SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) Chemical Product and Supplier's Identification

Product ID : Brake Fluid DOT 3
Product Name : Brake Fluid DOT 3
Revision Date : 10/06/2014
Manufacturer's Name : Martin Lubricants
Address : 484 East 6th Street Smackover, AR, US, 71762
Emergency Phone : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone : 903-988-4211
Date Printed : 10/06/2014

Product/Recommended Uses: Automotive Lubricant

SECTION 2) Hazards Identification

Classification:

Eye Damage / Irritation - Category 2
UN GHS : Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 3 *
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
STOT (Repeated) - Category 2
Flammable Liquid - Category 4

Pictograms:

Signal Word:

Warning.

Hazard Statements:

Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Combustible liquid.

Precautionary Statements - General:

Read label before use.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Wash your hands thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.

Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see Section 4 First Aid Measures on this SDS).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use water,dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up.

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

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.

SECTION 3) Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0000143-22-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	18% - 24%
0000112-35-6	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY]-	10% - 21%
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	8% - 17%
0000112-60-7	TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL	6% - 12%
0025322-68-3	POLYETHYLENE GYLCOL	5% - 12%
0001559-34-8	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol	5% - 11%
0009004-74-4	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	3% - 6%
0000112-50-5	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	2% - 4%
0000112-27-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	1% - 3%
0023601-39-0	3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosane	1% - 3%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1% - 2%
0004792-15-8	PENTYAETHYLENE GLYCOL	0.1% - 2.7%
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 2.0%

SECTION 4) First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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 swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING due to aspiration hazard. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Should vomiting occur; lower head below knees to avoid aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

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 may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Special Fire-fighting Procedures:

Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

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. 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.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

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:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. 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 container retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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.

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. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol												

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	10(IFV)						

SECTION 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Properties

Density [lb/gal]	8.763
% Solids By Weight	22.408%
Density VOC	6.799
% VOC	77.592%
VOC Actual [lb/gal]	6.799
VOC Actual [g/l]	814.738
Specific Gravity	1.050
VOC Regulatory [lb/gal]	6.799
VOC Regulatory [g/l]	814.746

Appearance	Amber, clear fluid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Mild petroleum hydrocarbon odor
pH	10.4
Water Solubility	100% soluble in water
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Flame Extension	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	250 °F

Viscosity	7.63 cSt at 40°C (104°F)
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	Negligible at STP
Vapor Density	>1 at STP
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	Not determined. Expected to be >232°C (450°F)
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Negligible at STP
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.
Molecular Weight	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	100% soluble in water mmHg

SECTION 10) Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

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

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid high temperatures and product contamination.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Incomplete combustion may result in the formation of carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11) Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity:

Oral : Harmful if swallowed.

Ingestion or breathing of heated vapors and mist may result in central nervous system and adverse reproductive effects.

Exposure to liquid, vapor or mist may cause irritation to respiratory tract.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Absorption through the skin may result in central nervous system and adverse reproduuctive effects.

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:

No data available.

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.

SECTION 12) Ecological Information

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data avaliable.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

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:

Bulk Shipping Description: Brake Fluid, Hydraulic
Non-Bulk Shipping Description: Brake Fluid, Hydraulic
Identification Number: Not regulated
Hazard Classification: Emergency Response Guidebook - Guide 130

IMDG Information:

Not determined.

IATA Information:

Not determined.

SECTION 15) Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000111-46-6	2,2' -oxybisethanol	8% - 17%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	0.1% - 2.0%	DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000112-27-6	ETHANOL, 2,2'-[1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(OXY)]BIS-	1% - 3%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000112-34-5	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1% - 2%	DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000112-35-6	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY) ETHOXY]-	10% - 21%	DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0000112-50-5	Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy]-	2% - 4%	DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000112-60-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis-	6% - 12%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000143-22-6	2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy] ethanol	18% - 24%	DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,TX_ESL

0001559-34-8	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol	5% - 11%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0004792-15-8	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradecane-1,14-diol	0.1% - 2.7%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0009004-74-4	Ethylene oxide adduct of diethylene glycol monomethyl ether; Polyethylene glycol, monomethyl ether; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxy	3% - 6%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0023601-39-0	3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosane	1% - 3%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0025322-68-3	Ethanol, 2,2'-(oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)bis-	5% - 12%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL

SECTION 16) Other Information Including Information on Preparation and Revision of the SDS

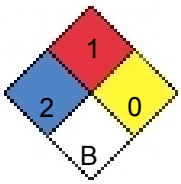
Other Information:

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

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.

HMIS



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