

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation

JURID Brake Fluid

of the mixture

Registration number

Synonyms DOT 3 – All grades, DOT 4 - grades with Wet Boiling Points < 165 °C.

Issue date 11-November-2020

Version number 01
Revision date Supersedes date -

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Hydraulic fluid in automotive brake/clutch system.

Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier

Company name Federal-Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA byba

Address: Prins Boudewijnlaan 5

B-2550 Kontich

Belgium

Contact person: Mario Garelli – Product Manager Braking Products EMEA

E-mail: mario.garelli@driv.com

Telephone: +39 045 8281 354

1.4. Emergency Telephone: INFOTRAC: 001-352-323-3500

Belgium Poison Center (Centre Antipoison): +32 070 245 245

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 H319 - Causes serious eye

irritation.

Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361d - Suspected of damaging

the unborn child.

Hazard summary Causes serious eye irritation. Possible reproductive hazard.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Tris[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy]ethyl] orthoborate

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Storage None.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether	20 - 29.9	143-22-6 205-592-6	01-2119475107-38	603-183-00-0	
Classification	: Eye Dam.	1;H318			
Diethylene glycol	15 - 24	111-46-6 203-872-2	01-2119457857-21	603-140-00-6	
Classification	: Acute Tox.	4;H302			
Tris[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy]ethyl] orthoborate	5 - 20	30989-05-0 250-418-4	01-2119462824-33	-	
Classification	: Repr. 2;H3	61			
Butyl Polyglycol	5 - 10	9004-77-7 500-012-0	01-2119475115-41	-	
Classification	: Eye Dam.	1;H318			
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	0 - < 3	112-34-5 203-961-6	01-2119475104-44	603-096-00-8	#
Classification	: Eye Irrit. 2	H319			
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	0 - < 3	111-77-3 203-906-6	01-2119475100-52	603-107-00-6	#
Classification	: Repr. 2;H3	61d			

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Community workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in

percent by volume. The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention

if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if

irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water, if person is conscious.

Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Defats the skin. Central nervous system. May cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

 $\label{thm:equivalence} \mbox{Headaches, dizziness and nausea.}$

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn when fighting chemical fires. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions

indicated in the workplace.

Special fire fighting

procedures

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. The product is soluble in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other

sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. See Section 8 for personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Store between 15°C - 30°C (60°F -86°F). Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s) Hydraulic fluid in automotive brake/clutch system.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Туре	Value	
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-34-5)	STEL	101.2 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	67.5 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 111-77-3)	TWA	50.1 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)	TWA	101 mg/m3	
		23 ppm	

EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU

Components	Туре	Value	
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-34-5)	STEL	101.2 mg/m3	
		15 ppm	
	TWA	67.5 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 111-77-3)	TWA	50.1 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

procedures

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

General Population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-34-5)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	50 mg/kg bw/day	40	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	40.5 mg/m3		respiratory tract irritation
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	40	Repeated dose toxicity
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	60.7 mg/m3		respiratory tract irritation
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 111-77-3)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	1.33 mg/kg bw/day	30	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	30.1 mg/m3		
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	120	Repeated dose toxicity
Butyl Polyglycol (CAS 9004-77-7)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	160 mg/kg bw/day	40	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	149 mg/m3	10	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	16 mg/kg bw/day	40	Repeated dose toxicity
Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	12 mg/m3	10	respiratory tract irritation
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	21 mg/kg bw/day	210	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	12 mg/m3		respiratory tract irritation
Friethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS 143-	22-6)		
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	125 mg/kg/day	40	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	117 mg/m3	10	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	12.5 mg/kg/day	40	Repeated dose toxicity
Tris[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy]ethyl] orth	oborate (CAS 30989-05-0)		
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	60	developmental toxicity / teratogenicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	7.2 mg/m3	25	3
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	60	developmental toxicity /
			teratogenicity
<u>Vorkers</u>			
Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-34-5)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	24	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	67.5 mg/m3		respiratory tract irritation
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	101.2 mg/m3		respiratory tract irritation
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 111-77-3)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	2.22 mg/kg bw/day	18	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	50.1 mg/m3		
Butyl Polyglycol (CAS 9004-77-7)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	265 mg/kg bw/day	24	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	245 mg/m3	6	Repeated dose toxicity
Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	60 mg/m3	2	respiratory tract irritation
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	43 mg/kg bw/day	105	Repeated dose toxicity
Friethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS 143-	·		•
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	208 mg/kg/day	24	Repeated dose toxicity
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Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	195 mg/m3	6	Repeated dose toxicity
Tris[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy]ethyl] or	hoborate (CAS 30989-05-0)		
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	30	developmental toxicity / teratogenicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	29.1 mg/m3	12.5	developmental toxicity / teratogenicity

