

# Material Safety Data Sheet

**Product Name:** Cartel Dot 4 Racing  
Brake Fluid

**Issue Date:** 08/22/2008  
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## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name**  
Cartel Dot 4 Racing Brake Fluid

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Cartel Products  
315 N. Eastwood Dr  
Woodstock IL 60098  
USA  
800-821-3791  
FAX 815-333-0348

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 989-636-4400  
**Local Emergency Contact:** 989-636-4400

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

**Color:** Colorless to yellow

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Ether

**Hazards of product:**

CAUTION! May cause eye irritation. Isolate area.

### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Potential Health Effects

**Eye Contact:** May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects.

**Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

**Effects of Repeated Exposure:** For the major component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Testes.

**Birth Defects/Developmental Effects:** For the major component(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

### 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
2,5,8,11-Tetraoxatridecan-13-ol, mixed esters with boric acid	176022-80-3	> 65.0 - < 75.0 %
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	> 15.0 - < 30.0 %
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	> 0.5 - < 1.5 %

### 4. First-aid measures

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Notes to Physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Nitrogen oxides.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:** Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

**Personal Precautions:** Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Other Precautions:** Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

### Storage

Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Phenolic lined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron. Galvanized steel.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether borate ester	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction.	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH	STEL Inhalable fraction.	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Monoethanolamine	ACGIH	TWA	3 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	6 ppm
	OSHA Table Z-1	PEL	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3 ppm

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use chemical goggles.

**Skin Protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton. Neoprene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture

protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Respiratory Protection:** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Colorless to yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Ether
<b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>	146.1 °C (295.0 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Flash Point - Open Cup</b>	415 °F (415 °F)
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	<b>Lower:</b> No test data available <b>Upper:</b> No test data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	< 0.01 mmHg @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	304 °C (579 °F) <i>ASTM E1719</i> Equilibrium Reflux Boiling Point, dry. 210 °C (410 °F) <i>FMVSS 116</i> Equilibrium Reflux Boiling Point, wet. 361.8 °C (683.2 °F) <i>Literature</i> .
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	10 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>	1.080 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Freezing Point</b>	< -59 °C (< -74 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Solubility in Water (by weight)</b>	100 % @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>pH</b>	7.2 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	0.01
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	2 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 100 °C <i>Literature</i>

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Stability/Instability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Thermal Decomposition

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

For the major component(s): LD50, Rat 11,000 mg/kg

#### Skin Absorption

For the major component(s): LD50, Rabbit 7,400 - 10,500 mg/kg

### Repeated Dose Toxicity

For the major component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Testes.

### Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

No relevant information found.

### Developmental Toxicity

For the major component(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

### Reproductive Toxicity

For the minor component(s): monoethanolamine In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

### Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

## 12. Ecological Information

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

#### Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

#### Persistence and Degradability

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

### ECOTOXICITY

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

## 13. Disposal Considerations

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

## 14. Transport Information

**DOT Non-Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**IMDG**  
NOT REGULATED

**ICAO/IATA**  
NOT REGULATED

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.*

## 15. Regulatory Information

### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	> 15.0 - < 30.0 %
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	> 0.5 - < 1.0 %

### Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	> 0.5 - < 1.0 %
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	> 15.0 - < 30.0 %

### Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component	CAS #	Amount
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	> 15.0 - < 30.0 %
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	> 0.5 - < 1.0 %

**US. New Jersey Community Right-To-Know Survey, Table A: NJ Environmental Hazardous Substances [EHS] List (N.J. Admin. Code Title 7 Section 1G-2.1)**

Component	CAS #	Amount
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	> 15.0 - < 30.0 %

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)**

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

**US. Toxic Substances Control Act**

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

## 16. Other Information

**Product Literature**

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

**Hazard Rating System**

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	1	0

**Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

Brake fluid formulations.

**Revision**

Identification Number: 24145 / 0000 / Issue Date 08/22/2008 / Version: 3.3

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

Cartel Products, Inc. *urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no*

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