

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## TECTALOY MUKOWT RADIATOR FLUSH

Infosafe No.: CD03Q  
ISSUED Date : 27/06/2017  
ISSUED by: ITW AAMTECH

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

TECTALOY MUKOWT RADIATOR FLUSH

**Product Code**

TE610

**Company Name**

ITW AAMTECH (ABN 63 004 235 063)

**Address**

1-9 NINA LINK DANDENONG SOUTH  
VIC 3175 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 1800 177 989

Fax: +61 2 9725 4698; 1800 308 556

**Emergency phone number**

1800 638 556; 1800 039 008; 0800 2436 2255

**E-mail Address**

info@aamtech.com.au

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Automotive radiator flush and cleaner.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary Statement (s)**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

**Pictogram (s)**

Corrosion



**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

**Precautionary statement – Response**

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Precautionary statement – Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

**Precautionary statement – Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

**Other Information**

Classification [1]: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Serious Eye Damage Category 1

Legend:

1. Classified by ; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Information on Composition**

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow assessment.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium metasilicate	1344-09-8	<10 %
EDTA salt	Not Available	<1 %
Water	7732-18-5	>60 %

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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**Inhalation**

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Transport to hospital, or doctor.

**Ingestion**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.

Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

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.

Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

**Skin**

If skin contact occurs:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  
Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  
Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### **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.

#### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary**

Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### **Specific Methods**

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.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

,  
silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not Available

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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#### **Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages**

Slippery when spilt.

Clean up all spills immediately.

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.

#### **Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages**

Slippery when spilt.

Minor hazard.

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.

#### **Other Information**

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 (EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION) of the SDS.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Safe handling

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

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

Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient: sodium metasilicate

Material name: Silicic acid, sodium salt; (Sodium silicate)

TEEL-1: 5.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TEEL-2: 65 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TEEL-3: 390 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ingredient: sodium metasilicate

Original IDLH: Not Available

Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: EDTA salt

Original IDLH: Not Available

Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: water

Original IDLH: Not Available

Revised IDLH: Not Available

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation

that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,  
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.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Other protection

Overalls.

P.V.C. apron.

Barrier cream.

#### **Thermal Hazards**

Not Available

#### **Footwear**

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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#### **Form**

Liquid

#### **Appearance**

Yellow alkaline liquid; mixes with water.

#### **Odour**

Not Available

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not Available

#### **Boiling Point**

100°C approx.

#### **Solubility in Water**

Miscible

#### **pH**

12 (as supplied)

Not Available as a solution (1%)

#### **Vapour Pressure**

Not available.

#### **Vapour Density (Air=1)**

Not available.

#### **Evaporation Rate**

Not Available

#### **Odour Threshold**

Not Available

#### **Viscosity**

Not Available

#### **Volatile Component**

Not Available

#### **Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Not Available

**Surface tension**

Not Available

**Flash Point**

Not Applicable

**Flammability**

Not Applicable

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

Not Applicable

**Explosion Limit - Upper**

Not Applicable

**Explosion Limit - Lower**

Not Applicable

**Explosion Properties**

Not Available

**Molecular Weight**

Not Applicable

**Oxidising Properties**

Not Available

**Relative density**

1.08

**Melting/Freezing Point**

Not Available

**Other Information**

Taste: Not Available

Gas group: Not Available

VOC g/L: Not Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

**Chemical Stability**

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.

Product is considered stable.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

**Incompatible materials**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

See section 5 (FIREFIGHTING MEASURES)

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Toxicology Information**

TECTALOY MUKOWT RADIATOR FLUSH

TOXICITY

Not Available

IRRITATION  
Not Available

sodium metasilicate

TOXICITY

dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[1]

Oral (rat) LD50: 1153 mg/kgE[2]

IRRITATION

Skin (human): 250 mg/24h SEVERE

Skin (rabbit): 250 mg/24h SEVERE

water

TOXICITY

Not Available

IRRITATION

Not Available

SODIUM METASILICATE

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

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.

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.

Tectaloy Mukowt Radiator Flush & WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity: Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Ingestion**

Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

#### **Inhalation**

55455

#### **Skin**

This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

#### **Eye**

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Data available to make classification

#### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

Data available to make classification

#### **Mutagenicity**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Skin Sensitisation**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Data Not Available to make classification

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Data Not Available to make classification

**STOT-single exposure**

Data Not Available to make classification

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Data Not Available to make classification

**Aspiration Hazard**

Data Not Available to make classification

**Chronic Effects**

Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Ecological information**

Toxicity

TECTALOY MUKOWT RADIATOR FLUSH

Endpoint: Not Available

Test Duration (hr): Not Available

Species: Not Available

Value: Not Available

Source: Not Available

water

Endpoint: Not Available

Test Duration (hr): Not Available

Species: Not Available

Value: Not Available

Source: Not Available

sodium metasilicate

Endpoint: LC50

Test Duration (hr): 96

Species: Fish

Value: 1800mg/L

Source: 4

Endpoint: NOEC

Test Duration (hr): 96

Species: Fish

Value: >=1000mg/L

Source: 1

Legend: 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: water

Persistence: Water/Soil: LOW

Persistence: Air: LOW

**Mobility**

Ingredient: water

Mobility: LOW (KOC = 14.3)

**Bioaccumulative Potential**



Ingredient: water

Bioaccumulation: LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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#### Disposal considerations

Product / Packaging disposal

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### U.N. Number

None Allocated

#### UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

#### Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

#### Other 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

Source: IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk

Product name: Sodium silicate solution

Pollution Category: Y

Ship Type: 3

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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#### Regulatory information

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

SODIUM METASILICATE(1344-09-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory: Canada - NDSL

Status: Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) (sodium metasilicate; water)

National Inventory: China - IECSC

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Japan - ENCS

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Korea - KECI  
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: New Zealand - NZIoC  
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

**Poisons Schedule**

S5

**Australia (AICS)**

All ingredients are on the inventory

**Philippines (PICCS)**

All ingredients are on the inventory

**USA (TSCA)**

All ingredients are on the inventory

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**User Codes**

User Title Label	User Codes
Task #	24325
Transcription Sign Off	24325 TC 28092017

**Other Information**

Version No: 6.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Hazard Alert Code: 2

S.GHS.AUS.EN

Other means of identification: Not Available

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 SDS has been transcribed into Infosafe GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

### END OF SDS

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