





Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards

MSDS Revision: 2.0

MSDS Revision Date: 09/01/2009

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL RESPONSE CARD: **15**

1.1	Product Name:	MOTUL RACING BRAKE FLUID 600, DOT 3 & 4,500ML	RESPONSE TEAM PPE:				
1.2	Chemical Name:	See ingredients listed in section 3	WHMIS:				
1.3	Synonyms:	None reported by the manufacturer	HEALTH:	2			
1.4	Trade Names:	KawaChem DOT 3, DOT 4 Brake Fluid	FLAMMABILITY:	1			
1.5	Product Use:	Automotive – Lubricant	REACTIVITY:	0			
1.6	Manufacturer's Name:	Gold Eagle Co.	PERSONAL PROTECTION:	B			
1.7	Manufacturer's Address:	4400 S. Kildare Blvd., Chicago, IL 60632-4372					
1.8	Business Phone:	+1 (312) 376-4400					
1.9	Emergency Phone:	CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 / +1 (703) 527-3887					

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1	Hazard Identification: This product is classified as a HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE but not as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the classification criteria of NOHSC: 1088 (2004) and ADG Code (Australia). Combustible liquid.						
2.2	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation:	YES	Absorption:	YES	Ingestion:	YES
2.3	Effects of Exposure: EYES: This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists. SKIN: This product can cause mild, transient skin irritation with short-term exposure. INGESTION: If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. Ingestion can cause a laxative effect. If aspirated into the lungs, liquid can cause severe lung damage or death. INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure to this product. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can cause severe lung damage or death.						
2.4	Symptoms of Exposure: EYES: Irritation, redness, and watering. SKIN: Possible irritation, defatting, or dermatitis (rash), characterized by dry, scaling, red, itching skin. INGESTION: Laxative effects. Gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and headache. INHALATION: May cause irritation to the upper respiratory system. Overexposure to sprays or mists may cause chemical pneumonitis.						
2.5	Acute Health Effects: EYES: Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue. SKIN: Low toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin. INGESTION: Low toxicity. Laxative effects. Gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea and headache. INHALATION: Negligible. At elevated temperatures or through mechanical action, may form vapors, mists or fumes that may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.						
2.6	Chronic Health Effects: Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oil mists at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels can cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects.						
2.7	Target Organs: None reported by the manufacturer.						
2.8	Toxicological Properties: None reported by the manufacturer.						

3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS No.	RTECS No.	EINECS No.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (mg/m ³)								
					ACGIH		NOHSC			OSHA			OTHER
					TLV	STEL	ppm	ES-TWA	ES-STEL	ES-PEAK	PEL	STEL	
GLYCOL ETHER	111-46-6	ID5950000	203-872-2	≤ 100.0	NA	NA	100	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
GLYCOL DERIVATIVE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
GLYCOL ETHER BORATE ESTER	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
INHIBITOR PACKAGE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	

NA = Not Available; ND = Not Determined; NE = Not Established; NF = Not Found; C = Ceiling Limit; See Section 16 for Additional Definitions of Terms Used. NOTE: all WHMIS required information is included. It is located in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2004 format.

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4. FIRST AID

4.1	First Aid: EYES: Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness, or pain persists. SKIN: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. If material is injected under the skin, into muscle, or into the bloodstream, seek medical attention immediately. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately. INHALATION: Vaporization is not expected at ambient temperatures. This material is not expected to cause inhalation-related disorders under anticipated conditions of use. In case of overexposure, move the person to fresh air.
4.2	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid repeated or prolonged contact with this product.

5. FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

5.1	Flashpoint & Method: 115 °C (240 °F)
5.2	Autoignition Temperature: ND
5.3	Flammability Limits: Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): NA Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): NA
5.4	Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur, phosphorus, zinc and nitrogen. Also, depending upon the conditions of use, low concentrations of hydrogen sulfide can be released.
5.5	Extinguishing Methods: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, and water fog.
5.6	Firefighting Procedures: Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers because of danger of boilover. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any natural waterway. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.



