AAMTECH
Automotive AfterMarket Technologies

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## TECTALOY RADIATOR STOP LEAK

Infosafe No.: CD03T
ISSUED Date : 27/06/2017
ISSUED by: APPLIED AUSTRALIA PTY LTD - AN (ITW) ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS COMPANY

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**
TECTALOY RADIATOR STOP LEAK

**Product Code**
TESL500

**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**
Radiator coolant treatment.

**Additional Information**
Emergency telephone number
Association / Organisation: Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers: 1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers: 0800 2436 2255

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

**Signal Word (s)**
NOT APPLICABLE

**Hazard Statement (s)**
Not Applicable

**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.

**Precautionary statement – Response**
Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement – Storage**
Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement – Disposal**
Not Applicable

**Other Information**
Classification: Not Applicable

Label elements
GHS label elements: Not Applicable

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Information on Composition**
Substances
See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Ingredients**

| Name | CAS | Proportion |
|---|---|---|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | >60 % |
| Sodium Borate, decahydrate | 1303-96-4 | <10 % |
| Organic pulp | Not Available | <10 % |
| Other non-hazardous ingredients | Not Available | <10 % |

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**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.

**Skin**
If skin or hair contact occurs:
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

**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 ($CO_2$)

**Decomposition Temperature**
Not Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

**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

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Occupational exposure limit values**
Control parameters
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)
INGREDIENT DATA
Source: Australia Exposure Standards
Ingredient: sodium borate, decahydrate
Material name: Borates, tetra, sodium salts (decahydrate)
TWA: 5 mg/m³
STEL: Not Available
Peak: Not Available
Notes: Not Available

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

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

EMERGENCY LIMITS
Ingredient: sodium borate, decahydrate
Material name: Sodium borate decahydrate (Borax)
TEEL-1: 6 mg/m³
TEEL-2: 190 mg/m³
TEEL-3: 1,100 mg/m³

Ingredient: sodium borate, decahydrate
Material name: Sodium borate; (Disodium tetraborate)
TEEL-1: 6 mg/m³
TEEL-2: 88 mg/m³
TEEL-3: 530 mg/m³

Ingredient: water
Original IDLH: Not Available
Revised IDLH: Not Available

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

Ingredient: organic pulp
Original IDLH: Not Available

Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: other non-hazardous ingredients
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.

**Eye 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.

**Hand Protection**
Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

**Personal Protective Equipment**
Other protection
No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
OTHERWISE:
Overalls.
Barrier cream.
Eyewash unit.

**Thermal Hazards**
Not Available

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Form**
Liquid

**Appearance**
Thick green opaque liquid; mixes with water.

**Odour**
Not Available

**Decomposition Temperature**
Not Available

**Boiling Point**
100°C

**Solubility in Water**
Miscible

**pH**
8.6 (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**
1.01

**Melting/Freezing Point**
Not Available

**Other Information**
Taste: Not Available

Gas group: Not Available

VOC g/L: Not Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**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

**Toxicology Information**
TECTALOY RADIATOR STOP LEAK
TOXICITY
Not Available
IRRITATION
Not Available

sodium borate, decahydrate
TOXICITY
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10,000 mg/kgd[2]
Oral (rat) LD50: 2660 mg/kg[2]
IRRITATION
Not Available

water
TOXICITY
Not Available
IRRITATION
Not Available

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

Tectaloy Radiator Stop Leak
Oral (unspecified) LDLo: >5000 mg/kg (estimated)[Wynns]

SODIUM BORATE, DECAHYDRATE
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.
Oral (rat) LD50: 4500-5000 mg/kg Eyes (rabbit) (-) Mild [Orica BORAX-Europe] Reproductive effector in rats Mutagenic towards bacteria

WATER
No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity: Data Not Available to make classification

**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.

**Inhalation**
Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

**Skin**
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 classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Data Not Available to make classification

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
Data Not 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**
Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecological information**
Toxicity
TECTALOY RADIATOR STOP LEAK
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 borate, decahydrate
Endpoint: LC50
Test Duration (hr): 96
Species: Fish
Value: 74mg/L
Source: 2

Endpoint: EC50
Test Duration (hr): 96
Species: Algae or other aquatic plants

Value: 15.4mg/L
Source: 4

Endpoint: NOEC
Test Duration (hr): 768
Species: Fish
Value: 0.009mg/L
Source: 2

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

**Waste Disposal**
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.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**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
Not Applicable

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SODIUM BORATE, DECAHYDRATE(1303-96-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS
Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated 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 borate, decahydrate; 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**
N/A

**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

**Other Information**
Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Hazard Alert Code: 0

S.GHS.AUS.EN

Other means of identification: Not Available

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers
Name : sodium borate, decahydrate
CAS No : 1303-96-4, 1344-90-7, 12447-40-4, 61028-24-8

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