

TREBLEX INDUSTRIAL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND SUPPLY COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: Guardian RTU
Product Code: TGHDRU
Other Names: Treblex Guardian RTU, Guardian RTU Coolant
Synonyms: Ready to Use Coolant

Uses: Helps regulate vehicle engine temperatures with anti freeze and anti boil properties, also protects cooling system from corrosion

DETAILS OF MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier Name: Treblex Industrial
Address: 1/26 Ilda Road, Canning Vale, WA, 6155
Telephone: 08 9456 5825
Website: www.treblex.com.au
Email: sales@treblex.com.au

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Business Hours: 08 9456 5825
After Hours: 0438 120 976
Poisons Information: Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766

SDS INFORMATION

CREATION DATE: June 2024
VERSION: 2.0
THIS VERSION ISSUED: June 2024 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Signal Word: Warning



Pictogram:

Hazard Statement:

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Prevention:

- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response:

- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P330 Rinse mouth.

Storage:

- P404 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN Number:	None Allocated	DG Class:	None Allocated
Packing Group:	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s):	None Allocated
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated		

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	EC Number	Content
Ethylene Glycol (1,2-Ethandiol)	107-21-1	203-473-3	>30%
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder
Corrosion Inhibitor(s)	-	-	Not Available

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

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

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

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas) Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion: For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia wide) or a doctor (at once).

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Flammability:	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.
Fire and Explosion:	Treat as per requirements for Surrounding Fires: Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage:	If spilt (bulk), use personal protective equipment as detailed in section 8. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact Emergency services where appropriate. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways. CAUTION: Spill site may be slippery. See sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.
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Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage:	Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.
Handling:	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards :

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Ethylene glycol (particulate)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Ethylene glycol (particulate)	SWA [Proposed]	--	--	--	10
Ethylene glycol (vapour)	SWA [AUS]	20	52	40	104

Biological Limits:	No biological limit values allocated.
Engineering Controls:	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear rubber or butyl or neoprene gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Viscous Green Liquid
Odour:	Slight Odour
Flammability:	Non Flammable
Flash point:	Not Relevant
Boiling point:	197°C
Melting point:	Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Not Available
pH:	7.6 to 8.5 (50% Solution)
Vapour density :	Not Available
Relative density:	1.13
Solubility (water):	Soluble
Vapour pressure:	0.0 kPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit:	Not Relevant
Lower explosion limit:	Not Relevant
Autoignition temperature:	Not Available
Decomposition temperature:	Not Available
Viscosity:	Not Available
Partition coefficient:	Not Available
Oxidising properties:	Not Available
% Volatiles:	Not Available

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid:	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. sodium hydroxide) and phosphorus pentasulphide)
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions:	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

Ingredients	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethylene Glycol (1,2-Ethandiol)	1670 mg/kg (cat); >2000mg/kg (rat)	9530 mg/kg (rabbit)	10876 mg/kg (rat)
Water	>90000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin:	Contact may result in irritation and redness. . Prolonged or repeated contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye:	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation:	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity:	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive:	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT – single exposure:	Over exposure may result in mild respiratory irritation. High level exposure may result in headache, nausea, dizziness and central nervous system (CNS) depression.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Repeated exposure to some glycols may result in kidney damage.
Aspiration:	Not classified as causing aspiration.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:	Ethylene glycol has a moderate toxicity to aquatic life on both a short term and long-term basis.
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Persistence and degradability:	In water and soil ethylene glycol is expected to degrade in several days to a week. The major degradation product is hydroxyacetaldehyde.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Ethylene glycol is not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil:	Expected to be very highly mobile in soil. Not anticipated to volatilise from moist soil or water surfaces.
Other adverse effects:	Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
Legislation:	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

UN Number:	None Allocated	DG Class:	None Allocated
Packing Group:	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s):	None Allocated
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated		

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule:	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Inventory Listing(s) :	AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information :	<p>ETHYLENE GLYCOL: Has been reported to cause teratogenic and mutagenic effects, however the doses recorded for these effects are extremely high. For example experimental rat studies by the oral route have shown that ingestion of 8.5 g/kg by pregnant rats in their 6-15 day of gestation caused teratogenic effects. This equates to the ingestion of 500 ml of ethylene glycol by a 60 kg women for similar effects to occur. Exposure at such levels is not reported in industry.</p> <p>RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.</p> <p>WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.</p>
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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted

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 the use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.

Please read all labels carefully before using this product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document
 "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (June 2023)