#### SECTION **IDENTIFICATION:** 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL \_ **IDENTITY**

#### **1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: PGXL Coolant (Concentrate)**

**1.2 PRODUCT CODE:** PGXL

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:			
RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES:	Anti freeze anti boil coolant concentrate.		
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	None known.		
1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF 1	THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:		
SUPPLIER NAME:	PENRITE OIL Company Pty Ltd (ABN: 25005 001 525),		
ADDRESS (Australia):	110-116 Greens Road, Dandenong South VIC, Australia, 3175		
TELEPHONE NUMBER (Australia):	1300 736 748; +61 3 8710 6600 (Int); Fax: 1800 736 748		
ADDRESS (New Zealand):	75 Lady Ruby Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland, New Zealand, 2013		
TELEPHONE NUMBER (New Zealand):0800 533 698; Fax: 0800 533 698			
E-MAIL:	tech@penriteoil.com (Aust and NZ)		
1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER:	Australia: 1300 736 748; New Zealand: 0800 533 698		
	(Poisons Information Centre (Aust 131 126; NZ 0800 764 766)		
1.6 HSNO DETAILS:			
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER:	HSR002606.		
HSNO GROUP TITLE:	Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-Freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard, 2006.		

## **SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:

GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD		
CLASS & CATEGORY:	Under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations the product would be rated as Hazardous: Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2	
2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLU	IDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	
SIGNAL WORD:	Warning	
PICTOGRAMS:		
HAZARD STATEMENTS:	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.	
	H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEME	NTS:	
PREVENTION:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children.	
	P103 - Read label before use.	
	P264 - Wash hands with soap and water thoroughly after handling.	
	P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.	
RESPONSE:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330 - Rinse mouth.	
STORAGE:	There are no Storage Statements.	
DISPOSAL:	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.	
2.3 OTHER HAZARDS:	This product is rated as Harmful if swallowed. It is a Schedule 5 Poison. Excessive exposure may result in mild irritation to the skin or respiratory system as well as possible irritation to the eye. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as eczema or dermatitis, should take precautions so as not to exacerbate the condition. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.	

## **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	Concentration % W/W	GHS Classification*
1,2-Propanediol [Propylene Glycol]	57-55-6	< 90%	Not Applic
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-	149-57-5	1 - < 3%	Skin Irrit 2 - H315
			Tox Repro 2 - H361
Nitrous acid, sodium salt [Sodium nitrite]	7632-00-0	0.5 - 1.0%	Oxid Solid 3 - H272
			Acute Tox 3 - H301
			Eye Irrit 2A - H319
			Acute Aq Tox 1 - H400
Complex mixture of additives	-	To 100%	Not Applic
			· · · · · <u>-</u> .

#### Not Applic = Not Applicable

\* Please see Section 15 of this SDS for full text description of the Label Elements

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

INGESTION:	Rinse mouth out with water. Never give fluid to a person exhibiting decreased awareness. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Aust 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
EYE <i>:</i>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a Doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. After flushing, if irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.
SKIN CONTACT:	If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.
INHALATION:	If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself - only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops or persists, consult a Doctor.
PROTECTION FOR FIRST AIDERS:	No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. Assess the scenario for PPE requirements before entering. Assess environment for vapours before entering. Do not enter contaminated area without a respirator. As the product contains Propylene Glycol and Sodium Nitrite, if the person has ingested the product, do not use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation techniques. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.
FIRST AID FACILITIES:	Eye wash fountain and safety showers, or at least a source of flowing water, are required in the area where the product is used.

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued**

#### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE & DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE: ACUTE: Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth a

Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation in the nose and throat, coughing or difficulty breathing. The symptoms associated with ingestion of Sodium nitrite are based upon methaemoglobin levels. With increasing levels, the person can go through progressive central nervous system effects, such as nausea, vertigo or lethargy, to dyspnoea, abdominal pain, rapid fall in blood pressure, coma and convulsions and finally death. The NICNAS IMAP Report states that the lowest oral acute lethal dose of nitrite in humans ranged from 27-255 mg/kg bw as nitrite. The sodium nitrite component means this is a Schedule 5 Poison. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching.

**CHRONIC:** Skin contact may aggravate/exacerbate existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY: ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. If vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects to ensure that the product has not

## **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE MEDIA:

FIRE:

PROTECTIVE

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or water spray. Spray down fumes resulting from fire.

**UNSUITABLE MEDIA:** Due to the Propylene glycol component, the material is potentially combustible. Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning.

#### 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

aspirated into the lungs.

**COMBUSTION HAZARDS:** Combustion of the material may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and molybdenum as well as smoke and irritating vapours.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

This product is not flammable under conditions of use, however due to the presence of large amounts of propylene glycol the product is potentially combustible. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray.

HAZCHEM CODE: Not applicable.

**EXPLOSION:** No information to indicate that the product is an explosion hazard. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

**EQUIPMENT:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** For small spills, wear Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile and PVC gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency. If in doubt about potential oxygen deficiency wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Continued**

**CONTROL MEASURES:** Ventilate area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. Stop the leak if safe to do so. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Avoid contact with the spilled material.