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-3	34-5)		
Freshwater	1.1 mg/l	1000	
Marine water	0.11 mg/l	10000	
Secondary poisoning	56 mg/kg	90	Oral
Sediment (freshwater)	4.4 mg/kg		
Sediment (marine water)	0.44 mg/kg		
Soil	0.32 mg/kg		
STP	200 mg/l	10	
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 111	-77-3)		
Freshwater	, 12 mg/l	100	
Intermittent releases	12 mg/l	.00	
Marine water	1.2 mg/l	1000	
Secondary poisoning	0.09 g/kg	200	Oral
Sediment (freshwater)	44.4 mg/kg	200	o.a.
Sediment (marine water)	0.44 mg/kg		
Soil	2.1 mg/kg		
STP	10000 mg/l	1	
Butyl Polyglycol (CAS 9004-77-7)		·	
Freshwater	4.5 mg/l	100	
Marine water	0.31 mg/l	1000	
Secondary poisoning	111 mg/kg	90	Oral
Sediment (freshwater)	6.6 mg/kg	1000	Orai
Sediment (marine water)	0.66 mg/kg	10000	
Soil	1.32 mg/kg	10000	
STP	500 mg/l	10	
Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)	555 Mg/		
Freshwater	10 mg/l	10	
Intermittent releases	10 mg/l	10	
Marine water	1 mg/l	100	
Sediment (freshwater)	20.9 mg/kg	100	
	2.09 mg/kg		
Sediment (marine water) Soil	1.53 mg/kg		
STP	1.55 mg/kg 199.5 mg/l	10	
	· ·	10	
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CA	·	50	
Freshwater	2 mg/l	50	
Intermittent releases	8.4 mg/l	500	
Marine water	0.2 mg/l	500	0.1
Secondary poisoning	111 mg/kg	90	Oral
Sediment (freshwater)	7.7 mg/kg		
Sediment (marine water)	0.77 mg/kg		
Soil	0.47 mg/kg	40	
STP	200 mg/l	10	
Tris[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethoxy]eth	• •	•	
Freshwater	0.211 mg/l	1000	
Intermittent releases	2.112 mg/l	40000	
Marine water	0.021 mg/l	10000	
Sediment (freshwater)	0.76 mg/kg		
Sediment (marine water)	0.076 mg/kg		
Soil	0.028 mg/kg		
STP	100 mg/l	10	
osure guidelines			

Exposure guidelines

UK EH40 WEL: Skin designation

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

Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

SDS UK JURID Brake Fluid 5/10 Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in

discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Use eye protection conforming to EN 166.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant gloves. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Full contact: Glove material: - Hand protection

Butyl rubber. Use gloves with breakthrough time of >480 minutes minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.3 mm. Nitrile. Use gloves with breakthrough time of > 480 minutes. Minimum glove

thickness 0.2 mm.

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. - Other

In case of inadequate ventilation or when the product is heated, use suitable respiratory equipment Respiratory protection

with gas filter (type A2).