6. SPILLS & LEAKS

6.1	Spills: Secure spill area, remove or minimize all sources of ignition, and maximize ventilation. Stop spill or leak at source if safely possible. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Individuals involved in the cleanup must wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Recover free liquid or cover with inert absorbent material and place into appropriate container(s) for disposal. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers or any natural waterway or drinking supply. Contact appropriate local and/or provincial authorities for assistance and/or reporting requirements. For water spills, remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by federal & provincial environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal on compliance with government requirements & secure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate federal & provincial authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent & remedy the adverse effects of the spill.
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7. STORAGE & HANDLING

7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices: Use normal hygiene practices. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid direct skin contact. Wash hands thoroughly after using this product and before eating, drinking, or smoking.
7.2	Storage & Handling: Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Do not store in unmarked containers or storage devices.
7.3	Special Precautions: Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Ventilation & Engineering Controls:	The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limits, whenever this material is used in a confined space, is heated above normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or is agitated.
8.2	Respiratory Protection:	Vaporization or misting is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).
8.3	Eye Protection:	Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C). Have suitable eye wash water available.
8.4	Hand Protection:	Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.
8.5	Body Protection:	Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing should include long-sleeves, apron, boots and additional facial protection. Remove oil contaminated clothing. Launder oil contaminated clothing before reusing. Contaminated leather goods should be removed promptly and discarded.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Density:	1.08 g/cm³ @ 60°F
9.2	Boiling Point:	286 °C (460 °F)
9.3	Melting Point:	NA
9.4	Evaporation Rate:	< 1.0 (n-butyl acetate = 1.0)
9.5	Vapor Pressure @ 20°C:	ND
9.6	Molecular Weight:	NA
9.7	Appearance & Colour:	Amber Liquid, Mild Petroleum Odor
9.8	Odour Threshold:	NA
9.9	Solubility:	Insoluble
9.10	pH:	NA
9.11	Viscosity:	NA
9.12	Coefficient Oil/Water Distribution:	ND
9.13	Additional Information:	NA

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1	Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2	Decomposition Products:	Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, metal oxides, and trace hydrocarbons.
10.3	Polymerization:	Will not occur.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Open flames, sparks, high heat, and close proximity to incompatible substances.
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizing agents.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	<p>Toxicity Data: Based on animal testing from similar materials & products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be: Petroleum Oils - LD₅₀ (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg; LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg; LD₅₀ (inhalation, rat) > 5000 mg/m³. A glycol ether component of this product was found to cause testicular degeneration and atrophy in male laboratory animals after the administration of large doses by ingestion for period of 90 days. A similar study to evaluate toxicity by dermal exposure did not produce corresponding findings.</p>								
11.2	<p>Acute Toxicity: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.</p>								
11.3	<p>Chronic Toxicity: In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.</p>								
11.4	<p>Suspected Carcinogen: NO</p>								
11.5	<p>Reproductive Toxicity:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Mutagenicity:</td> <td>This product is not expected to cause mutagenic effects in humans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Embryotoxicity:</td> <td>This product is not expected to cause embryotoxic effects in humans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Teratogenicity:</td> <td>This product is not expected to cause teratogenic effects in humans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reproductive Toxicity:</td> <td>This product is not expected to cause reproductive harm in humans.</td> </tr> </table>	Mutagenicity:	This product is not expected to cause mutagenic effects in humans.	Embryotoxicity:	This product is not expected to cause embryotoxic effects in humans.	Teratogenicity:	This product is not expected to cause teratogenic effects in humans.	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to cause reproductive harm in humans.
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Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not expected to cause reproductive harm in humans.								
11.6	<p>Irritancy of Product: NA</p>								
11.7	<p>Biological Exposure Indices: NA</p>								
11.8	<p>Medical Recommendations: The viscosity range of the product(s) represented by this MSDS is greater than 400 SUS at 100°F. Accordingly, upon ingestion there is a low risk of aspiration. Careful gastric lavage or emesis may be considered to evacuate large quantities of material. Subcutaneous or intramuscular injection requires prompt surgical debridement.</p>								

