



## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the Company

1.1	Product identifier Product name Trade name Chemical Composition Chemical Family	<b>Fully-Synthetic Brake Fluid CODOT4</b> Mixture Of Inhibited Glycols And Ethers Glycol Ethers
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture and use advised against	Brake Fluid: Product For Industrial/Professional Use
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	<b>Comline Auto Parts Limited</b> Unit B1, Luton Enterprise Park, Sundon Park Road, Luton, LU3 3GU, England
1.4	Emergency telephone number	T+44(0)1582 578 888

### 2. Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

2.2 The product is not classified according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP). In this regard, it is noted that the dangerous component contained therein (**triethylene glycol monobutyl ether** - CAS number: 143-22-6) is not present in percentage to render its classification, given the **Specific Concentration Limit above 20%**.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to EC Regulation no. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

None

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Triethylene glycol	EC: 205-592-6 CAS: 143-22-6 INDEX No: 603-183-00-0 REACH: 01-2119475107-38	4.5-5.0	Eye Dam. 1, H318 [1]
Methyl Diglycol	EC: 203-906-6 CAS: 111-77-3 INDEX No: 603-107-00-6 REACH: 01-2119475100-52-XXXX	2.5-3.0	Repr. 2 H361d [1]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

## 4. First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. If pain persists, consult an ophthalmologist

#### Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing, wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs..

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, move the patient to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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.

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

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical



attention and special treatment needed

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. Treatment should be symptomatic and directed to the abolition of disorders.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers or a spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special Hazards Arising From The Substance Or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products

In the event of fire or if overheating occurs, the pressure increases and the container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice For Fire-Fighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk. In the event of fire, isolate the area immediately by evacuating everyone from the site of the incident.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters must wear protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Protective clothing for fire extinguishing purposes (including helmets, protective boots and gloves conforming to European Standard EN 469, will ensure a basic level of protection against chemical incidents.

## 6. Accidental release measure

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

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 spilt material. The floor may be slippery Be careful not to fall. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

6.2 Environmental precaution

If specialised 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".

6.3 Methods and material for containment and clearing up  
Small spill:

Prevent the product from entering sewers, watercourses or soil contamination. Inform immediately the competent authorities. Collect everything in suitable containers for reuse or disposal.

Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with inert material and put spilled product into a designated waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill:

Immediately contact emergency responder. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate



personal protective equipment.  
See Section 12 for environmental  
precautions.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment  
information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene.

### 7.2 Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store and use only in equipment or containers designed for this product. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. 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 unlabelled containers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see the section 10).

Not suitable:

Prolonged exposure to high temperatures.

## 8. Exposure control/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameter

Normative requirements:

DEU Deutschland MAK-und BAT-Werte-List 2012

ESP Espana INSHT - Limits of Expositions for Professional Agents in Quimicos en Espana 2015

GRC Ελλάδα ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012



ITA Italy Legislative Decree 9 April 2008, No.81

PRT Portugal Minister of Economy and Emprego Consolida as prescricoes minimas em materia de proteccao

Dos trabalhadores contra os para para per seguranca and saude devido a exposicao a agentes Quimicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06

EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161 / EU; Directive 2006/15 / EC; Directive 2004/37 / EC; Directive 2000/39 / EC.

### TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

#### Expected Environmental Impact Concentration - Pnec.

Reference value in fresh water 1.5 mg / l

Reference value in marine water 0.15 mg / l

Reference value for fresh water sediments 5.77 mg / kg

Reference value for marine sediments 0.13 mg / kg

Reference value for STP 200 mg / l microorganisms

Reference value for the terrestrial compartment 0.45 mg / kg

#### Health - Non-Effective Derived Level - DNEL / DMEL

Exposure route	Effects on consumers.					Effects on workers			
	Locals acute	Systemic acute	Locals chronic	Systemic chronic	Locals acute	Systemic acute	Locals chronic	Systemic chronic	
Oral.			VND	2,5 mg/kg					
Inhalation.			VND	117 mg/m3			VND	195 mg/m3	
Dermal.			VND	25 mg/kg			VND	50 mg/kg	

### METYL DIGLYCOL

Threshold limit value.						
Type	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	50	10			SKIN.
VLA	ESP	50,1	10			SKIN.
TLV	GRC	50,1	10			SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	50,1	10			SKIN.
VLE	PRT	50,1	10			SKIN.
OEL	EU	50,1	10			SKIN.

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

#### 8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of

vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Activities involving the use of chemicals must assess health risks to ensure adequate control of exposure. The use of personal protective equipment should be considered only after having carefully evaluated other control measures (for ex. engineering controls). The personal protective equipment must conform to appropriate standards, suitable for its intended use, kept in good order, repair and condition.

Contact the supplier of personal protective equipment for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For more information, please contact the National Standards Organization.

#### Individual Protection Measures

##### - Respiratory protection:

When operating conditions require it – based on the risk analysis performed - wear a dust mask with filter ( type P2); in case of fire, big exhalations or lack of oxygen wear a self-contained breathing apparatus;

When operating conditions require it – based on the risk analysis performed – wear safety glasses, safety goggles or a tight-fitting mask;

When operating conditions require it – based on the risk analysis performed - wear acid-proof gloves (PVC, neoprene, rubber). Take account of the manufacturer's information regarding the permeability, the penetration length and workplace conditions (mechanical stress, contact duration, etc.);

When operating conditions require it – based on the risk analysis performed - wear acid-resistant clothing and shoes or full protective equipment (overalls with hood, gloves, boots and full-face mask).

