

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Champion Brands, LLC 1001 Golden Drive Clinton, MO 64735 (660) 885-8151

Product line: CHAMPION ® 600 Series Racing Brake Fluid

Products: 4059

CAS: Not applicable (Mixture)
Synonyms: Glycol-Based Brake Fluid

Recommended use: Disk and drum hydraulic brake fluid Do not use where DOT5 is specified

Created: 26 April 2012 **Revised:** 3 February 2017

Emergency phone: CHEMTREC: (+1) 800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Clear to amber

Odor: Mild odor

Classification(s): Eye Irritation, Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

Target organs: None specified

Symbol(s):





Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s): Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility

or the unborn child.

Other hazard(s): Combustible liquid. Repeated exposure may cause dryness

of the skin. Vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

Precaution(s): Wear eye and skin protection before handling. Do not

breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and consult a physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Ger medical

advice/attention.

Disposal: Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and

international regulations for proper disposal

HMIS (estimated): Health – 2 Fire – 1 Instability – 0

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS No.	Conc (wt%)
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Borate Ester	30989-05-5	80 – 90
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	0 - 2
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT)	128-37-0	< 1.0
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	< 1.0

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for

at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids

occasionally. Seek medical attention.

Skin Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash

affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin – symptoms include redness, dryness, cracking

Inhalation Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or

assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention

immediately if symptoms of CNS depression or intoxication

develop

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, give two full glasses

of water. If a significant volume has been swallowed, get

medical attention immediately.

Additional Info Not determined

Specific Treatments Not determined. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire Fighting Measures

NFPA (estimated): Health – 1 Fire – 1 Instability – 0

Flash Point > 121°C / 249°F (calculated)

Extinguishing Media For small fires use alcohol foam, dry chemical or CO₂. For

large fires apply large (flooding) quantities of water from as

far away as possible in a spray or mist.

Unsuitable Media Water jet may be ineffective

Firefighting Procedures: Wear a self-container breathing apparatus if necessary

based on concentrations of smoke. Material will produce

primarily oxides of carbon as combustion products.

Unusual Hazards Not Determined

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Ventilate if released in a confined area. Avoid breathing mists/vapors/spray. Product may present slipping hazard if left on the floor. Beware of vapors pooling in low areas to

explosive concentrations.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from

entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater

Methods for removal: Use pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual liquid can be

absorbed on inert material. Dispose of contaminated adsorbent as hazardous waste. Wash the area with water

after excess product and adsorbent is removed.

7. Handling and Storage

Max. Handling Temp: Not determined

Procedures: Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing

mists/vapors/spray. Avoid handling hot product where possible. Use appropriate personal protective equipment to

avoid contact with skin and eyes. Note the location of

nearest emergency shower and eye wash station before use. Store with the lid tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated

place. Product is hygroscopic and effectiveness may diminish if opened product is stored for long periods of time. Dispose of spilled or used material in accordance with local,

regional, national, and international regulations.

Max Store Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

US

Guidelines by component

Monoethanolamine (CAS # 141-43-5)

ACGIH TWA: 3 ppm ACGIH STEL: 6 ppm OSHA TWA: 3 ppm OSHA STEL: 6 ppm NIOSH TWA: 3 ppm NIOSH STEL: 6 ppm

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined

Engineering Controls: Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation

should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend

to accumulate in low-lying areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: Use a NIOSH or CEN approved full-face respirator with multi-

purpose combination or type ABEK respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respiratory is the only means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator

Eye: Use tightly-fitting chemical splash goggles. Use face shield,

especially where splashing is likely to occur

Gloves: Use nitrile, butyl, viton, or fluoroelastemer gloves. Even

appropriate materials may degrade after prolonged exposure

with product.

Clothing: Use chemical resistant pants and jackets, preferably of butyl

or nitrile rubber

Other: Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before

handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible.

Hygiene: Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Colorless to yellow liquid

Odor Mild ether
Odor threshold Not determined

pH 7.2

Melting Point < -59°C / -74.2°F Initial Boiling Pt > 306°C / 582°F Flash Point 146°C / 295°F Evaporation Rate 0.01 (nBuOAc = 1) Upper Flammable Lm Not determined Lower Flammable Lm Not determined

Explosive Data Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Vapor Pressure 0.01 kPa (0.07 mmHg) @ 20° (68°F)

Vapor Density 10 (Air = 1)
Volatile Organics Not determined

Density 1.08 mg/cu. cm @15.6°C

Solubility Miscible in water, alcohol; sparingly soluble in some organic

solvents

KowNot determinedViscosity2 mm/s² @ 100°CAutoignition Point310°C / 590°FDecomposition TempNot determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Material is normally stable at ambient temperatures and

pressures.

