



SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSCAR DOT 3

BRAKE FLUID

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Issue Date: March 8, 2015

Product Name: OSCAR DOT 3 BRAKE FLUID

Synonyms: Brake Fluid

CAS Number: Mixture, see Section 3

Chemical Formula: Mixture

General Use: Brake Fluid

Manufacturer: Oscar Lubricants LLC, P O Box 7546, Ajman United Arab Emirates

EMERGENCY NUMBER : +971 6 7433354

Restrictions on Use:

FOR LABELS FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children and animals.

Read label before use.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER: Industrial use only.

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

OSHA Hazards: Target Organ Effect, Harmful by ingestion, Irritant, Teratogen, Reproductive hazard

Target Organs: Kidney, Liver, Central nervous system, Female reproductive system, Male reproductive system, Blood.

GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 5)
Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4)
Skin Irritation (Category 3)
Serious eye damage (Category 1)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)

**Signal Word: WARNING****Hazard Statements:**

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and Understood.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician immediately.
P330	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
P312	IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advise / 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	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P308 + P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

20-80% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 1
 Chronic Health Hazard
 Flammability 1
 Physical hazards 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1
 Fire: 1
 Reactivity 0

Description of Any Other Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: none known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT Name:</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>%wt. or %V</u>
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	112-35-6	5-50
Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	112-50-5	5-50
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	143-22-6	5-50
Tetrathylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	1559-34-8	5-20
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	5-20
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	112-34-5	5-20
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	5-15
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	<5
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	111-90-0	<5
Polyalkylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	9004-77-7	5-20
Polyalkylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	23783-42-8	5-20
Polyalkylene Glycols	9038-95-3	5-20
Trade Secret Inhibitor Package	Trade Secret	3

3% of the composition of this material has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURE

EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation continues or persists, get medical advice / attention.

SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and disperse vapors.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Direct water stream.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area. Do not use direct water stream to extinguish fires. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS: Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH – approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive breathing mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Use appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with spilled material. Insure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Standard work uniform. Impervious gloves. Safety glasses. Personnel should increase PPE level as deemed appropriate in any given situation.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (such as vermiculite or dry sand) and place in chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust for the cleanup.

LARGE SPILLS:

Containment: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not allow material to enter sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Contain and recover liquid when possible. Collect liquid in appropriate container. Absorb residue with an inert material (such as vermiculite or dry sand) and place in chemical waster container. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust for the cleanup.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in a cool dry, ventilated area.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Controls should be such that adequate ventilation is provided.

VENTILATION: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work place by controlling it at its source.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA / NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (e.g. cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. **Warning!** *Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye-and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with, contact lenses.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety / quick drench showers and washing facilities available in work areas.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material especially before eating, drinking or smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. Separate contaminate work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment. Discard belts and shoes that cannot be cleaned.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		USA WEEL
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	none estab.						

Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	none estab.						
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	none estab.						
Tetraethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	none estab.						
Polyethylene Glycol	none estab.	10 mg/m3					
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	none estab.						
Diethylene Glycol	none estab.	10 mg/m3					
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	none estab.	25 ppm					
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	none estab.						
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	none estab.						
Polyalkylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	none estab.						
Polyalkylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	none estab.						
Polyalkylene Glycols	none estab.						
Inhibitor Package	none estab.						

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: Yellow to amber

ODOR: Mild

FLASH POINT: >275°F (>135°C)

UPPER / LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: not available

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: not available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: not available

VAPOR PRESSURE: not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: not available

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): >1

pH: 10.0 – 11.5

RELATIVE DENSITY: 8.33 – 9.02 lb/gal

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1 AT 4 C): 1.000 – 1.070

MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT: not available

WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

OTHER SOLUBILITIES: not available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: 480°F (248.9°C), boiling range not available

EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc = 1): <0.01

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-OCTANOL/WATER: not available

VISCOSITY: not available

REFRACTIVE INDEX: not available

FORMULA WEIGHT: mixture

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: none under normal handling.

STABILITY: stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): none known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): none known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION BY-PRODUCTS: Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unknown organic compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. **CONDITIONS**

TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION): Hazardous polymerization will not occur. **HAZARDOUS**

POLYMERICATION BY-PRODUCTS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Swallowing larger amounts may cause nausea and vomiting, abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

ACUTE EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: May cause slight eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

SKIN CONTACT: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

INHALATION: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

INGESTION: Toxic or fatal if ingested. For diethylene glycol, a component of this mixture, a lethal dose can be as little as two ounces. Symptoms of diethylene glycol poisoning include severe abdominal cramping, diarrhea, vomiting, sweating, confusion, cardiac abnormalities, neurological abnormalities, infrequent urination, intoxication or CNS depression. If left untreated, product will metabolize to cause metabolic acidosis, renal failure, hyperkalemia, hyponatremia, paralysis, cardiac failure or death. Seek medical attention immediately for poisoning. If ingested, DO NOT wait for symptoms to develop before getting treatment.

TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS: Product is toxic to kidneys, liver, central nervous system and heart. Metabolic products of diethylene glycol produce acidosis and organ toxicity effects.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: May cause dryness or defatting of the skin, dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Various skin conditions.

