
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 **Date Printed:** Apr 23, 2019
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Jul 27, 2017
Manufacturer's Name: Martin Operating Partnership L.P.
Address: P.O. Box 191, Kilgore, TX, US, 75663
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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.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000143-22-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	5% - 50%
0000112-35-6	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY]-	5% - 50%
0000112-50-5	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	5% - 50%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	5% - 20%
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	5% - 15%
0001559-34-8	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol	5% - 20%
0025322-68-3	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	5% - 20%
0009004-77-7	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-butyl-.omega.-hydroxy-	5% - 20%
0023783-42-8	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatridecan-1-ol	5% - 20%
0009038-95-3	POLYALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER, MOLECULAR WEIGHT 4000	5% - 20%
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.0% - 5%
0000111-90-0	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	0.0% - 5%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

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.

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.
 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

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

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	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER					10(IFV)			

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL			Hematologic, liver & kidney

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
<hr/>	
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 mm ² /s @ 100°C
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	<0.01 mmHg
Vapor Density	>1
Freezing 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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

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 or Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May cause dryness and cracking.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

No Data Available

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.

Harmful if swallowed

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No Data Available.

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability

No Data Available.

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.

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

IMDG Information

UN number: Not Regulated

Proper shipping name: N/A

Hazard class: Not Applicable

Packaging group: Not Applicable

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN number: Not Regulated

Hazard class: Not Applicable

Packaging group: Not Applicable

Proper shipping name: N/A

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000143-22-6	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	5% - 50%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000112-35-6	ETHANOL, 2-[2-(2- METHOXYETHOXY)E THOXY]-	5% - 50%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000112-50-5	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	5% - 50%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	5% - 20%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL,ACGIH
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	5% - 15%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0001559-34-8	3,6,9,12- Tetraoxahexadecan-1- ol	5% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0025322-68-3	POLYETHYLENE GYLCOL	5% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0009004-77-7	Poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), .alpha.- butyl-.omega.-hydroxy-	5% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0023783-42-8	3,6,9,12- Tetraoxatridecan-1-ol	5% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0009038-95-3	POLYALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER, MOLECULAR WEIGHT 4000	5% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000111-77-3	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.0% - 5%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000111-90-0	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	0.0% - 5%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL

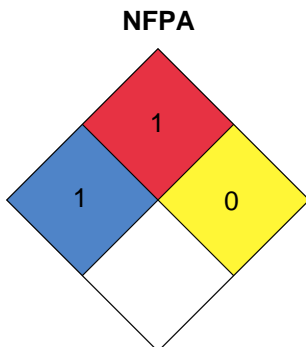
SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

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

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.



Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Apr 22, 2019
First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

This SDS is prepared to comply with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as prescribed by the United States (US) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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