Compliant SDS for GHS: HazCom 2012 / United States; WHMIS 2015 / Canada

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AMSOIL Dominator® DOT 4 Synthetic Racing Brake Fluid

Date : 01/01/2017
Version : 2

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : AMSOIL Dominator® DOT 4 Synthetic Racing Brake Fluid

Code : BFR

Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses : Brake fluid.

Manufacturer : AMSOIL INC.
One AMSOIL Center
Superior, WI 54880
Tel: +1 715-392-7101

Initial Supplier (Canada) : AMSOIL INC.
Bordner, Ladner, Gervais
Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W
Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4
Tel: +1 416-367-6547

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300;
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)
(24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Physical hazards not otherwise classified (PHNOC) : None known.

Health hazards not otherwise classified (HHNOC) : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : BFR

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Aminoethanol	1 - 5	141-43-5
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	0.1 - 1	128-37-0
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	0.1 - 1	111-77-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Avoid contact with used product. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

United States

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Aminoethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Aminoethanol	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).** 8 hrs OEL: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 3 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).** TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).** TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada).** STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colorless to amber.
Odor	:	Mild.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	7.2
Melting point	:	<-59°C (<-74.2°F)
Boiling point	:	307°C (584.6°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 212.7°C (414.9°F)
Evaporation rate	:	0.01 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	<0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	10 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	1.08
Solubility	:	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	310°C (590°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic: 0.027 cm^2/s (2.7 cSt) (100°C) Kinematic: 0.01725 cm^2/s (1.725 cSt) (40°C)
Volatility	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong acids, strong base and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	890 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	-	3	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	74074.1 mg/kg 740.7 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	Acute EC50 1440 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute EC50 >930 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7500000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-Aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	5.1	330 to 1800	high
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-0.47	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : There is no data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

AERG : Not applicable

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Aminoethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA 313

No products were found.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethanediol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
2-Methoxyethanol	No.	Yes.	No.	63 µg/day (ingestion)
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 01/01/2017

Date of previous issue : 08/15/2016

Version : 2

Prepared by : AMSOIL INC.

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.