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

ORAL LD50 (rat): 11,842 mg/kg **DERMAL LD50 (rabbit):** 7,441 mg/kg **INHALATION LC50 (state animal):** data unavailable

Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether

ORAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable
DERMAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable
INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Tetraethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether ORAL

LD50 (rat): 5,300 mg/kg **DERMAL LD50 (rabbit):** 3,505 mg/kg
INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Polyethylene Glycol

ORAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable
DERMAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable
INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether ORAL

LD50 (rat): 5,660 mg/kg **DERMAL LD50 (rabbit):** 2,700 mg/kg
INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Diethylene Glycol

ORAL LD50 (rat): 12,565 mg/kg **DERMAL LD50 (rabbit):** 11,890 mg/kg
INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether ORAL

LD50 (rat): >7,000 mg/kg **DERMAL**

LD50 (rabbit): >20,400 mg/kg

INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether ORAL

LD50 (rat): 10,502 mg/kg **DERMAL**

LD50 (rabbit): 9,143 mg/kg

INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Polyalkylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

ORAL LD50 (rat): >2,000 mg/kg

DERMAL LD50 (rat): >2,000 mg/kg

INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Polyalkylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

ORAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable

DERMAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable

INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

Polyalkylene Glycols

ORAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable

DERMAL LD50 (state animal): data unavailable

INHALATION LC50 (state animal): data unavailable

LISTED CARCINOGEN:

NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM REPORT ON CARCINOGENS: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

IARC LISTED AS POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA LISTED AS POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DATA FROM TOXICITY TESTS ON AQUATIC AND/OR TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:

Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether: data unavailable

Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: data unavailable

Tetraethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: data unavailable

Polyethylene Glycol

Fish: LC50 – Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) <500 mg/l

Daphnia: data unavailable

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

Fish: LC50 – Lepomis macrochirus – 1,300 mg/l – 96h

LC50 – Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) – >1,000 mg/l – 48h

Daphnia: data unavailable

Diethylene Glycol

Fish: LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) – 75,200 mg/l – 96h

LC50 – Carassius auratus (goldfish) – 5,000 mg/l – 24h

Daphnia: EC50 – Daphnia magna (Water flea) - >10,000 mg/l – 24h

Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Fish: LC50 – Lepomis macrochirus – 7,500 mg/l – 96h

Daphnia: data unavailable

Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether

Fish: LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) – 9,650 mg/l – 96h

Daphnia: EC50 – Daphnia magna (Water flea) - >3,340 mg/l – 24h

Polyalkylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: data unavailable

Polyalkylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether: data unavailable

Polyalkylene Glycols: data unavailable

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: data unavailable for mixture

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: data unavailable for mixture

POTENTIAL TO MOVE FROM SOIL TO GROUNDWATER: data unavailable for mixture

OTHER ADVERS ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: data unavailable for mixture

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

CONTAINERS TO USE: No specific recommendations

RECOMMENDED DISPOSAL METHODS: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of in an approved waste facility in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local requirements.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES THAT MAY AFFECT DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES:

No specific information available.

WHENEVER POSSIBLE, MATERIAL SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ENTER SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL OR INCINERATION ACTIVITIES: No specific information available.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (49 CFR 172.101)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: DOT 3 Brake Fluid

DOT Non-Bulk: Not Regulated

DOT Bulk: Not Regulated

IATA

Not Dangerous Goods

IMDG

Not Dangerous Goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): all components are listed on the TSCA Inventory

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT): None. However, this product contains various ethylene glycols and glycol ethers which are each included as a broad category on the CERCLA Hazardous Substances list.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT): No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Immediate Hazard: yes / no

Delayed Hazard: yes / no

Fire Hazard: yes / no

Pressure Hazard: yes / no

Reactivity Hazard: yes / no

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy) ethanol

CAS Number: 111-90-0

2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethanol

CAS Number: 111-77-3

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol

CAS Number: 112-34-5

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA): None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA): None of the chemicals in the product are listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts:

2-(2-Methoxyethoxy) ethanol CAS Number: 111-77-3

New Jersey:

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS Number: 143-22-6
Polyethylene glycol CAS Number: 25322-68-3
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol CAS Number: 112-34-5
Diethylene glycol CAS Number: 111-46-6
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy) ethanol CAS Number: 111-77-3
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy) ethanol CAS Number: 111-90-0

Pennsylvania:

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS Number: 143-22-6
Polyethylene glycol CAS Number: 25322-68-3
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol CAS Number: 112-34-5
Diethylene glycol CAS Number: 111-46-6
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy) ethanol CAS Number: 111-77-3
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy) ethanol CAS Number: 111-90-0

INTERNAL REGULATIONS:

Persistent Organic Pollutants (United Nations): not listed

Initial List of Prior Informed Consent Chemicals (United Nations): not listed

Ozone Depleting Substances (Montreal Protocol): not listed

Greenhouse Gases (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change): not listed

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES: All components are listed.

CANADA: DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST: All components are listed.

CANADA WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS):
D2B - Toxic Material at >1%.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TOXICS LIST: None of the components of this mixture are listed.

EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES: This material contains components not listed on the EINECS Inventory: Polyalkylene glycols, CAS Number 9038-95-3.

NEW ZEALAND: All components are listed.

PHILLIPPINE INVENTORY OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES: All components are listed.