When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns. Thermal hazards

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material Hygiene measures

> and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

Environmental exposure

controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases. Emissions from ventilation or work

process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of

environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the

process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. Physical state Liquid. **Form**

Colour Colourless to amber.

Odour Mild

Not available. **Odour threshold** 7 - 10.5

Melting point/freezing point < -50 °C (< -58 °F) > 205 °C (> 401 °F) Initial boiling point and boiling

range

> 100.0 °C (> 212.0 °F) Flash point 0.01 (Butyl acetate = 100) **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

1 mhar Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available. Relative density 1.01 - 1.06

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water. Miscible with: Ethanol.

Partition coefficient < 2

(n-octanol/water)

> 280 °C (> 536 °F) **Auto-ignition temperature** 300 °C (572 °F) **Decomposition temperature**

Viscosity 5 - 10 cSt @ (20°C) Approximate

Explosive properties Not explosive. Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information No relevant additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Stable under normal temperature conditions. Glycol Ethers can form peroxides on storage - do not 10.2. Chemical stability

distil to dryness.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not occur.

Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials. 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Strong oxidizers, strong acids, and strong bases. Strong reducing agents. 10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. General information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Glycol does not easily form a vapour at normal temperatures. Therefore, it must be heated or

misted before inhalation exposure can occur.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause dermatitis.

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Ingestion

Symptoms Severe eye irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.

Defats the skin. Central nervous system. May cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

Headaches, dizziness and nausea.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Product Species		Test Results
JURID Brake Fluid (CAS N	flixture)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Rat Components **Species Test Results**

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-34-5)

Acute **Dermal**

LD50 Rabbit 2700 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 4500 mg/kg

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

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 8980 ml/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 6700 ml/kg

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS 143-22-6)

Acute

Dermal

Rabbit LD50 3540 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 5300 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Causes serious eye irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Aspiration hazard**

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

Other information Glycol ethers: Some glycol ethers cause adverse effects in animals that include the reproductive

system, offspring, blood, kidney and liver.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components **Species Test Results**

Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)

• •	•		
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Algae	6500 - 13000 mg/l, 96 hours
	NOEC	Algae	100 mg/l, 72 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Aquatic Invertebrates	100000 mg/l, 24 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	7520 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	EC50	Aquatic Invertebrates	33911 mg/kg/D, 21 days
	NOEC	Aquatic Invertebrates	8590 - 24000 mg/l, 7 days
			7500 - 15000 mg/l, 21 days
Fish	NOEC	Fish	15380 - 32000 mg/l, 7 days

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS 143-22-6)

Aquatic

Acute

Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas 2400 mg/l, 96 hours

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Expected to be readily biodegradable. (OECD 302B).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log Kow)

JURID Brake Fluid < 2 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-34-5) 0.56 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 111-77-3) -1.18 Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS 143-22-6) 0.02

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

This product is water soluble and may disperse in soil.

Mobility in general

The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must

be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

EU waste code 16 01 13*

The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special precautionsDispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS 112-34-5)

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

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Not listed.

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP

Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as

According to Directive 92/85/EEC as amended, pregnant women should not work with the product,

if there is the least risk of exposure.

Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland

Waterways.

IATA: International Air Transport Association. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration. HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

ECHA: European Chemical Agency.

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under

Sections 2 to 15

Training information

References

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

This SDS contains revisions in the following section(s):

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Further information UFI: C300-D0AQ-400U-2MRM, Grade: DOT 3

UFI: PE00-E039-C00U-Q02V, Grade: DOT 4 - 230

Disclaimer

The information provided on this data sheet was abstracted from supplier safety data sheets and standard references in occupational health and toxicology. Federal-Mogul makes no

This safety data sheet contains revisions in the following section(s): 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15,

representation or warranty with respect to the information obtained from such references. The information is however, as of the date provided, true and accurate to the best of Federal-Mogul's knowledge, and should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to

safeguard workers and the environment.