Decomposition Temp Not determined

Incompatibility Keep away from strong oxidizers and strong acids/bases.

Keep away from strong reducing agents such as powdered

active metals

Polymerization Will not occur

Thermal Decomposition Primarily oxidizes to carbon dioxide in normal combustion

conditions. In lower oxygen environments carbon monoxide,

formaldehyde, or formic acid may be formed.

Conditions to Avoid Vapors may catch fire – keep away from strong oxidizers,

acids, bases as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces

11. Toxicological Information

- Acute Exposure -

Eye Irritation Expected to cause mild to moderate irritation of the eye if

exposed to liquid or in high vapor concentrations. May cause

irritation, tearing, or burning of the eyes.

Skin Irritation Expected to be mildly irritating to the skin. Symptoms of

irritation may include redness, drying, and cracking of the

skin.

Respiratory Irritation High vapor concentrations may cause transient irritation to

the respiratory system.

Dermal Toxicity This product can be absorbed through the skin, but is of low

order of toxicity. Limit exposure to skin where possible.

Inhalation Toxicity Toxicity is similar to that for oral ingestion, though this

exposure mode is far less likely to occur.

Oral Toxicity Low order of toxicity, not expected to cause injury under

normal exposure conditions. If a large amount of material is swallowed, target organ effects and metabolic acidosis may

occur.

Aspiration Hazard This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if

aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this

increases risk of aspiration.

- Chronic Exposure -

Chronic Toxicity This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin,

dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions.

Carcinogenicity This product and its components are NOT listed by the IARC,

NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as carcinogens

Mutagenicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a

germ cell mutagen

Reproductive Toxicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a

reproductive toxin.

Teratogenicity Diethylene glycol has produced birth defects in rats at

concentrations that are toxic to the mother.

- Additional Information -

Target organ toxicity Product is toxic to organs: Kidneys, liver, central nervous

system, heart. Metabolic products of diethylene glycol produce acidosis and organ toxicity effects. In some cases, other metabolic abnormalities have been reported such as hyponatremia and hyperkalemia leading to nerve and cardiac

damage.

Synergistic effects Though specific data is not available, ethanol is a competing

substrate for NAD-dependent alcohol dehydrogenase and may slow the product of harmful metabolic products of

diethylene glycol.

Pharmacokinetics No data available

12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity -

Freshwater Fish Acute LD50 > 590 mg/L (96h) Freshwater Invertebrates Acute LD50 > 10g/l (48h)

Algae Not determined
Saltwater Fish Not determined
Saltwater Invertebrates Not determined
Bacteria Not determined
Miscellaneous Not determined

- Environmental Fate -

Biodegradation No data available. Expected to biodegrade rapidly and

degrade by photo-oxidative reactions with the air

Bioaccumulation Product is very mobile in soil and water and is somewhat

volatile – it is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Soil Mobility Product has high mobility in soil, slowly evaporates at

environmentally relevant temperatures

Other Effects Not determined

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7. Disposal by controlled incineration or by secure land fill may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.

Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Rinse empty containers with water and dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

14. Transportation Information

Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult applicable shipping codes to determine any additional shipping requirements

US DOT

UN No 1993

UN Proper Name Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Brake fluid)

UN Class CBL Packing Group III Marine Pollutant No

IMDG Not dangerous goods

ICAO/IATA Not dangerous goods

15. Regulatory Information

- Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations -

USA All components of this material are on the US TSCA

Other TSCA Reg. None known

EU Components of this product and similar mixtures are

registered under REACH. Consult the European Chemicals Agency regarding REACH registration, reporting, and other legal requirements for methanol solutions before importing to

the EU.

New Zealand May require notification before sale under New Zealand

Regulations

Canada All components of this product are listed on the Canadian

Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canada WHMIS B3

- Other U.S. Federal Regulations -

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst. No components listed as Extremely Hazardous Substances

list. See 40 CFR 355

SARA Sect. 313 No components of this product are subject to reporting under

SARA Title III, Section 313. See 40 CFR 372

SARA 311/312 Class Acute Hazard - YES

Chronic Hazard - YES Fire Hazard - YES Reactivity Hazard - NO

CERCLA Haz. Sub. No components listed. See 40 CFR 302

- State Regulations -

CA Prop 65 WARNING: This product contains diethanolamine known to

the State of California to cause cancer and, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, which is known to the State of California

to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

Right to Know Component	Right to Know States
Monoethanolamine	NJ, PA, MA
(CAS # 141-43-5)	

- Other -

16. Other Information

Revision updates may be in many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Champion LLC, 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, Missouri 64735.

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