

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ACDelco Antifreeze coolant

Infosafe No.: LQ3YZ  
ISSUED Date: 20/11/2014  
Issued by: GM HOLDEN LTD

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

ACDelco Antifreeze coolant

Company Name

GM HOLDEN LTD

Address

191 Salmon Street Port Melbourne

Vic 3207 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 3 9647 1111

Fax: +61 3 9647 2250

Emergency phone number

Aust: 1800 638 556 NZ: 0800 154 666 (24 hours)

E-mail Address

www.holden.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Automobile radiator coolant/Engine coolant.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
GLYCOOL(R) 350	
AC DELCO ALL SEASONS ANTIFREEZE COOLANT INHIBITOR	
COOLANT L/LIFE	
COOLANT ENG	
COOLANT 1 LTR	
Toyota Anti Boil Anti Freeze	

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Classification:

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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)

Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Precautionary statement – Response

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethylene glycol	107- 21- 1	> 60 %
Denatonium benzoate	3734- 33- 6	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water.		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Treatment with ethyl alcohol is indicated if toxic ingestion is suspected or if there is metabolic acidosis following ingestion of this product. Administer ethyl alcohol sufficient to maintain blood ethyl alcohol levels of above 100 mg/dL.

4-Methylpyrazole (Fomepizole, Antizole) is also a recognized antidote for this product.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog, water spray or foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

### Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Ethylene glycol

TWA: 20 ppm (vapour)  
TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (vapour), 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (particulate)  
STEL: 40 ppm (vapour)  
STEL: 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (vapour)  
Notices: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

#### Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

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, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as neoprene or PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

Appearance

Liquid

Colour

Green

Odour

Not available

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

>150°C

Solubility in Water

Soluble in water

Specific Gravity

Not available

pH

Not available

Vapour Pressure

0.01 kPa (20°C)

Vapour Density (Air=1)

2.2

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Density

1.12 - 1.13 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20°C)

Flash Point

>116°C

Flammability

Combustible liquid

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

Reactivity

Refer to Sec 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

Toxicology Information

The available toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Ethylene glycol:

LD50 (Rat): >4,000 mg/kg

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

#### Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

#### Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

#### Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity

##### Ethylene glycol:

Sub-chronic NOAEL oral (Rat-Male,Female): 150 mg/kg/d (16 weeks)

Chronic NOAEL oral (Rat-Male,Female): 200 mg/kg/d (24 months)

Chronic NOAEL oral (Rat-Male,Female): 1500 mg/kg/d (103 weeks)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

#### Ecotoxicity

The available ecological data is given below.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available

#### Mobility

Not available

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

#### Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

#### Acute Toxicity - Fish

##### Ethylene glycol:

LD50 (Fish): >10,000 mg/L/24H

LD50 (Fish): 8050 mg/L/24H

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

#### Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

#### Transport Information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule

S5

Australia (AICS)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: November 2014

#### References

-Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice

-Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

-Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

-Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

-Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

-American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

-Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

#### User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Approval Number	5889
Approval Number	8893
Part Number	92139902

Part Number	92140054
Part Number	92140055
Part Number	92140057
Part Number	92141457
Part Number	92141458
Part Number	92142513
Part Number	ACDELCO ALL SEASONS ANTIFREEZE COOLANT INHIBITOR
Part Number	ACDELCO long life ALL SEASONS ANTIFREEZE COOLANT INHIBITOR
Part Number	HN2043
Part Number	HN2217
Part Number	PLC0003
Part Number	PLC003
Part Number	TOYOTA long life corrosion inhibitor antiboil antifreeze

---

---

## END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.