

# SDS800 PRESTONE® DOT 5.1 BRAKE FLUID Date Prepared: 07/22/2020

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Product And Company Identification

SDS ID:	SDS 800
PRODUCT NAME:	Prestone® DOT 5.1 Brake Fluid
PRODUCT NUMBER:	AS820-6
FORMULA NUMBER:	DBF565, PN2811-46

MANUFACTURER:	CANADIAN OFFICE:
Prestone Products	Prestone Canada
Corporation	33 MacIntosh Blvd.
69 Eagle Rd.	Concord, ON L4K 4L5
Danbury, CT 06810	

MEXICO OFFICE: ASG Operations Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V. Carretera Mexico Cuautitlan, Kilometro 31.5, Nave Industrial 5, Loma Bonita, Cuautitlan, Mexico, 54800

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION PHONE NUMBER: (888)269-0750 (in the US and Canada) 01-800-715-4135 (in Mexico) TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (Chemical Spills and Transport Accidents only): CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (in the US and Canada) +1 703 741-5970 (outside the US and Canada)

PRODUCT USE: Automobile brake fluid – consumer product RESTRICTIONS ON USE: None identified

# 2. Hazards Identification

# **GHS/HAZCOM 2012 Classification:**

Health	Physical
Toxic to Reproduction Category 2	Not Hazardous

Label Elements





### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether borate ester	30989-05-0	>40-<70%
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	>15-<50%
Tetraethylene glycol monomethyl ether	23783-42-8	1-<5%
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	0.1-<1%
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	0.1-<1%
Di-t-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	0.1-<1%

The exact concentrations are a trade secret.

### 4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air if effects occur and seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash all affected and exposed areas with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness develops or persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eye with large amounts of water using a steady stream for several minutes. Seek medical attention if eye irritation persists.

INGESTION: If swallowed, get medical advice by calling a Poison Control Center or hospital emergency room. If advice is not available, take victim and product container to the nearest emergency treatment center or hospital. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS: Eye contact may cause irritation. May cause mild skin irritation. Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT, IF NEEDED: Seek medical attention if large amounts are ingested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and clinical condition of the patient.

# **5. Firefighting Measures**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water. Do not use straight water stream – may spread fire.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: A solid stream of water or foam directed into hot, burning liquid can cause frothing. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHERS: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

# 6: Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (See Section 8).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT/CLEANUP: Collect with absorbent material and place in appropriate, labeled container for disposal.



# 7. Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use.

Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without any obvious ignition sources. Spills of this product on hot, fibrous insulation may result in spontaneous combustion.

Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, drill, etc. containers, even empty. Do not reuse empty containers unless properly cleaned.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry area.

NFPA CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether borate	None Established
ether	
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	None Established
Tetraethylene glycol monomethyl ether	None Established
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	None Established
Monoethanolamine	2 ppm TWA 6 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV
	3 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
Di-t-butyl-p-cresol	2 mg/m3 (inhalable fraction and vapor) TWA ACGIH TLV

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General ventilation should be adequate for normal use. For operations where the product is heated or misted and exposures may be excessive, mechanical ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to minimize exposure.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None under normal use conditions. For operations where exposures may be excessive, a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and a dust/mist prefilter or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves such as butyl rubber, neoprene natural rubber or PVC gloves are recommended if needed to avoid prolonged/repeated skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles are recommended to avoid eye contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/CLOTHING: Protective clothing if needed to avoid prolonged/repeated skin contact. Suitable washing and eye flushing facilities should be available in the work area. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered or dry cleaned before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties				
APPEARANCE:	Yellow liquid	ODOR:	Mild	



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ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not determined	pH:	7.5
MELTING/FREEZING	-58°F (-50°C)	BOILING POINT/RANGE:	519°F (270.6°C)
POINT:			
FLASH POINT:	>216°F (102.2°C) CC	EVAPORATION RATE:	Not determined
		(Butyl Acetate $= 1$ )	
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID,	Not Applicable	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	LEL: Not determined
GAS)			UEL: Not determined
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not determined	VAPOR DENSITY:	Not determined
<b>RELATIVE DENSITY:</b>	1.069	SOLUBILITIES	Water: 100%
PARTITION COEFFICIENT	Not determined	AUTOIGNITION	Not determined
(n-octanol/water)		TEMPERATURE:	
DECOMPOSITION	Not determined	VISCOSITY:	Not determined
TEMPERATURE:			

### **10. Stability and Reactivity**

**REACTIVITY:** Normally unreactive.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Product may oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during composition can cause pressure in closed systems.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents, acids and strong alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition will product carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, alcohols, organic acids.