**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### **6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

**SPILL ADVICE:** Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs.

#### 6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

- **CONTAINMENT:** Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.
- **CLEANING PROCEDURES:** Having contained the spill, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been bunded, the material can be pumped into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear gloves, goggles or glasses, boots and full-length clothing during cleaning procedures. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

#### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

SAFE HANDLING:	Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers.

#### 7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:

**SAFE STORAGE:** Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

**INCOMPATIBILITIES:** Due to the large amount of Propylene glycol present the product should be treated as incompatible with strong oxidising agents, including strong acids, caustics, aliphatic amines and isocyanates.

## **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES:	Exposure standards for the product have not been established. However, in the operation of certain equipment or at elevated temperatures, if mists or aerosols are generated the following Exposure Standard should be observed: <b>Propan-1,2-diol as Vapour and Particulates</b> TWA: 150 ppm, 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>Propan-1,2-diol as Particulates only</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TLV - ACGIH) <b>Nitrous acid, sodium salt</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Galleria Chemica, Russia)
8.2 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING:	No data available.
8.3 CONTROL BANDING: 8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROL	No data available.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Special ventilation is not normally required when using this product in normal use scenarios. However, in the operation of certain equipment, at elevated temperatures, or in confined spaces mists or vapour may be generated and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the nominated exposure standard and at an acceptable level that does not cause irritation.
8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION EYE & FACE PROTECTION:	<b>I MEASURES:</b> Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye contact when handling. If there is a risk of splashing during use, a full face shield is recommended. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.
SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION:	If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand protection. Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile and PVC gloves are recommended.
SKIN (CLOTHING) PROTECTION:	During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be washed with detergent prior to re-use.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	During routine operation a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.
THERMAL PROTECTION:	Not applicable.

## **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	Dark blue liquid.
ODOUR:	No data available.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH:	Typically 9.3.
RESERVE ALKALINITY:	Typically 3.7
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	No data available.
INITIAL BOILING POINT:	No data available.
BOILING RANGE (°C):	No data available.
FLASHPOINT (°C):	No data available.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	No data available.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg)	No data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
DENSITY (g/mL @ 15°C):	Typically 1.055.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER(g/L):	Miscible.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	No data available for the product. The Propylene glycol log Kow is -0.92.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (°C):	No data available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP (°C)	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100°C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 40°C):	No data available.

### **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 REACTIVITY:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed in the following sub-sections.	
10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).	
HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Keep away from strong reducing and oxidising agents, such as strong acids, aliphatic amines and isocyanates. Propylene glycol can react violently with strong oxidising agents. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.	
10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals. Do not heat		
10.5 INCOMPATIBLE	the container or leave the container open when not in use.	
MATERIALS:	Strong oxidising agents, including strong acids, caustics, aliphatic amines and	
MATERIALS.	isocyanates.	
10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION		
PRODUCTS:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. See Section 5.2 for Hazardous Combustion products.	

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:**

The product is a mixture and test data is not available for the product as a whole.

Propylene Glycol Oral - LD<sub>50</sub> (Rat): 20000 mg/kg Dermal - LD<sub>50</sub> (Rabbit): > 2000 mg/kg

## Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-

Oral -  $LD_{50}$  (Rat): 2043 mg/kg Dermal -  $LD_{50}$  (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg

Nitrous acid, sodium salt Oral - LD<sub>50</sub> (Rat): 85 mg/kg bw

Inhalation - LC<sub>50</sub> (Rat, vapour, 4 hours): 0.0055 mg/L

### **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued**

11.2 SWALLOWED: This product is rated as Harmful if swallowed. The sodium nitrite component means this is a Schedule 5 Poison. The symptoms associated with ingestion of Sodium nitrite, according to the NICNAS IMAP Report, are based upon methaemoglobin levels. The primary toxicological effect of Sodium nitrite on humans is methaemoglobinaemia. With increasing concentration levels of methaemoglobin, the person can go through cyanosis (10-15%), progressive central nervous system effects, such as nausea, vertigo or lethargy, to dyspnoea (45-55%), abdominal pain, rapid fall in blood pressure, coma and convulsions and finally death (levels of > 60%). The NICNAS IMAP Report states that the lowest oral acute lethal dose of nitrite in humans ranged from 27-255 mg/kg bw as nitrite. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure. **11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION:** This product is not expected to exhibit Dermal Corrosivity/Irritation based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. May be mildly

available data and the known hazards of the components. May be mildly irritating to the skin. This product contains a component that is rated as Causes skin irritation, however this is present at amounts well below the Concentration cut-off levels. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation. People with preexisting skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extreme care so as not to exacerbate the condition.

#### 11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION:

This product is not expected to exhibit Eye Irritation or Serious Damage/ Corrosivity based on the available data and the known hazards of the components according to the additive package manufacturer. May be mildly irritating to the eyes. Symptoms may include localised burning, redness and tearing. The product contains a component that is rated as Causes serious eye irritation, however this is present at amounts well below the Concentration cutoff levels where the product would expect to be irritating to the eyes. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should minimise the risk of eye irritation.

