



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ATLANTIC ORGANIC LONG LIFE COOLANT

Version 1.2  
Supersedes

Issue Date: 20/01/2021  
Version 1.1 Dated: 09/04/2020

Issued by Atlantic Lubricants Pty. Ltd.

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/ PREPARATION AND COMPANY

**Product Name** : Atlantic Organic Long Life Coolant  
**Use** : Engine Coolant  
**Product Code** : LLG1000/ LLR1000/ LLB1000  
**Company Name** : Atlantic Lubricants Pty Ltd (ABN 67 088 335 059)  
**Address** : 40 Liverpool Street Ingleburn NSW 2565  
**Telephone/ Fax No** : Tel: (02) 9829 7555 Fax: (02) 9829 4555  
**Web** : www.atlanticoil.com  
**Emergency Telephone** : (02) 9829 7555  
Poisons Information Centre (Aust. 13 11 26)  
**Other Product Information** : (02) 8706 3240

### 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the mixture** : Classified as hazardous under GHS for Australia criteria  
**Hazard Classification** : Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4  
Eye Irritation Category 2A  
Skin Irritation Category 2  
**Signal Word** : **Warning**  
**Pictograms** :



**Hazard Statements:** **H302** Harmful if swallowed  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation  
**H315** Causes skin irritation



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## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

(Continued)

### Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention:** P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

**Response:** P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P301 + P312 If SWALLOWED: Call Poisons Information Centre (Aust. 13 11 26) or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

**Disposal:** P501 Dispose of container and used or unused contents as hazardous waste.

**Poisons Schedule** : Not Applicable

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	%(w/w)	CAS NUMBER
Monoethylene Glycol	>90%	107-21-1
2-Ethylhexanoic Acid	<2.6%	149-57-5
Sodium Hydroxide	<1%	1310-73-2
Tolytriazole	<1%	29385-43-1
Denatonium Benzoate	<0.01%	3734-33-6
Other ingredients classified as not hazardous, or at levels not requiring classification according to Safe Work Australia	Balance	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye** : If eye contact occurs:  
Remove contact lenses if present.  
Hold eye open  
Wash carefully with plenty of water for 15 minutes  
Seek medical attention

**Skin** : If skin contact occurs:  
Flush skin with water  
Wash skin with soap and water  
Remove all contaminated clothing  
Seek immediate medical attention if event of irritation



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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

(Continued)

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- Inhalation** : Remove from exposure  
Move to fresh air  
Lay patient down.  
Keep warm and rested.  
If breathing affected, clear airways. Seek immediate medical attention  
Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Perform CPR if necessary.  
Transport to hospital
- Ingestion** : For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Aust. 13 11 26) or a doctor.  
Seek immediate medical attention, urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise: INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, only if conscious. Lean patient or place on left side (head down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Wear protective gloves when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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- Extinguishing Media:** Carbon dioxide, alcohol stable foam or dry chemical powder.
- Specific Hazards** : Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.
- Fire Fighting** : Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.  
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.  
Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Fire/ Explosion Hazard** : Combustible.  
Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.  
Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.  
Product is a mobile liquid.  
Oxides of carbon are involved in combustion  
May emit poisonous and corrosive fumes.



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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Spills or Leaks** : Restrict access to area until clean-up is completed  
Wear PPE as per this SDS  
Create bund  
Absorb / contain waste, use earth, vermiculite, inert material  
Collect and seal in appropriate container  
Label the container  
Observe regulatory reporting requirements (Incident Notification)  
Protect drains from potential spills to minimise contamination.  
In the case of large spills contact the appropriate authorities.
- Disposal** : Dispose of in accordance with States, Local Government, EPA or related Regulations or Codes of Practice.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling** : Eye wash and safety shower to be available in the workplace.  
Wear PPE as per this SDS  
Compliant eyewash to be provided for external work.  
Observe good personal hygiene practices.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Do NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin  
Use only in well ventilated areas. Ensure Exposure Standard is not exceeded  
Wear respiratory protection if vapours or spray or mist is present.  
No eating or drinking in the work area.
- Storage** : Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Avoid sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.  
Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer or regulatory direction. Do not use aluminium or galvanised containers.

