Wynn's Radiator Stop-Leak (R) ITW Polymers & Fluids

Chemwatch: **4847-76** Version No: **4.1.6.7** Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 01/11/2019 Print Date: 17/06/2021 S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	Wynn's Radiator Stop-Leak (R)
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Product Code: 68650
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Radiator coolant treatment.
--------------------------	-----------------------------

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW Polymers & Fluids
Address	1-9 Nina Link, Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia
Telephone	02 9757 8800
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.itwaamtech.com.au
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Chemwatch	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 1800 951 288

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification ^[1]	Not Applicable

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1303-96-4	<10	sodium borate, decahydrate
Not Available	<10	organic pulp
Not Available	<10	other non-hazardous ingredients
7732-18-5	>60	water
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 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 Contact	 If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 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. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Fire Fighting

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Eiro Eighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2)
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure	sodium borate,	Borates, tetra, sodium salts (decahydrate)	5	Not	Not	Not
Standards	decahydrate		mg/m3	Available	Available	Available
Australia Exposure	sodium borate,	Borates, tetra, sodium salts (anhydrous)	1	Not	Not	Not
Standards	decahydrate		mg/m3	Available	Available	Available
Australia Exposure	sodium borate,	Borates, tetra, sodium salts	1	Not	Not	Not
Standards	decahydrate	(pentahydrate)	mg/m3	Available	Available	Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium borate, decahydrate	6 mg/m3	190 mg/m3	1,100 mg/m3
sodium borate, decahydrate	6 mg/m3	88 mg/m3	530 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium borate, decahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 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 lenses 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Thick green opaque liquid; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.01
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	8.6	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7

See section 7

See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of pr	oduct			
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.				
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.				
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as a transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conju	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).			
Chronic	Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduce Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation the material.	Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.			
Wynn's Radiator Stop-Leak	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
(R)	Not Available	Not Available			
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
sodium borate,	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]			
uecanyurate	Oral(Mouse) LD50; 2000 mg/kg ^[2] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]				
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
water	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available			
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTEC	stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. CS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			

Wynn's Radiator Stop-Leak (R)	Oral (unspecified) LDLo: >5000 mg/kg (estimated)[Wynns]					
SODIUM BORATE, DECAHYDRATE	Oral (rat) LD50: 4500-5000 mg/kg Eyes (rabbit) (-) Mild [Orica BORAX-Europe] Reproductive effector in rats Mutagenic towards bacteria Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.					
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.					
Acute Toxicity	×	X Carcinogenicity X				
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×			
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	× STOT - Single Exposure ×				
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure X				
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×			
Legend: X – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification						

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Wynn's Radiator Stop-Leak (R)	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species V		e	Source
sodium borate, decahydrate	EC50	48h	Crustacea 1		-2135mg/l	4
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea 133		-2135mg/l	4
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	١	Value	Source
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	N 4	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 3. EPIWIN Sui ECETOC Aqua Vendor Data	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
	 Decontaminate empty containers.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
sodium borate, decahydrate	Not Available
water	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
sodium borate, decahydrate	Not Available
water	Not Available

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

sodium borate, decahydrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory Status Australia - AIIC / Australia Yes Non-Industrial Use Canada - DSL Yes Canada - NDSL No (sodium borate, decahydrate; water) China - IECSC Yes Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / Yes NLP Japan - ENCS Yes Korea - KECI Yes New Zealand - NZIoC Yes **Philippines - PICCS** Yes USA - TSCA Yes Taiwan - TCSI Yes Mexico - INSQ Yes Vietnam - NCI Yes Russia - FBEPH Yes Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory Legend: No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	07/08/2012

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.1.1.1	07/08/2012	Acute Health (swallowed), Classification, Exposure Standard, Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Handling Procedure
4.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
4.1.2.1	26/04/2021	Regulation Change
4.1.3.1	03/05/2021	Regulation Change
4.1.4.1	06/05/2021	Regulation Change
4.1.5.1	10/05/2021	Regulation Change
4.1.5.2	30/05/2021	Template Change
4.1.5.3	04/06/2021	Template Change
4.1.5.4	05/06/2021	Template Change
4.1.6.4	07/06/2021	Regulation Change
4.1.6.5	09/06/2021	Template Change
4.1.6.6	11/06/2021	Template Change
4.1.6.7	15/06/2021	Template Change

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

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List Classification committee using available literature references.

The 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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.