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APR MSDS 04-1 Issue 1 11.05.2005

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Name PRF 660 Brake Fluid

1.2: Supplier:

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1 General

Blend of polyglycol ethers, glycol ether borate esters and polyglycols with added corrosion and oxidation inhibitors 2.2 Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous	Einecs/	CAS-	Concentration	Hazardous	Risk
	Eilines No.	Number	in %	Classification	Phrases
Butyl tri glycol	205-592-6	143-22-6	<20	Xi	R36
Di ethylene glycol	203-872-2	111-46-6	<20	Xn	R22
Methyl di glycol	20-906-6	111-77-3	<5	Xn	R63

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Physical Hazards

Not significant 3.2 Health Hazards

Not classified but slightly irritating to eyes. Mildly irritating to skin. When ingested it may be absorbed and cause renal damage at high dose

3.3 Environmental Hazards

Low

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If recovery is not rapid seek fresh medical attention

4.2 Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Was affected skin with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention 4.3

Eye Contact

Flush eye with water for at least 10 mins. If irritation persists seek medical advice

4.4 Ingestion

Obtain medical advice immediately. If patient is fully conscious, wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink. Induce vomiting only under medical supervision.

4.5 Note to Physicians

Medical personnel seeking to administer first aid are referred to the services of the Poisons Information service, who can advice in such circumstances. There is no specific antidote and treatment of over exposure should be directed at control of symptoms and the patients clinical condition

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Alcohol resistant foam, dry powder or water (fog or fine spray) 5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jets (although these may be used to cool adjacent containers)

5.3 Exposure Hazards

No special risk, combustion products may contain harmful or irritant fumes

5.4 Special Protective Equipment

In extreme conditions self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When cleaning up large spillages, suitable protective clothing should be worn, including eye protection and impervious gloves.

6.2 Environmental Precaution

Prevent from entering drains, ditches or rivers. If this happens inform the relevant authorities. Prevent gross contamination of soil

6.3 Methods of Cleaning Up

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Remove all materials to a suitable container for subsequent disposal. Label Salvage Container appropriately. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Storage

Brake fluid absorbs water from the atmosphere. Always keep containers tightly closed. Avoid contamination with other substances and in particular with mineral oils which are incompatible.

7.2 Handling

No specific handling precautions are necessary

7.3 Specific Use

Users are referred to the Specification SAE J1707 "Service Maintenance of Brake Fluids"

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Controls

No official TLV/OEL figures are available for the entire preparation. However, 8F TWA limits of 100 mg/m3 vapour or 10 mg/m3 particulate should be adhered to and this will ensure no limits for ingredients are exceeded. Due to the low vapour pressure of the preparation, vapour is not generally a problem at ambient temperature.

Handling equipment should minimise the formation of mists.

8.2 Respiratory Protection

No specific precautions at ambient temperature. If fluid is being heated or atomised, use suitable engineering control measures.

8.3 Hand Protection

Wear suitable impervious gloves to avoid prolonged or repeated contact. Polyethylene natural or butyl rubber and PVC are suitable materials.

8.4 Eye Protection

Wear close fitting goggles where there is a risk of splashing. Eye baths should be provided at locations where accidental exposure may occur.

8.5 Skin Protection

Where significant exposure is possible, wear impervious body covering. It is recommended that showers are provided at locations where accidental exposure may occur.

8.6 Environmental Exposure Controls

No special measures required.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Appearance	Clear liquid usually colourless to amber	Tested ref:		
9.2 Odour	Bland			
9.3 pH	7.0 to 10.50	SAE J 1703		
9.4 Boiling Point	> 260 Deg C	SAE J 1703		
9.5 Melting Point	< -50 Deg C	SAE J 1703		
9.6 Flash Point	> 100 Deg C	IP 35		
9.7 Auto Ignition Temp	> 300 Deg C	ASTM D 286		
9.8 Flammability limits	in the air Not established	Not established		
9.9 Density	1.040-1.090			
9.10 Solubility	In water: miscible in any	In water: miscible in any ratio. In ethanol: miscible in any ratio		
9.11 Partition Coefficien n-Octanol/Water (I		s) OECD 117		
9.12 Viscosity @ 20 deg	gree C Approx 5-10 cSt	ASTM D 445		
9.13 Vapour Pressure 2	20 degree C < 2 millibars	Reid		
9.14 Vapour Density	Not established	Not established		
9.15 Evaporation Rate	Negligible	Negligible		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Conditions to Avoid

