

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

**Product ID:** 565829, 504266, 596344, 585117

**Product Name:** Gard Brake Fluid DOT 3

Revision Date: Apr 22, 2019

Version: 2.0

Date Printed: May 22, 2019 Supersedes Date: Jul 27, 2017

Manufacturer's Name: Martin Operating Partnership L.P.

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Product/Recommended Uses: Brake Fluid

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

# **Pictograms**







### Signal Word

Danger

### **Hazardous Statements - Health**

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

# **Precautionary Statements - General**

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.

# **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

# **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this label).
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P405 - Store locked up.

# **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

### Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)/Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HHNOC)

None.

# **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS		Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000143-2	22-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10% - 30%
0000112-3	35-6	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY]-	10% - 30%
0000112-	50-5	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	10% - 30%
0000112-3	34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	5% - 10%
0000111-4	16-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	5% - 10%
0001559-3	34-8	3,6,9,12-TETRAOXAHEXADECAN-1-OL	1% - 5%
0025322-6	88-3	POLYETHYLENE GYLCOL	1% - 5%
0009004-7	7-7	POLY(OXY-1,2-ETHANEDIYL), .ALPHABUTYLOMEGAHYDROXY-	1% - 5%
0023783-4	2-8	3,6,9,12-TETRAOXATRIDECAN-1-OL	1% - 5%
0009038-9	95-3	POLYALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER, MOLECULAR WEIGHT 4000	1% - 5%
0000111-7	77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	1% - 5%
0000111-9	90-0	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	1% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

# **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Inhalation

In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If overcome by inhalation of vapors from hot product, immediately remove from exposure to fresh air. Use oxygen if there is difficulty or irregular breathing; or artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms persist.

#### **Skin Contact**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

If material is hot, submerge injured area in cold water. If victim is severely burned, remove to a hospital immediately.

#### Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30-60 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

# Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

# **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

#### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning. Heavy flammable vapors may settle along ground level and low spots to create an invisible fire hazard. The vapors may extend to sources of ignition and flash back.

#### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray or fog may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

# **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

# **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Small/Large spill: Take up with sand or other inert materials and place into containers for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Flammable/combustible material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

#### Recommended equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin,eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains/surface waters/ groundwater. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

# **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

# **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

#### Skin protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

# Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Chemical Name	CANtppm	CANtmg	CANsppm	CANsmg	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								

Obamiaal Nama	NIOCH TW	NIOSH 1	TMA OCUA Table	00114	NIOCH CTEL	NIOCH CTEL	OCUA CI-:-	
Chemical Name	NIOSH TW		TWA OSHA Table			NIOSH STEL	OSHA Skin	
	(ppm)	(mg/m	n3) (Z1, Z2, Z3	) Carcinogen	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	designation	NIOSH
								Carcinogen

DIETHYLENE				
GLYCOL				
MONOBUTYL				
ETHER				

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10(IFV)						Hematologic,li ver & kidney eff

eff - Effects

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density 8.554 - 8.971 lb/gal

% Solids By Weight 25%

Density VOC <0.08971 lb/gal

% VOC <1%

Specific Gravity 1.025 - 1.075

Appearance Colourless to light yellow liquid

Odor Threshold N.A.
Odor Description Mild
pH 7.5-11.5

Water Solubility Soluble in water

Flammability Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C

Flash Point Symbol N.A.
Flash Point >135 °C

Viscosity 2 mm²/s @ 100°C

Lower Explosion Level N.A.
Upper Explosion Level N.A.

Vapor Pressure <0.01 mmHg

Vapor Density >1 Pour Point N.A. Melting Point N.A. Low Boiling Point 232 °C High Boiling Point 273 °C Auto Ignition Temp 310 °C Decomposition Pt N.A. **Evaporation Rate** < 0.01 Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### Stability

Stable

# **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.

# **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

# **Incompatible Materials**

Avoid contact with high concentrations of oxygen and with oxidizing materials.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Incomplete combustion may result in the formation of carbon monoxide.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be irritating to the eyes.

# Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May cause dryness and cracking.

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

# Carcinogenicity

No data available.

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No data available.

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

# **Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

# **Acute Toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Toxicity**

No Data Available.

No data available.

# Persistence and Degradability

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable.

#### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

No Data Available.

# **Mobility in Soil**

No Data Available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No Data Available.

#### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

the substance is not PBT/vPvB

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **U.S. DOT Information**

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A
Hazard class: Not Applicable
Packaging group: Not Applicable

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

# **Transport Canada**

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A
Hazard class: Not Applicable
Packaging group: Not Applicable

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

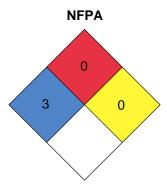
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000143-22-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10% - 30%	DSL,CERCLA
0000112-35-6	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2- METHOXYETHOXY)E THOXY]-	10% - 30%	DSL,CERCLA
0000112-50-5	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	10% - 30%	DSL,CERCLA
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	5% - 10%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	5% - 10%	DSL
0001559-34-8	3,6,9,12- TETRAOXAHEXADEC AN-1-OL	1.0% - 5%	DSL
0025322-68-3	POLYETHYLENE GYLCOL	1.0% - 5%	DSL
0009004-77-7	POLY(OXY-1,2- ETHANEDIYL), .ALPHA BUTYLOMEGA HYDROXY-	1.0% - 5%	DSL
0023783-42-8	3,6,9,12- TETRAOXATRIDECA N-1-OL	1.0% - 5%	DSL
0009038-95-3	POLYALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER, MOLECULAR WEIGHT 4000	1.0% - 5%	DSL
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	1.0% - 5%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SNAC,CERCLA
0000111-90-0	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	1.0% - 5%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA

# SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

### **Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund

Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ-Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA-Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



#### Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Apr 22, 2019

Modifications apportées à: Section 1, Section 2, Section 3, Section 4, Section 9, Section 11, Section 12, Section 14, Section 15, Section 16. Veuillez contacter le fournisseur pour plus d'informations sur l'historique des versions.

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