##### - Eye protection:

##### - Hand protection:

##### - Skin protection:

The selection of PPE should be based on expected exposure levels and, if necessary, ascertained, evaluating the performance of resistance and durability under conditions of use. The personnel involved in its use must be duly instructed and trained (in relation to the type of PPE).



N.B.: In compliance with legislative decree 81/08 PPEs should be used to lower the personal risk threshold, only if it is not possible to apply - based on the risk assessment carried out - suitable system safeguards or cycle safety devices, aimed to eliminate the risk sources. Take account of ventilation/suction systems to reduce dust.

### 8.3 Industrial Hygiene Measures

Always avoid contact with the product. Do not breathe dust. Store street clothes separately from work clothes. Do not smoke, eat or drink in the workplace. Wash hands before eating and smoking. Do not continue to wear contaminated clothing, change clothes and take a shower. Keep the workplace clean.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Amber Liquid
Physical state	Characterisitc
Odour	7,0 to 11,5
pH	260°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Melting point	>100°C
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/Lower Flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Density	1.000 to 1.100 at 20°C;
Solubility	soluble in water;
Partition coefficient	< 2 log POW
N-octanol/water	Not available;
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available;
Decomposition temperature	Not available;
Viscosity	5 to 10 cSt at 20° C;
Explosive properties	Not available;
Oxidising properties	Not available;

### 9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Miscibility	1,49%
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## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

There is no specific data available on the reactivity of this product. For more

10.2	Chemical stability	information, please refer to "Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials".
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	The product is stable Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. Under normal storage and use conditions no hazardous reactions occur.
10.4	Condition to avoid	No specific data.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials oxidizing materials.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products.

## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on the likely routes of exposure: expected entry channels: cutaneous and inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics

Inhalation:	May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Ingestion:	No specific data.
Skin contact:	No specific data.
Eye contact:	No specific data.

#### Delayed And Immediate Effects And Also Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term Exposure

Ingestion:	Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea and diarrhea.
Eye contact:	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

#### 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.
Developmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12. Ecological information

12.1	Toxicity Environmental Hazards:	not classified as hazardous
12.2	Persistence and degradability	No evidence of biodegradability
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment
12.4	Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) Mobility:	Not available;  Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This material may accumulate in sediments.
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT vPvB	Not applicable. Not applicable.
12.6	Other adverse effects Other ecological information:	Soluble in water

## 13. Disposal information

13.1	Waste treatment methods	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer, but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
13.2	Hazardous waste European Waste Catalogue WASTE CODE WASTE 16 01 13*	Yes.  DESIGNATION  Brake fluid

If it is used for anything other than its intended purpose, it may be necessary to show an alternative waste code by the end user.

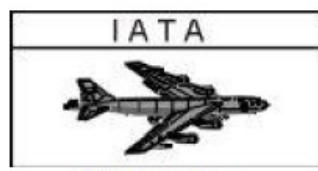
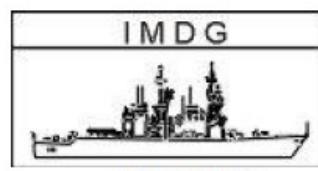
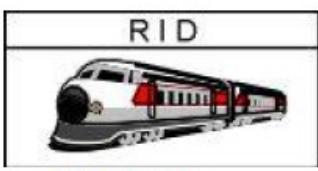
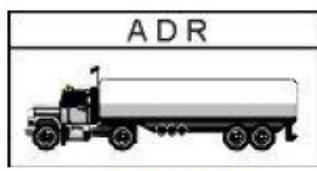
Packaging  
Methods of disposal  
  
Special precautions

The removal of large amounts must be carried out by a licensed waste contractor. Recycle, if possible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty packages represent a fire explosion hazard, as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Do not weld, drill or heat empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

Product name: Brake Fluid DOT4  
 UN Number Not applicable  
 Packing group: Not applicable  
 Classification:



## 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Specific health, safety and environmental regulations relating to the substance or mixture

Authorization under REACH:

not included in the Candidate List of substances of very high concern for Authorisation (SVHC)

Restrictions on the use the REACH Regulation:

not subject to Restrictions under Title VIII (Annex XVII, Addendum 2, point 28)

Other EU regulations and national implementations:

Directive 96/82/EE and Directive 105/2003/EE and Legislative Decree 334/99 as amended (Seveso): not included in the attached list



## 16. Other information

Full Text Of Abbreviated H Statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H361d Suspected of harm to the fetus.

Full Text Of Classifications [Clp/Ghs]

Eye Dam. 1, Serious eye injuries, Category 1  
Repr. 2 Toxicity for reproduction, Category 2

Bibliography

ISS ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DELLA SANITA'

NIOSH REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

INRS FICHE TOXICOLOGIQUE

SAX DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

IARC MONOGRAPH ON THE EVALUATION OF THE CARCINOGENIC RISK OF CHEMICALS TO HUMAN

ACGIH DOCUMENTATION OF THE THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES

CHANGES MADE IN THIS REVISION CONCERNED THE ADAPTATION OF CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION EC 1272/2008 (CLP)

LEGEND: N.A.: NOT APPLICABLE, N.C.: NOT CLASSIFIED, N.D.: NOT AVAILABLE, N.P. NOT PERTINENT

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate and reliable at the time of preparation. However, the Company disclaims any liability for any loss, damage or injury howsoever deriving from improper use of the product and incurred using the information contained in this document. Freedom from patent or any other proprietary rights of any third party must not be assumed. For combinations or mixtures, make sure that no new hazard can occur. Does not relieve, under any circumstances, the user of the product from complying with all rules and legislative and administrative regulations concerning the product, the safety, the hygiene and the protection of human health and the environment.

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