Provide spill kit.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Limits** :

Ingredient	Material Name	CAS-No.	Type	Value
Monoethylene Glycol	Ethylene Glycol (Vapour)	107-21-1	TWA	20 ppm, 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			STEL	40 ppm, 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ethylene Glycol Mist (Particulate)	107-21-1	TWA	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>



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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

(Continued)

- Respiratory Protection** : If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, selection. Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.
- Eye Protection** : Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles is recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Personal Eye Protection Part 1: Eye and Face Protectors for Industrial Applications.
- Hand Protection** : Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
- Body Protection** : Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron or overalls where clothing is likely to be contaminated. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.
- Engineering Controls** : Natural ventilation should be sufficient, however where vapours or mists are generated the use of a local exhaust ventilation system (drawing spray or mists away from workers breathing zone) is recommended.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	:	Green, Red or Blue Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	:	Mild
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>pH as a solution (33%)</b>	:	9.0
<b>Vapour Density</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>Flash Point</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>Ignition Temperature</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>Boiling Point</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>Specific Gravity@ 15°C</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>Kinematic Viscosity cSt @ 40°C</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>cSt @ 100°C</b>	:	Not Provided
<b>Pour Point</b>	:	Not Provided



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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	:	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	:	Will not occur.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	:	Strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	:	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
<b>Hazardous Reaction</b>	:	Hazardous reaction with strong oxidising agents.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	:	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

<b>Inhalation</b>	:	Mists or vapours may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Ingestion</b>	:	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
<b>Skin</b>	:	The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	:	May cause mild to moderate irritation. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

<b>Chronic Effects</b>	:	There is some evidence to provide a presumption that human exposure to the material may result in impaired fertility on the basis of: some evidence in animal studies of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which is not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects. There is some evidence that human exposure to the material may result in developmental toxicity. This evidence is based on animal studies where effects have been observed in the absence of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not secondary non-specific consequences of the other toxic effects.
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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(Continued)

### OTHER INFORMATION

Used coolants and inhibitors may contain harmful impurities and contaminants that can accumulate during usage. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used coolants and inhibitors must therefore be avoided.

COMPONENT	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Atlantic Organic Long Life Coolant	Not Available	Not Available
Monoethylene Glycol (MEG)	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 9530 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/1h - mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 50.1 mg/L/8 hr	Eye (rabbit): 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /3D
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4700 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 1440mg/6h-moderate
		Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 555 mg(open)-mild
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	Dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 4.5 mg severe
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2043 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): 10 mg/24h mild
		Skin (rabbit): 450 mg open mild
sodium hydroxide	Oral (rabbit) LD50: 325 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h Severe
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/24h Severe
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s rinsed-Severe
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h Severe
Tolytriazole 99.5%	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: 675 mg/kg	
Bitrex 25% (25% Denatonium benzoate in MEG)	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: 675 mg/kg	

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	:	No ecotoxicity studies have been done on this product. This product is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
<b>Persistence /Degradability Water/ Soil</b>	:	Monoethylene Glycol (MEG)	LOW (Half-life = 24 days)
<b>Mobility</b>	:	Monoethylene Glycol (MEG)	HIGH (KOC = 1)
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	:	Monoethylene Glycol (MEG)	LOW (BCF = 200)
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	:	Prevent this material from entering the environment. Do not discharge into sewer or waterways.	



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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not dispose down drains or to soil or landfill.

Dispose of waste according to state E.P.A. regulations. Use a licensed waste contractor and assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

<b>U.N. NUMBER</b>	:	None Allocated
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</b>	:	None Allocated
<b>DG CLASS</b>	:	None Allocated
<b>SUBSIDIARY HAZARD</b>	:	None Allocated
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	:	None Allocated
<b>PACKING GROUP</b>	:	None Allocated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>COUNTRY/ REGION</b>	:	AUSTRALIA
<b>INVENTORY</b>	:	AICS
<b>STATUS</b>	:	LISTED

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>REFERENCES</b>	:	AS/NZS 1715 - Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices. AS/NZS 1337 - Personal eye protection Part 1: Eye and face protectors for occupational applications. AS/NZS 2161.1 - Occupational protective gloves. AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
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### CONTACT

For information concerning details on this Safety Data Sheet contact Atlantic Technical Help Line on (02) 8706 3240. All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information and advice contained herein are accurate at the time of printing. However, Atlantic accepts no tortious or contractual liability for any loss or damages suffered as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

End of Safety Data Sheet