#### 11. Toxicological Information

### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

#### **ACUTE HAZARDS:**

INHALATION: None expected from short term exposures at ambient temperatures. At elevated temperatures, product may cause respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause mild irritation with redness and discomfort. Prolonged contact may cause defatting or drying of the skin.

EYE CONTACT: May cause slight irritation with tearing, blurred vision.

INGESTION: Ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product may possibly lead to irritation and dermatitis.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: In animals, diethylene glycol methyl ether is slightly toxic to the fetus at doses nontoxic to the mother following skin contact; birth defects have only been seen following high oral doses.

CARCINOGENICITY LISTING: None of the components is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA.

# ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES:



# Calculated ATE for product: LD50: Oral >2000 mg/kg; Dermal >2000 mg/kg

Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether borate ether	LD50: Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50: Skin Rat >2000 mg/kg LD50: Oral Rat 10,500 mg/kg
Tetraethylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50: Skin Rabbit: 7100 mg/kg LD50: Oral Rat >10,500 mg/kg
Terraeuryrene grycor monomeuryr erier	LD50: Skin Rabbit: 7100 mg/kg
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50: Oral mouse 7128 mg/kg
	LC0 Inhalation rat >1.2 mg/L/6 hr (maximum vapor concentration) LD50: Skin Rabbit 9404 mg/kg
Monoethanolamine	LD50 Oral Rat 1089 mg/kg
	LD50 Skin Rat 2504 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation rat >1.48 mg/L/4 hr (no deaths)
Di-t-butyl—p-cresol	LD50 oral rat >6000 mg/kg
	LD50 Skin Rat >2000 mg/kg

### **12. Ecological Information**

# ECOTOXICITY:

Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether borate ether	LC50: oncorhynchus mykiss 590 mg/L/96 hr. EC50: Daphnia magna >1000 mg/L /48 hr. ErC50 algae 430 mg/L/96 hr.
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50: danio rerio $>5,000 \text{ mg/L/96 hr.}$ EC50: Daphnia magna $>500 \text{ mg/L/48 hr.}$ ErC50 algae $>500 \text{ mg/L/96 hr.}$
Tetraethylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50: danio rerio $>10,000 \text{ mg/L/96 hr.}$ EC50: Daphnia magna $>10,000 \text{ mg/L/48 hr.}$
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	ErC50 algae >500 mg/L/72 hr. LC50: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) 5741 mg/L/ 96 hr EC50 Daphnia magna 1192 mg/L/ 48 hr
Monoethanolamine	EbC50 algae >1000 mg/L/96 hr. LC50: danio rerio 349 mg/L/96 hr. EC50: Daphnia magna 65 mg/L /48 hr.
Di-t-butyl—p-cresol	ErC50 algae 2.5 mg/L/72 hr. LC50: danio rerio>0.57 mg/L/96 hr. EC50: Daphnia magna 0.48 mg/L /48 hr. ErC50 algae >0.4 mg/L/72 hr.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: This product may not be biodegradable.

# **BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:**

The potential for bioaccumulation is low based on an assessment of the components.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available for the product.

# OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: None known

# **13. Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of product in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.



### 14. Transport Information

# U.S. DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

DOT MARINE POLLUTANTS: This product does not contain Marine Pollutants as defined in 49 CFR 171.8.

IMDG CODE SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

CANADIAN TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not Regulated

### 15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA 311/312 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Refer to Section 2 for OSHA GHS Classification.

EPA SARA 313: This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	>15-<70%
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	<1%

PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE: This product is not known to contain or to have been manufactured with ozone depleting substances as defined in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A.

CERCLA SECTION 103: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product can expose you to chemicals including N,N-Diethanolamine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 2-Methoxyethanol and Ethylene glycol which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT: All of the components are listed on or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

AUSTRALIA: All of the components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

JAPAN: All of the components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (MITI) List.

KOREA: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Korean Existing Chemical List (KECL).

CHINA: All of the components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China (IECSC).

NEW ZEALAND: This product is compliant with the New Zealand HSNO regulations.

TAIWAN: All of the components are listed on the Taiwan Inventory.

### 16. Other Information

NFPA Rating: Fire: 1

Health: 1

Instability: 0



**REVISION SUMMARY: Updated Section 15.** 

SDS Date of Preparation/Revision: July 22, 2020

This SDS is directed to professional users and bulk handlers of the product. Consumer products are labeled in accordance with Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations.

While Prestone Products Corporation believes that the data contained herein are factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results of tests conducted, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Prestone Products Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.