



Hi-Tec Oil Traders Pty Ltd ABN 28 053 837 362

5 Tarlington Place Smithfield NSW 2164

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Issue Date: 15 March 2022  
Radiator Flush  
Version: 4

**Product name: Radiator Flush**

## 1. COMPANY DETAILS AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: Hi-Tec Oil Traders Pty Ltd. (ABN 28 053 837 362)

ADDRESS: PO Box 322 Castle Hill NSW 1765  
5 Tarlington Place, Smithfield NSW 2164

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1300 796 009

FAX NUMBER: (02) 9604 1611

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1300 796 009

PRODUCT NAME: Radiator Flush

OTHER NAMES: None

MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: HI8-3390

USE: Radiator flush and clean

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Refer to Product Information Sheet for additional information.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visit our website: [www.hi-tecoils.com.au](http://www.hi-tecoils.com.au)  
Email: hitecoils@hi-tecoils.com.au

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE  
DANGEROUS GOODS  
Hazard classification according to criteria of NOHSC and GHS  
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

POISON SCHEDULE: S5

ADG CLASSIFICATION: Class 8: Corrosive Substances

UN NUMBER: 1814, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION



AUSTRALIAN FAMILY OWNED SINCE 1989





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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



SIGNAL WORD(S):

**DANGER**

### GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H314: Causes skin burns and eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

PREVENTION STATEMENTS:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P234: Keep only in original container.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE STATEMENTS:

P310: Immediately call the POISON INFORMATION CENTRE on 13 11 26 or doctor/physician.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

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

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE STATEMENTS:

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL STATEMENT:

P501: If no in-house recycle or reclaim resources are suitable for this product, contact a specialist waste disposal company (see Section 13 of this SDS).



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## 3. IDENTIFICATION / COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL (mg/m3)
Potassium hydroxide,	1310-58-3	2.7	2	Peak
Alkaline salts	Various	1-3	Not set	Not set
Other non-hazardous ingredients	Secret	to 100	Not set	Not set

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

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### GENERAL INFORMATION:

You should call the POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

### INHALATION:

If irritation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. In severe cases, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 40 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this MSDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). Strongly basic ingredients tend to penetrate the skin and so need longer rinsing than other substances. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek medical attention.

### EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this MSDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

### INGESTION:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.





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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. No fire decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Aim to dilute the material with large quantities of water. If practical, contain diluted material and prevent from entering drains and water courses.
FIRE FIGHTING:	If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.
FLASH POINT:	Does not burn.
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	Does not burn.
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	Does not burn.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable – does not burn.
FLAMMABILITY CLASS:	Does not burn.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE:	<p>In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).</p> <p>Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the corrosiveness of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation.</p>
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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONT)

Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. Vinegar, citrus juice and most soft drinks may be suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING:

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

### STORAGE:

This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501** set 2008,

Industrial Eye Protection: **AS 1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS 2210**.

### SWA Exposure Limits

Potassium Hydroxide

### TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

2

### STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Peak

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.





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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT)

VENTILATION:	This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.
EYE PROTECTION:	Your eyes must be completely protected from this product by splash resistant goggles with face shield. All surrounding skin areas must be covered. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Because of the dangerous nature of this product, make sure that all skin areas are completely covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.
PROTECTIVE MATERIAL TYPES:	We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder.
RESPIRATOR:	Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION & COLOUR:	Clear liquid
ODOUR:	No odour
BOILING POINT:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa
FREEZING/MELTING POINT:	Below 0°C
VOLATILES:	Water component
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (ater vapour pressure)
VAPOUR DENSITY:	As for water
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.019-1.020
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Completely soluble in water
pH:	13 approximately (as supplied)
VOLATILITY:	No data



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT)

ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data
EVAPORATION RATE:	As for water
COEFF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION:	No data
AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	Not applicable – does not burn

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:	Most strong alkalis and bases react with inorganic and organic acids to form salts. They can also react with some metals liberating hydrogen gas. These reactions may be rapid and sometimes liberate much heat. They can also decompose many organic materials such as esters, in a reaction called hydrolysis.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Keep containers tightly closed. Handle and open containers carefully.
INCOMPATIBILITIES:	Acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.
FIRE DECOMPOSITION:	No significant quantities of decomposition products are expected at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.
POLYMERISATION:	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INHALATION

**SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:** Available data indicates that this product is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased. If liquid enters nasal passages, it will cause pain and burn nasal membranes. Patients with inhalation burns may develop acute pulmonary oedema.

**LONG TERM EXPOSURE:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

### SKIN CONTACT

**SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:** Available data indicates that this product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of pain may be minutes to hours.

**LONG TERM EXPOSURE:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.





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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### EYE CONTACT

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:

This product is corrosive to eyes. It will cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE:

No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

### INGESTION

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:

Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE:

No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.  
No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.  
No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

CLASSIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS  
INGREDIENTS:

Potassium Hydroxide  $\geq 2\%$  Conc  $< 5\%$ .  
R34: Causes burns.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill any aquatic organisms it contacts due to extreme pH.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL:

This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, we suggest that you contact a specialist disposal company to arrange disposal, but we recommend that it be neutralised in a controlled manner before disposal.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER:

1814, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

HAZCHEM CODE:

2R

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

223







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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONT)

LIMITED QUANTITIES:	ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS:	Class 8, Corrosive Substances.
PACKING GROUP:	III
PACKING METHOD:	P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 8 Corrosive Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 7 (Radioactive Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids) and 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods).

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE:	S5
PACKING & LABELLING:	Refer to Section 14
AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY STATUS:	All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Potassium hydroxide, Alkaline salts, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT:	General Manager 1300 796 009
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This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.



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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONT)

### LITERATURE REFERENCES:

- \* NOHSC: 2011 National Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets.
- \* Safe Work Australia: 2016 Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.
- \* NOHSC: 1008 Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
- \* NOHSC: 10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances.
- \* NOHSC: 1005 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
- \* NOHSC: 2007 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
- \* NOHSC: 1003 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, National Exposure Standards.
- \* NOHSC: 3008 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Guidance Note.
- \* NOHSC: 1015 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Standard.
- \* NOHSC: 2017 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Code of Practice.
- \* SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
- \* ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
- \* SDS of component materials.

### LAST CHANGE:

Supersedes document issued: 19 May 2017

Reason/s for revision: Minor editorial changes to comply with GHS requirements.

MR223051/1

END OF SDS



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