

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	Organic Long Life Coolant Concentrate
<b>Product Code</b>	40056B (1000L), 40056 (205L), 42056 (20L), 40556 (5L)
<b>Product Use</b>	Coolant Concentrate
<b>Issue Date</b>	October 2023
<b>Company Name</b>	Gulf Western Oil
<b>Company Address</b>	92 – 96 Links Rd St Mary's 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) or 131 126 (Poisons Information Centre)
<b>Other Information</b>	Not applicable

### 1a. NEW ZEALAND SUPPLIERS' DETAILS

<b>Company Name</b>	GPC New Zealand
<b>Company Address</b>	510 Mount Wellington Highway Auckland 1060 New Zealand
<b>Telephone number / Fax</b>	+64 574 1122 (phone)
<b>Emergency Telephone number</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA</b> 1800 638 556 (24Hr) <b>NEW ZEALAND</b> +64 9623 9085 or 0800 764 766 (Poisons Information Centre)
<b>Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply</b>	Lubricating Oils, see product label for correct use.

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification

Classified as Hazardous according to the to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 2

### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

### Hazard Statement (s)

Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Flame



### Precautionary statement – Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### Precautionary statement – Response

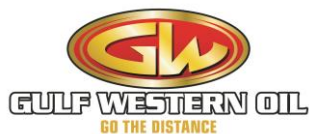
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/help if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.



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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for extinction.

### Precautionary statement – Storage

Store in a cool place. Store in a well- ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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#### Composition information

Contains petroleum distillates and additives.

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
Monoethylene Glycol	107-21-1	>90%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	not available	To 100%

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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

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (0800 764 766) or a doctor at once

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Do NOT use water jets. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, and fire exposed surfaces cool with water spray.

### Specific Hazards

Combustible C2 liquid.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Hazardous Combustion Products Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches etc. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes.

### Precautions

Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn to minimize exposure.

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapors or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. 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 enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Corrosiveness

Not corrosive.

### Handling

Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders such as dermatitis due to defatting effect.

Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed when not in use.

### Storage

Combustible C2 liquid for storage and handling purposes. Store in a well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, oxidizing agents, food stuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Refer to the Australian Standard "AS1940 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids" for further information.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure Limits

Worksafe exposure standard:-

Time Weighted Average (TWA)      5mg/m<sup>3</sup> (oil mist)

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)    10mg/m<sup>3</sup> (oil mist)

### 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

Avoid contact with eyes. When exposure is likely wear suitable eye protection.

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

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### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material if handling material for prolonged periods.

Wear gloves of impervious material such as Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton); Nitrile rubber, NBR resistant to oil in use. Recommended thickness of the material:  $\geq 0.4$  mm; the penetration time has to be at least 60 minutes.

Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### 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.

### Personal Protective Equipment

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated and other protective equipment before storage or reuse.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
<b>Form</b>	Liquid	<b>Appearance / Description</b>	Clear, Odourless, red liquid with a bitter taste
<b>Colour</b>	Clear	<b>Odour</b>	Mineral oil odour
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not Available	<b>Melting Point</b>	Not Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>100°C	<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Insoluble
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.11 g/ml	<b>Ph</b>	8.0 - 9.7
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Expected to be <0.0005 kPa @ 20°C	<b>Vapour Density (Air=1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Between 6 and 31.5 cSt @ 100°C	<b>Volatile Component</b>	Not Available
<b>Partition Coefficient: n octanol/water</b>	Not Available	<b>Density</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash Point</b>	>200°C	<b>Flammability</b>	LEL – 3.2%; UEL 12.8% by volume
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	Not Available	<b>Flammable Limits – Lower</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammable Limits – Upper</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Not Available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

#### 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, calcium, phosphorus, sulfur and zinc. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

## **Hazardous Reaction**

Hazardous reaction with strong oxidizing agents

## **Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **Toxicological Information**

#### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

##### **Ingestion**

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

##### **Inhalation**

May cause respiratory tract irritation, drowsiness and dizziness.

##### **Skin**

Contact with skin can result in irritation.

##### **Eye**

May be an eye irritant.

##### **Chronic Effects**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis. The toxic effects of glycols are similar to those of alcohol, with depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, and degenerative changes in the liver and kidney.

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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.

### **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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#### Waste & Product Disposal

Recycle or dispose of in accordance with prevailing regulations, by a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the contractor to deal satisfactorily with this type of product should be established beforehand.

Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste product.

This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. This product is non-hazardous and therefore the New Zealand HSNO regulations regarding disposal do not apply, however other regulations may apply.

#### Container Disposal

Recycle containers if authorities permit it and facilities are available.

The product is non-hazardous, therefore, the packaging may be re-used or recycled if it has been treated to remove any residual contents of the substance. Any wash-off water from the container cleaning process should be sent to a suitable wastewater treatment plant before discharge into the environment.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

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

	ARD/RID	ADG	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>14.2 UN Proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packaging group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No	No	No	No
<b>Additional Information</b>	-	-	-	-

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

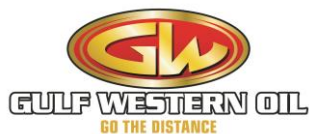
#### Poisons Schedule

Not scheduled according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

#### 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

### 16. Any Other Relevant Information



# Safety Data Sheet

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: October 2023

## Literature References

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).  
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).  
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.  
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act (1997).  
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.  
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).  
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.  
Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.  
Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.  
Dangerous Goods Emergency Act on Code List.  
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice (2017). (EPA Consolidation)  
Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.  
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

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## 17. 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 damage suffered as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

### History

This Safety Data Sheet prepared in February 2017

May 2018 – 24hr emergency contacts added.

Apr 2023 – section 14 updated, GHS7 checked.

User Title Label	User Codes
SKU	