#### 11.5 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION:

SKIN SENSITISATION: This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
11.6 GERM CELL

**MUTAGENICITY:** This product is not expected to be mutagenic based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

**11.7 CARCINOGENICITY:** This product is not expected to be a carcinogen based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

#### 11.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. The product contains Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- that is rated as Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child, however this is present at <3% in the final product and is below the Concentration cut-off level.

#### 11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

**SINGLE EXPOSURE:** This product is not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to pose an irritation hazard at ambient temperature or under normal handling conditions. Not classified as a respiratory irritant, however inhalation of vapours or mist (generated at elevated temperatures or by mechanical action) may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system.

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued**

### 11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) -

- **REPEATED EXPOSURE:** This product is not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.
- **11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. However, the manufacturer recommends that if swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting has occurred after ingestion the person should be observed to ensure that aspiration into the lungs has not occurred.

**11.12 OTHER INFORMATION:** No additional data is available.

### **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 ECOTOXICITY:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. The product contains sodium nitrite that is rated as Very Toxic to aquatic life. Based upon calculated values, the product is expected to be rated as Toxic to aquatic life.
12.2 PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY:	Based on the available data and the known hazards of the components and similar products the product is expected to have low persistence and be readily biodegradable.
12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. The Bioaccumulation potential of the major components is considered low.
12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. The manufacturer suggests that Propylene Glycol has a high mobility in soil ( $K_{OC} = 1$ ), while Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- and Sodium Nitrite both have low mobility with $K_{OC}$ s of 24.06 and 23.74 respectively.
12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	There is no data available for the product as a whole. The product is miscible in water.

### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS:

**PRODUCT:** The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. Spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations.

**CONTAINERS:** Empty containers may contain residual product. They should be completely drained and then stored until reconditioned or disposed of. Empty drums should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. Where the containers are of metal construction they should not be pressurised, cut by a grinder, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Due to the presence of Propylene glycol which is combustible, closed metal containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury or death.

## **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This product is not regulated for land, sea or air transportation. (HS Code: 3820.00.00)

14.1 LAND (ADG Code): UN NUMBER:	Not applicable
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not applicable
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):	Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL	Not applicable
HAZARDS:	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	Not applicable
HAZCHEM CODE: 14.2 SEA (IMDG):	Not applicable
UN NUMBER: UN PROPER SHIPPING	Not applicable
NAME:	Not applicable
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):	Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL	Not applicable
HAZARDS: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	Not applicable
FOR USER: 14.3 AIR (IATA):	Not applicable
UN NUMBER:	Not applicable
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not applicable
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES):	Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP: ENVIRONMENTAL	Not applicable
HAZARDS:	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	Not applicable

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:		
APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:		
SUSMP:	Schedule 5 (S5).	
AICS:	All ingredients are on the AICS List.	
MONTREAL PROTOCOL:	Not applicable to this product.	
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION:	Not applicable to this product.	
<b>ROTTERDAM CONVENTION:</b>	Not applicable to this product.	
BASEL CONVENTION:	Not applicable to this product.	
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM		
SHIPS (MARPOL):	Not applicable to this product.	

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION Continued**

#### **OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

#### **GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY**

AND HAZARD STATEMENT	: Oxidising Solids Category 3; H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser. Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 3; H301 - Toxic if swallowed. Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4; H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H315 - Causes skin irritation. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A; H319 - Causes serious eye
	irritation. Toxic to Reproduction Category 2; H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 1; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic. Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 2; H401 - Toxic to aquatic.
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSNO GROUP TITLE:	HSR002606. Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-Freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard, 2006

## **SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION**

Initial preparation of SDS.

### **SDS INFORMATION:**

Date of SDS Preparation: 16th January 2017

**REVISION CHANGES:** 

Revision: 0.0

ACRONYMS:	
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
UN Number	United Nations Number
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
HSE-WEL	Health and Safety Executive - Workplace Exposure Limit
EH40	EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
%W/W	Percent weight for weight
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
HAZCHEM Code	5 , 5 ,
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme
IMAP	Inventory Multi-Tiered Assessment and Prioritisation
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
WHS	Work Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
	Median Lethal Dose
	Median Lethal Concentration
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response after
	exposure for a nominated time No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEL	
NOEC ECHA	No Observed Effect Concentration
REACH	European Chemicals Agency
	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

## **SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION Continued**

LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA: OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering International Toxicity Testing Guidelines Hazardous Substance Information System - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Transitional Principles Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)] Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories **HSNO** Control Regulations Record of Group Standard Assignment Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NICNAS IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl- CAS Number: 149-57-5 NICNAS IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Nitrous acid, sodium salt CAS Number: 7632-00-0 ECHA Brief Profile for Propane-1,2-diol (Propylene glycol) CAS Number 57-55-6

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.