

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Product Name: PG COOL RTP
Product Use: Antifreeze
Supplier: Lubricants NZ LTD
22 Marphona Crescent
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EMERGENCY RESPONSE: 0800 734 607
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Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

Non-hazardous substance. Non-dangerous goods. According to nohsc criteria, and adg code

Risk Phrases: Not Applicable

Safety Phrases: Not Applicable.

GHS Classification: Not Applicable

HSNO Classification: Non-hazardous substance. Non-dangerous goods. According to nohsc criteria, and adg code

Inhalation and/or ingestion may produce health damage

May produce discomfort of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin

Possible skin sensitizer

Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking

Vapours potentially cause drowsiness and dizziness

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Bright red liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation. Inhalation of high concentration of aerosols may cause mild irritation of the throat.

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. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Long Term Exposure: oil blisters may develop following prolonged and repeated exposure through contact with stained clothing.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product may be mildly irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once product is removed.

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. 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.

Polyethylene glycols are generally poorly absorbed orally and are mostly unchanged by the kidney.

Dermal absorption can occur across damaged skin (e.g. through burns) leading to increased osmolality, anion gap metabolic acidosis, elevated calcium, low ionised calcium, CNS depression and renal failure.

Treatment consists of supportive care.

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Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS	CAS NO	CONC, %	TWA	STEL
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	>47	0	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	various	To 100		

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

The 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

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

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

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. 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 product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or 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. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is 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 are likely to be irritating if inhaled.

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing media are 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.

Flash point: 100 °C.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: >398°C.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release:

Minor spills do not normally need any special cleanup measures. 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 nitrile, neoprene. 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 NZ Standards.

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. Can be slippery on floors, especially when wet. 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.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 10 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed.

Storage: Store packages of this product in a cool place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with

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substances listed under "Incompatibilities. 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 Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **NZ 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **NZS 4501**
Industrial Eye Protection: **NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **NZS2210**.

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: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

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: nitrile, neoprene.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Bright red liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.05-1.1 at 15°C
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble.
pH:	9.2 - 10.8
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	>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: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and smoke. Water is also formed. Small quantities of oxides of nitrogen, sulfur, zinc and phosphorus. 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

Inhaled - Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.

There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons.

Ingestion - Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

Skin Contact - The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

Eye - The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Chronic - There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Propylene glycol is though, by some, to be a sensitising principal following the regular use of topical creams by eczema patients. A study of 866 persons using a formulation containing propylene glycol in a patch test indicated that propylene glycol caused primary irritation in 16% of exposed individuals probably caused by dehydration. Undiluted propylene glycol was tested on 1556 persons in a 24 hour patch test.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

Classification of Risk Phrases

Not Applicable

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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not Classified as a Dangerous Good.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Classification: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NZS and HSNO regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Lubricants NZ shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use.



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of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.