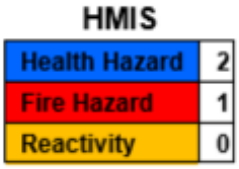

This SDS Is in accordance with US 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR1910.1200) or the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS 2015)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **TRIAX Brake Fluid DOT 3&4**

Recommended Use Brake Fluid

Manufactured by: TRIAX LLC
1405 S Belt Line RD, Suite 200, Coppell, TX 75019
Phone: 214-897-6533

Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC
1 (800) 424-9300
International: +011(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Classification
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Aquatic Hazard (long term)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Appearance Yellow liquid **Physical State** liquid **Odor** Mild Ammoniacal

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements – Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Precautionary Statements - Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. .
Skin	If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
Fire	In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.
Precautionary Statements - Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Unknown acute toxicity	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether	112-50-5	35-40%
Butyl Triglycolether	143-22-6	10-30%
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	112-35-6	5-25%
Diethylene Glyco	111-46-6	5-20%
Methoxypolyethyleneglycols	9004-74-4	0.1-15%
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy	9004-77-7	0.1-15%
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	6-14%
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) Ethanol	112-34-5	5-10%
Triethyleneglycol	112-27-6	0.1-10%
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether	111-90-0	3-5%
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	0.01-1%

* Exact % of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Show this safety datasheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place

in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a heavy water stream.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact N/A.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge N/A.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters No special protection is required.

NFPA	Health Hazard	2	Flammability	1	Stability	0	Physical and Chemical Hazards	-

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders If specialized 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 nonemergency personnel"

Methods for Cleaning Up Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Environmental precautions Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Storage Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Butyl Triglycolether 143-22-6	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Polyethylene Glycol 25322-68-3	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
2-Butoxyethoxy Ethanol 112-34-5	TWA: 10 ppm (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	No additional information available	No additional information available
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether 111-90-0	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Triethyleneglycol 112-27-6	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Methoxypolyethyleneglycols 9004-74-4	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy- 9004-77-7	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	No additional information available	No additional information available	No additional information available

Engineering controls	Local exhaust ventilation, vent hoods. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin and Body	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Respiratory Protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. may be required.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
General hygiene considerations	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Yellow liquid	**Odor**	Mild Ammoniacal
Physical State	Liquid	**pH**	9-11
Flash Point	>350 °F	**Autoignition Temperature**	N/A
Boiling Point/Range	>400 °F	**Freezing Point**	N/A
Explosion Limits	N/A	**Flammability Limits in Air**	N/A
Specific Gravity	1.03-1.08	**Solubility**	Soluble in water. Water: 100% Estimated
Evaporation Rate	N/A	**Vapor Pressure**	<0.01 mm Hg Estimated
Vapor Density	>10 (at 20°C)	**Density**	N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	STABLE under recommended storage conditions and room temperature.
Incompatible Products	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Conditions to Avoid	Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

Hazardous Polymerization None under normal processing.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral (Rat)	LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	LC50 Inhalation (Rat)
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	5170 mg/kg	3540 mg/kg	> 5.28 mg/l/4h
Butyl Triglycolether 143-22-6	1840 mg/kg	> 5000 mg/kg	-
Polyethylene Glycol 25322-68-3	30200 mg/kg	> 20000 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethoxy Ethanol 112-34-5	-	2764 mg/kg	-
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	16500 mg/kg	13300 mg/kg	-
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether 111-90-0	-	9143 mg/kg	-
Triethyleneglycol 112-27-6	> 5000 mg/kg	> 5000 mg/kg	> 5.2 mg/l
Methoxypolyethyleneglycols 9004-74-4	> 2000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy 9004-77-7	> 2000 mg/kg	3540 mg/kg	-
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	> 10500 mg/kg	7.1 ml/kg	-
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	-	8000 mg/kg	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 9 – 11

