

Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 1 of 12

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: MOBIL BRAKE FLUID DOT 3
Product Description: Glycol Ether

Product Code: 351010603020, 959965-88

Intended Use: Brake fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier:

For details contact ExxonMobil International LLC

Taiwan Branch

6th Floor, No 2, Section 1, Tun Hua South Road

IBM Building
Taipei Taiwan

24 Hour Health Emergency 00801-863-136 (8:30 am - 16:30 pm) Mon-Fri

Supplier General Contact 886-2-2734-6888

FAX 886-2-2734-6999

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Acute oral toxicant: Category 5. Eye irritation: Category 2A. Reproductive toxicant (developmental): Category 2. Reproductive toxicant (fertility): Category 2.

LABEL: Symbol:





Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 2 of 12

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

Health: H303: May be harmful if swallowed. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H361: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary Statements:

General: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach of children. P103: Read label before use.

Prevention: P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves and clothing.

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. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: ETHANOL, 2,2-OXYBIS-

Other hazard information:

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Ingestion may cause serious adverse effects and may be fatal. May cause kidney failure and central nervous system effects. Prolonged exposure to elevated concentrations of mist or liquid may cause irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 3 of 12

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)-ETHANOL	111-77-3	1 - < 3%	H361(D)
ETHANOL, 2,2-OXYBIS-	111-46-6	10 - < 20%	Н302
ETHANOL, 2-(2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY)-	143-22-6	20 - < 30%	Н318
ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-	112-34-5	1 - < 3%	H319(2A)
POLY GLYCOL MONO BUTYL ETHER	9004-77-7	5 - < 10%	Н318
TRIS[2-[2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY]ETHYL] ORTHOBORATE	30989-05-0	10 - < 20%	H361(D), H361(F)

TCSCA: Toxic Chemical Substances: None.

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEAUSRES

INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains ethylene glycol and/or diethylene glycol which, if ingested, are metabolized to toxic metabolites by the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase, for which ethanol and 4-methylpyrazole \{U.S. drug name Fomepizole, trade name Antizol\} are antagonists. Administration of oral or intravenous ethanol or intravenous 4-methylpyrazole may arrest further metabolism of this material and thereby ameliorate the toxicity. Use of ethanol or 4-methylpyrazole does not affect toxic metabolites that are already present and is not a substitute for hemodialysis.



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 4 of 12

PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRST AID RESPONDERS

See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye pain, redness, tearing, swelling of eyelids, itching. Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other CNS effects. Abdominal pain, diarrhea, low blood pressure and coma. Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water or Regular Foam

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 125 C (257 F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: >300 C (572 F)

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 5 of 12

if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Warn other shipping. This product emulsifies, disperses or is miscible in water. Remove material, as much as possible, using mechanical equipment.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Static Accumulator: This material is not a static accumulator.

STORAGE

Do not allow to dry out during storage. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep container tightly closed and dry.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		Note	Source	Year	
ETHANOL, 2,2-OXYBIS-		TWA	10 mg/m3			OARS WEEL	2018



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 6 of 12

ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)-		TWA	10 ppm		ACGIH	2020
	Inhalabl					
	e					
	fraction					
	and					
	vapour					

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, Viton



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 7 of 12

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Yellow

Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 20 C): 1.01 - 1.07

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A

Flash Point [Method]: 125 C (257 F) [ASTM D-93]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: >300 C (572 F) Boiling Point / Range: > 230 C (446 F)

Decomposition Temperature: N/D Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D

Vapor Pressure: < 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) at 20 C Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D

pH: 7 - 10

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): < 2

Solubility in Water: Complete Viscosity: [N/D at 40 C] |

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 8 of 12

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point: N/D

Melting Point: -50 C (-58 F)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

<u>Hazard Class</u>	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic. Base on assessment of the components.
material.	
Irritation: No end point data for	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
material.	
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic. Base on assessment of the components.
material.	
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for	Minimally Toxic. Base on assessment of the components.
material.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Base
data for material.	on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end	Irritating and will injure eye tissue. Base on assessment
point data for material.	of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
data for material.	
Skin Sensitization: No end point data	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Base on assessment of
for material.	the components.
Aspiration: No end point data for	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-
material.	chemical properties of the material.



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 9 of 12

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Base on assessment
data for material.	of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for	Not expected to cause cancer. Base on assessment of the
material.	components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point	Caused damage to fertility in laboratory animals, but the
data for material.	relevance to humans is uncertain. Caused damage to the
	fetus in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is
	uncertain. Base on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
material.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
material.	
Repeated Exposure: No end point data	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or
for material.	repeated exposure. Base on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION

Contains:

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL (DEG): Orally, DEG is more toxic to humans than animal test data indicate. Probable lethal dose for an adult is about 50 ml (2 oz.), or 2 -3 swallows. Smaller amounts may cause kidney degeneration and failure. Benign urinary bladder tumors were observed in rats, no tumors were observed in mice.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER: Oral maternal exposure of animals resulted in teratogenicity. Dermal maternal exposure of animals resulted in slight toxicity to the fetus.

GLYCOL ETHERS: Some glycol ethers cause adverse effects in animals that include the reproductive system, offspring, blood, kidney and liver.

MONO- AND DI-ETHYLENE GLYCOLS: Oral exposure may produce kidney damage.

IARC Classification:

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1 2 = IARC 2A 3 = IARC 2B

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 10 of 12

MOBILITY

Majority of components -- Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Majority of components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Dispose of empty container as normal refuse.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR): Not Regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to The Regulations on Labelling and Hazard Communications



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 11 of 12

for Hazardous Materials.

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Control Act (TCCSCA): Not Regulated

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AIIC, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4

H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1

H319(2A): Causes serious eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2A

H361(D): Suspected of damaging the unborn child; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Develop)

H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

GHS Health Classification information was modified.

GHS Health Hazards information was modified.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention information was modified.

GHS Precautionary Statements - Response information was modified.

Section 02: GHS Contains for LABEL_GHS codes information was added.

Section 08: Respiratory CEN Standards - AP information was deleted.

Section 11: Reproductive Conclusion information was modified.

Section 16: HCode Key information was modified.

Prepared by: ExxonMobil Biomedical Sciences Inc, Annadale, New Jersey, USA

Local contact: Kuang Shyi-Shin (EMICT), Tel# 886-02-2734 6888

Preparation date: 14 Dec 2022 ------

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact ExxonMobil to insure that this document is the most current available from ExxonMobil. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the



Revision Date: 14 Dec 2022

Page 12 of 12

product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, republication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not permitted. The term, "ExxonMobil" is used for convenience, and may include any one or more of ExxonMobil Chemical Company, Exxon Mobil Corporation, or any affiliates in which they directly or indirectly hold any interest.

DGN: 2030087XTW (1012144)