

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: RECO-COOL BRAKE FLUID DOT 4

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Hydraulic fluid for use in automotive brake and clutch systems.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone: **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.8 Category B - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Lubricants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

Approval Number: HSR002606



Hazard Statement(s):

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Product Name: RECO-COOL BRAKE FLUID DOT 4

Substance No: 000000051983

Issued: 17/02/2015

Version: 1

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**Storage:**

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol	143-22-6	20-45%	H318
2,2'-Oxybis(ethanol) (Diethylene glycol)	111-46-6	0-10%	H302
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0-10%	H302 H373
2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethanol	111-77-3	0-3%	H361d
Other component(s)	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustible liquid.

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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon . Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Diethylene glycol: WES-TWA 23 ppm, 101 mg/m³

Ethylene glycol vapour & mist: Ceiling 50 ppm, 127 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

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Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Clear Liquid
Colour:	Colourless to Amber
Odour:	Bland
Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	1.02-1.07
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	<2 mbar
Flash Point (°C):	>100
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	>300
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	>230
pH:	7.0-11.5
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	< -50

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.

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Conditions to avoid:	Glycol ethers can form peroxides on storage. Do not distil to dryness without first testing for peroxide formation. Glycol ethers can react with light metals with the evolution of hydrogen. Avoid contamination with foreign materials.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >3000 mg/kg

Chronic effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	The material is readily biodegradable.
96hr LC50 (fish):	>100 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

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Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.8 Category B - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 02/ 2014.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.