

Material Safety Data Sheet TRU GRIT AC-26 Brake Fluid DOT 3

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME

AC - 26 (TRU GRIT AC-26 BRAKE FLUID DOT 3)

PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturer's directions.
Automotive industry brake fluid.

SUPPLIER

Company:

ONSHORE OILS PTY LTD

Address:

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Hemmant
QLD, 4174
Australia

Telephone: +61 7 3348 8388

Fax: +61 7 3390 7455

www.onshoreoils.com.au

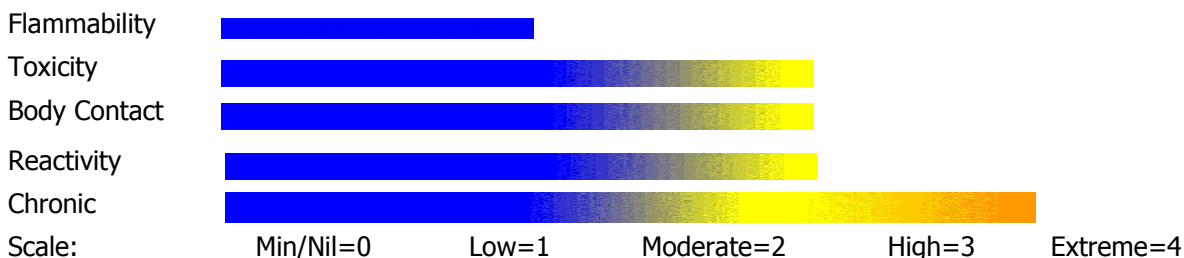
Section 2 - Hazards Identification

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



RISK

- May form explosive peroxides
- Danger of cumulative effects
- Skin contact and/or ingestion may

Safety

- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
- Avoid contact with skin
- Avoid contact with eyes

- produce health damage*
- May produce discomfort of the eyes and respiratory tract*
- May be harmful to the foetus/embryo*
- Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking
- *(Limited Evidence)
- Wear eye/face protection
- Handle and open container with care
- Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre

Section 3 - Composition /Information on Ingredients

NAME	CAS RN	%
Polyglycol ether derivative		>60
Corrosion inhibitor		1-9
Antioxidant (CAS 82989 – 54 – 9)		<1

Section 4- First Aid Measures

SWALLOWED

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Alcohol stable foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
 - Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
 - May emit poisonous fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM

None

Personal Protective Equipment

Chemical splash suit.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.

MAJOR SPILLS

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation
 - Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
 - Use in a well-ventilated area.
 - Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

- Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in an upright position.
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/personal Protection

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STWL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m ³	TWA F/CC	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	diethylene glycol (2, 2' - Oxybis[ethanol])	23	100						

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- triethylene glycol monomethyl ether: CAS:112- 35- 6
- triethylene glycol: CAS:112- 27- 6
- triethylene glycol monobutyl ether: CAS:143- 22- 6

PERSONAL PROTECTION



RESPIRATOR

•Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

- Frequency and duration of contact,
- Chemical resistance of glove material,
- Glove thickness and
- Dexterity.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed

Engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE

Green liquid with a slight odour; miscible with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	-40	Viscosity	5cPsSt@20c
Boiling Range (°C)	260	Solubility in water(g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	137	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	7.5-8.5
Auto ignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure(kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water-1)	1.06
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (% vol)	80	Evaporation Rate	Not Available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- Skin contact and/or ingestion may produce Health damage*.
- May produce discomfort of the eyes and Respiratory tract*.
- * (limited evidence).

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Danger of cumulative effects.
- May be harmful to the foetus/ embryo*.
- Repeated exposure potentially causes skin Dryness and cracking*.
- * (limited evidence).

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
TRU GRIT AC- 26Brake Fluid Dot 3	Not Data Available	No Data Available		

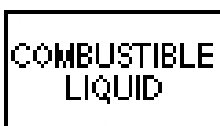
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction.
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 - Transportation Information



Labels Required: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only.

HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

POISONS SCHEDULE None

Section 16 - Other Information

Denmark Advisory list for self-classification of dangerous substances

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as

independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Many factors determine whether

the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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This is the end of the MSDS.