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.
pH: 9 – 11

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified

Carcinogenicity Not classified
Reproductive toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
STOT - single exposure No known significant effects or critical hazards.
STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Chemical name	
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms/effects Causes damage to organs.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Microtox	Toxicity to Crustacea
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	ErC50 algae > 500 mg/l	LC50 - Fish [1] > 10000 mg/l	Not Available	-
Butyl Triglycolether 143-22-6	-	LC50 - Fish [1] 2200 – 2400 mg/l	Not Available	EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 500 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol 25322-68-3	-	LC50 - Fish [1] > 100 mg/l) LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1] > 1000 mg/l (96 h)	Not Available	-
2-Butoxyethoxy) Ethanol 112-34-5	ErC50 algae > 100 mg/l	LC50 - Fish [1] 1300 mg/	Not Available	EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 100 mg
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	-	LC50 - Fish [1] 75200 mg/l	Not Available	EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 10000 mg/l
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether 111-90-0	ErC50 algae 14861 mg/l	LC50 - Fish [1] 6010 mg/l	Not Available	-
Triethyleneglycol 112-27-6	-	LC50 - Fish [1] > 10000 mg/l	Not Available	EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 10000 mg/l
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy 9004-77-7	-	LC50 - Fish [1] > 1800 mg/l	Not Available	EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 3200 mg/l
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	ErC50 algae > 500 mg/l	-	Not Available	EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 500 mg/l
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	-	LC50 - Fish [1] 1466 mg/l	Not Available	EC50 - Crustacea [1] 277.7 mg/l

Persistence and degradability There is no data available

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Bioaccumulative Potential	Log Pow
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	Not bioaccumulative. Not established.	0.51
Butyl Triglycolether 143-22-6	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established	0.51
Polyethylene Glycol 25322-68-3	Not bioaccumulative. Not established.	-0.96 – -0.7
2-Butoxyethoxy Ethanol 112-34-5	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established	1

Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4)	-1.98
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether 111-90-0	Not applicable. Not established.	-0.54
Triethyleneglycol 112-27-6	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4)	-1.75
Methoxypolyethyleneglycols 9004-74-4	No bioaccumulation data available. Not established.	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy - 9004-77-7	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4)	0.436
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	Not applicable. Not established.	-0.79

Mobility in soil

Component Information

Chemical name	Surface tension	Ecology - soil	Log Koc
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	52 mN/m (25 °C, 9 g/l)	Low potential for adsorption in soil.	N/A
Butyl Triglycolether 143-22-6	61.2 mN/m (20 °C, 0.1 g/l)	Low potential for adsorption in soil.	N/A
Polyethylene Glycol 25322-68-3	N/A	Highly mobile in soil.	1
2-Butoxyethoxy Ethanol 112-34-5	27 mN/m (25 °C, 0.00212 mol/g)	Highly mobile in soil.	0.642 – 1
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	N/A	Highly mobile in soil.	0
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether 111-90-0	52 mN/m (25 °C)	Highly mobile in soil.	N/A
Triethyleneglycol 112-27-6	N/A	Highly mobile in soil.	1
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	31.4 mN/m	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-butyl-omega-hydroxy - 9004-77-7	61.4 mN/m (20 °C)	Low potential for adsorption in soil	N/A
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	N/A	Highly mobile in soil.	1.66 – 1.68

Other adverse effects Avoid release to the environment

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

U.S. Federal Regulations
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Chemical name	Listed on USA TSCA inventory
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	YES
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	YES
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether 111-90-0	YES
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	YES
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	YES

SARA 304 RQ
Not Applicable

International regulations

CANADA
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Chemical name	Listed on the Canadian DSL
Triethyleneglycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	YES
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	YES
Diethyleneglycolmonoethyl Ether 111-90-0	YES
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	YES
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	YES

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product do not contains Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Diethylene Glycol 111-46-6	-	-	Listed
Triethyleneglycol 112-27-6	-	-	Listed
Diisopropanolamine 110=97-4	-	Listed	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	TRIAX, LLC
Revision Date	March 11, 2024
Revision Note	None

Disclaimer

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End MSDS