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1	<p>Environmental Stability: Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.</p>
12.2	<p>Effect on Plants & Animals: An environmental fate analysis has not been conducted on this specific product. However, plants and animals may experience harmful or fatal effects when coated with petroleum-based products.</p>
12.3	<p>Effect on Aquatic Life: Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create an anaerobic environment. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life.</p>

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1	<p>Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with federal & provincial hazardous waste laws.</p>
13.2	<p>Special Considerations: If the material is unsuitable for recycling or reclamation, enclosed-controlled incineration is recommended unless otherwise prohibited by local ordinance.</p>

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



14.1	49 CFR (GND): NOT REGULATED	
14.2	IATA (AIR): NOT REGULATED	
14.3	IMDG (OCN): NOT REGULATED	
14.4	TDGR (CAN): NOT REGULATED	
14.5	ADR/RID (EU): NOT REGULATED	
14.6	SCT (MEX): NOT REGULATED	
14.7	ADGR (AUS): NOT REGULATED	

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements: This product contains glycol ether, a substance subject to SARA reporting requirements.	
15.2	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity: NA	
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.	
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): NA	
15.5	Other Federal Requirements: NA	
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDL. None of the components of this product are listed on the priorities substances list.	
15.7	State Regulatory Information: Glycol ether can be found on the following state right to know lists: Pennsylvania and Minnesota. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act, N.J.A.C. 8:59-5 Labeling Information: Brake Fluid California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.	
15.8	European Union 67/548/EEC and Australia NOHSC:2011 (2003) Requirements: The primary components of this product are listed in Annex I of EU Directive 67/548/EEC: Glycol ether: (Xn) Harmful. R 22 Harmful if swallowed. S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	Other Information: NA	
16.2	Terms & Definitions: Please see last page of this MSDS.	
16.3	Disclaimer: This Material Safety Data Sheet complies with Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) & U.S. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. To the best of ShipMate's or Kawasaki's knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.	
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DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service Number
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EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH	American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

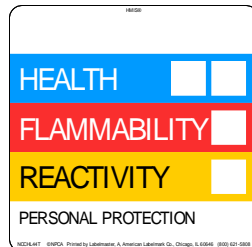
FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.
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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard



PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

A		G	
B		H	
C		I	
D		J	
E		K	
F		X	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for special handling directions.

Note: the dotted circle indicates that this respiratory protective equipment is required for high concentrations or for large volume spills or releases of product.

OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

NA	Not Available
NR	No Results
NE	Not Established
ND	Not Determined
ML	Maximum Limit
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

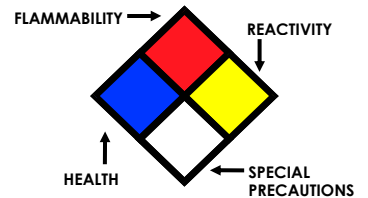
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Autoignition Temperature	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source

HAZARD RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard
ACD	Acidic
ALK	Alkaline
COR	Corrosive
-W	Use No Water
OX	Oxidizer



TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD₅₀	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals
LC₅₀	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal
ppm	Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts
TD₁₀	Lowest dose to cause a symptom
TCLo	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom
TD₁₀, LD₁₀, & LD₀ or TC, TC₀, LC₁₀, & LC₀	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
TL_m	Median threshold limit
log K_{ow} or log K_{oc}	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
TC	Transport Canada
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List
NOHSC	Australia National Occupational Health & Safety Code
PSL	Canadian Priority Substances List
TSCA	U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)

EC INFORMATION:

C	E	F	N	O	T+	Xi	Xn
Corrosive	Explosive	Flammable	Harmful	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritant	Harmful