Emissions requirements have been a challenge for the industry, but New Holland engines continue to come out ahead with SCR-only technology. Tier 4B final emissions require higher combustion temperatures and cylinder pressures, but Actifull OT Extended-Life Coolant has been developed to resist deposit buildup, cylinder liner cavitation and other issues that can occur in extreme conditions. This coolant delivers maximum protection in all engines.

- Maximum engine protection from legacy to Tier 4B final (conventional nitrite coolant systems need to be flushed three times prior to fill).
- Keeps engine cool in today’s higher combustion temperatures and cylinder pressures.

**CONVENTIONAL & OAT COOLANTS**

Conventional coolant relies on inorganic inhibitors such as silicates, nitrites, and phosphates for corrosion and cavitation protection.

Organic Acid Technology (OAT) coolant relies on inhibitors such as organic acid salts for corrosion and cavitation protection.

Actifull OT coolant or OAT coolant meeting MAT 3624 specifications is mandatory for all FPT Tier 4B final engines. **NEVER mix OAT coolant with conventional coolant.** Under no circumstances should you top off a cooling system with only water. You can use a refractometer to check the concentration level. Supplemental Coolant Additives (SCA) should not be used when using Actifull OT coolant. Change the coolant solution at the change interval recommended.
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS & WARNINGS

CONVENTIONAL & OAT COOLANTS

(continued)

If the vehicle received New Holland Actifull™ OT coolant at the factory, you will find a decal near the fill point of the cooling system. The New Holland Actifull OT coolant is yellow in color.

SERVICE

Refer to the Operator’s Manual of the vehicle to determine the approved coolant type as well as the service life of the coolant. NEVER mix conventional coolant with Actifull OT coolant.

Mixing conventional coolant to an Actifull OT cooling system might lead to the following:
• Loss of stability of the corrosion inhibitor
• Cause cavitation erosion
• Gelling

Supplemental Coolant Additives (SCA) are not necessary with OAT coolant that meets the New Holland material specification MAT 3624.

You can use a refractometer to test the freeze point of OAT coolant. Follow the same principles to test the freeze point of OAT coolant as you would with conventional coolant.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

• Dependent on the date of manufacture, the cooling system might have either conventional coolant or Actifull OT coolant. Pay attention when you add the coolant. Look for the Actifull OT decal before you add or change the coolant.

• OAT coolant relies on inhibitors such as organic acid salts (potassium and sodium salts) for corrosion and cavitation protection. The organic acid salts produce a protective film on the cylinder liners. This protective film prevents cavitation erosion.

• For optimum protection, the pH value of the mixture should be between 7.0 and 9.0.

• New Holland does not recommend that you add additives for conventional cooling systems to an OAT cooling system.

• The optimum OAT coolant to water concentration is 50/50. This concentration will protect the cooling system to -37 °C (-35 °F). You can determine the OAT coolant concentration with a refractometer that can measure ethylene glycol.

• When using Actifull OT concentrate, New Holland recommends that you use distilled water or deionized water in the engine cooling system. DO NOT use hard water, softened water (salt conditioned water), or seawater in cooling systems. Minerals and salts from potable water sources can result in corrosion and deposits. Corrosion and deposits will result in a shortened engine life.

CONTACT YOUR DEALER FOR MORE INFORMATION.