Respirator:
Type A- P Filter of sufficient capacity

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Slippery when spilt.
- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Slippery when spilt.
- Remove all ignition sources.
- Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Remove all ignition sources.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid oxidisers, strong acids, bases.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol (Ethylene glycol (vapour))	20	52	40	104	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol (Ethylene glycol (particulate))		10			Sk

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear liquid with slight odour; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.
Mixes with water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	- 19 approx.	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	165 approx.	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	~125	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	8.6 approx.
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	15.3	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.12
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	3.2	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Available
ethylene glycol			
log Kow (Prager 1995):		- 1.36	
log Kow (Sangster 1997):		- 1.36	

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Generally not applicable.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

WYNN'S HEAVY DUTY ENGINE COOLANT (PROFESSIONAL FORMULA):

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL:

- unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 4700 mg/kg
 Oral (human) LDLo: 398 mg/kg
 Oral (child) TDLo: 5500 mg/kg
 Inhalation (human) TCLo: 10000 mg/m³
 Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 9530 mg/kg
 Inhalation (rat) LC50: 50100 mg/m³/8 hr

- For ethylene glycol:

Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract. Limited information suggests that it is also absorbed through the respiratory tract; dermal absorption is apparently slow.

[Estimated Lethal Dose (human) 100 ml; RTECS quoted by Orica]

Substance is reproductive effector in rats (birth defects).

Mutagenic to rat cells.

IRRITATION

Skin (rabbit): 555 mg(open)- Mild
 Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/1h - Mild
 Eye (rabbit): 1440mg/6h- Moderate
 Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - Mild
 Eye (rabbit): 12 mg/m³/3D

WATER:

- No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
ethylene glycol	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only.

HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE S5

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

ethylene glycol (CAS: 107-21-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix C", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Wynn's Heavy Duty Engine Coolant (Professional Formula) (CW: 25-8791)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

■ Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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This is the end of the MSDS.