



Product Name

**Coolant Plus**

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier Name** Dyna Fuels Australia PTY LTD  
**Address** Factory 94 -38/40 Popes Road , Keysborough Vic , Australia 31783  
**Telephone** 0405749145  
**Fax**  
**Emergency** 0405749145  
**Web Site** Dynafuels.com  
**Synonym(s)** CCSCI HOAT - PRODUCT CODE  
**Use(s)** AUTOMOTIVE CORROSION INHIBITOR • COOLING SYSTEM CORROSION INHIBITOR • CORROSION INHIBITOR  
**SDS Date** 01 Jan 2019

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

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

<b>UN No.</b>	None Allocated	<b>DG Class</b>	None Allocated	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None Allocated	<b>EPG</b>	None Allocated

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	C2-H6-O2	107-21-1	<10%
WATER	H2O	7732-18-5	>60%
SODIUM TETRABORATE, ANHYDROUS	B4-O7.2Na	1330-43-4	<1%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** 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 the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

**Advice to Doctor**      Treat symptomatically

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability**      Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**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.

**Extinguishing**      Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

**Hazchem Code**      None Allocated

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

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## 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

**Storage**      Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

**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.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Ethylene glycol (vapour)	ASCC (AUS)	20	52	40	104
<b>Biological Limits</b> No biological limit allocated.	Borates, tetra, sodium salts (anhydrous)	ASCC (AUS)	--	1	--	--

**Engineering**      Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. **Controls**

**PPE**      Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**      COLOURED LIQUID      **Solubility (Water)**      SOLUBLE

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<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.01 (Approximately)
<b>pH</b>	8.5 (Approximately)	<b>% Volatiles</b>	98 % (Approximately)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	18 mm Hg @ 20°C	<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling Point</b>	100°C (Approximately)	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Melting Point</b>	0°C (Approximately)	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	AS FOR WATER		

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Material to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites) and acids (eg. nitric acid).
<b>Decomposition</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	This product has the potential to irritate mucous membranes. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Due to the low vapour pressure of this product, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. Chronic exposure to some glycols may result in liver and kidney damage.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in dizziness, nausea and headache. Due to the low vapour pressure, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use.
<b>Skin</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	ETHYLENE GLYCOL (107-21-1) LC50 (Inhalation): 10 876 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 1650 mg/kg (cat) LD50 (Skin): 9530 ug/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Ingestion): 398 mg/kg (human) TCLo (Inhalation): 10,000 mg/m3 (human - cough) TDLo (Ingestion): 5500 mg/kg (child - anaesthesia) SODIUM TETRABORATE, ANHYDROUS (1330-43-4) TDLo (Ingestion): 16750 ug/kg (rat - 30 days prior to mating)

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Environment</b>	ATMOSPHERE: Vapour phase glycols are expected to degrade fairly rapidly by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (eg half-life 32 hours for propylene glycol). Removal from air by rainfall is possible. WATER: Should degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation. SOIL: If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Leaching to groundwater may occur.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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<b>Waste Disposal</b>	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For larger amounts, contact the manufacturer for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

<b>Shipping Name</b>	None Allocated				
<b>UN No.</b>	None Allocated	<b>DG Class</b>	None Allocated	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None Allocated	<b>EPG</b>	None Allocated

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Poison Schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**AICS** All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Additional Information** 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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indices

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration. mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm

- Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. TWA/ES

- Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

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**Report Status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**SDS Date:**01 Jan 2019

**End of Report**