Product is stable under normal conditions. Glycol Ethers can form peroxide on storage – do not distil to dryness 10.2 Materials to Avoid

Strong oxidising agents. For user safety, brake fluid should never be contaminated with any other substance. **10.3 Hazardous Decomposition Products**

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Eye Contact

Product has an irritating effect on the eye, but it is not classed as an eye irritant (OECD Test Method 405) **11.2 Skin Contact**

Not classified as irritant (Test Method OECD 404) although some sensitive individuals may be affected. Repeated contact may de-fat the skin and cause dermatitis.

Product does not contain any known sensitisers. Acute percutaneus toxicity is low LD (sk) Rat=> 2000 mg/kg **11.3 Ingestion**

Product is relatively low acute oral toxicity, however if any significant amount is ingested there is a risk of renal damage which in extreme cases could lead to kidney failure, coma and death.

LD50 (oral) Rat- > 5000 mg/kg. Sparse experience indicates a lethal dose in man could be considerably less **11.4 Inhalation**

Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation at ambient due to low vapour pressure.

If product is inhaled at elevated temperatures or as an aerosol it may irritate respiratory tract and may cause systemic effects similar to ingestion (see above)

11.5 Chronic or Long Term Toxicity

General- There are no reports of long term adverse effects in man Carcinogenicity Not known to be carcinoge

Not known to be carcinogenic Not known to be mutagenic

Mutagenicity

Reproductive Toxicity

Major ingredients have not been shown to cause significant fertility or development problems at levels which are not Themselves toxic to the animal concerned. None minor ingredient – Methyl di glycol – has been known to affect foetus development in some studies and is classified as R63 – possible risk to the unborn child.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Product is of low acute ecotoxicity Fish 96h LC50 > 100

96h LC50 > 100 mg/l (Oncorhynchus Mykiss)

Daphnia 48h EC50 – Not Determined but expected to be virtually non toxic

72h EC50 – Not Determined but expected to be virtually non toxic

Algae 72 12.2 Mobility

Soluble in water and will partition to aqueous phase. Volatilisation from water to air not expected. Mobile in soil until degraded.

12.3 Persistence/Degradabilty

Product is inherently biodegradable and is expected to be readily biodegradable.

OBECD 302B (Zahn Wellans/EMPA) – 100% elimination at 21 days

If admitted into adapted biological water treatment plants, no adverse effects on the degrading action of the live

sludge are expected.

12.4 Bioaccumalative Potential

Not expected to bioaccumalate. Log POW for all main ingredients = <2.0

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal Dangers

Not significant. As for spillages – avoid liquid entering drains, rivers etc

13.2 Disposal Methods

Controlled incineration or recycling is recommended.

13.3 Regulations

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. In the E.U. used brake fluids are covered by the Hazardous Waste Directive (91/689/EEC) while the Waste Framework Directive (75/442/EEC) also applies.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	U.K./E.U. Regulations	Not classified
14.2	UN No./Class	None
14.3	ADR/RID	Not classified
14.4	IMO/IMDG	Not classified as hazardous
14.5	Marine Pollutant	No
14.6	IATA/IACO Class	Not classified

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

 15.1 E.U Classification (U.K. CHIP 3)

 Not classified as hazardous

 Risk Phrases
 N/A

 Safety Phrases
 N/A

 15.2 Restrictions on use or Exposure
 N/A

 To be in accord with local and national regulations. In the U.K. this would include the HSWA and COSHH

 15.3 Other

 While the product is not officially classified as dangerous for supply, the following risk and safety phrases are strongly recommended:

1. Mildly irritating to the eyes

2. Keep out of the way of children

3. In the case of contact with eyes flush immediately with water for 10 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

4. If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Legal Disclaimer.

The information contained herein is based on the present knowledge and experience of A.P.Racing. It in no way constitutes the users assessment of work place risk as requires by other Health and Safety legislation. A.P.Racing does not, by supplying this information, guarantee or warrant any specific properties or qualities of goods supplied. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to determine whether the goods ordered are fit for any purpose for which they may be required.