



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### Havoline Brake and Clutch Fluid DOT 4

**Product Use:** Brake Fluid  
**Product Number(s):** 510668  
**Company Identification**  
 Chevron Alkhalij  
 P.O. Box 2155, ENOC House II  
 Sheikh Rashid Road  
 Dubai  
 United Arab Emirates

**Transportation Emergency Response**  
 United Arab Emirates: +971-4-313-3966

**Health Emergency**  
 Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623

**Product Information**  
 email : AELubricantsTechSupp@chevron.com  
 Product Information: +971-4-313-3944  
 MSDS Requests: +971-4-313-3944

## SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether	143-22-6	30 - 60 %weight
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	5 - 10 %weight
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	5 - 10 %weight
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	1 - 5 %weight
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3	1 - 5 %weight

## SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

\*\*\*\*\*

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

\*\*\*\*\*

### IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

**Eye:** Contact with the eyes causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, tearing, reddening, swelling and impaired vision.

**Skin:** Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin

response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin. High-Pressure Equipment Information: Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

**Ingestion:** Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Not expected to be harmful if inhaled.

See Section 11 for additional information. Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

#### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye:** Flush eyes with water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin:** Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Ingestion:** No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get medical advice.

**Inhalation:** No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

**Note to Physicians:** In an accident involving high-pressure equipment, this product may be injected under the skin. Such an accident may result in a small, sometimes bloodless, puncture wound. However, because of its driving force, material injected into a fingertip can be deposited into the palm of the hand. Within 24 hours, there is usually a great deal of swelling, discoloration, and intense throbbing pain. Immediate treatment at a surgical emergency center is recommended.

#### SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs).

**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:**

**Flashpoint:** 100 °C (212 °F) (Typical)

**Autoignition:** > 300 °C (> 572 °F)

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: No data available Upper: No data available

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

**PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Combustion Products:** Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

#### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Protective Measures:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

**Spill Management:** Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent

further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

**Reporting:** Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautionary Measures:** DO NOT USE IN HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEMS in the vicinity of flames, sparks and hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Static Hazard:** Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

**Container Warnings:** Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Use in a well-ventilated area.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**Eye/Face Protection:** Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

**Skin Protection:** Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted.

Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Butyl, Natural rubber, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC or Vinyl).

**Respiratory Protection:** No respiratory protection is normally required.

**Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	Country/ Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
-----------	--------------------	-----	------	---------	----------

Ethylene glycol	ACGIH	--	--	100 mg/m3	--
-----------------	-------	----	----	-----------	----

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.**

**Color:** Colorless to yellow

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Faint or Mild

**pH:** 7 - 10.5

**Vapor Pressure:** <200 Pa @ 20 °C (68 °F)

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** No data available

**Boiling Point:** 205°C (401°F)

**Solubility:** Miscible

**Melting Point:** <-50°C (-58°F)

**Density:** 1.01 g/ml - 1.07 g/m3 @ 20°C (68°F)

**Viscosity:** 5 mm2/s @ 20°C (68°F) Minimum

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Incompatibility With Other Materials:** May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known (None expected)

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

**Eye Irritation:** The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Skin Irritation:** The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Skin Sensitization:** The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

### ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

This product contains diethylene glycol (DEG). The estimated oral lethal dose is about 50 cc (1.6 oz) for an adult human. DEG has caused the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage and blood abnormalities. It has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage and central nervous system damage.

This material/product contains diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (DiEGME) (CAS: 111-77-3) which may be a reproductive hazard. DiEGME caused fetal toxicity and adverse effects on postnatal development in

the absence of maternal toxicity when pregnant female rats were dosed orally from days 7 through 17 of gestation. The NOEL for fetal effects was 200 mg/kg/day (LOEL: 600 mg/kg/day) . Similar adverse fetal effects were noted when pregnant female rabbits were dosed dermally from days 6 through 18 of gestation. The NOEL for fetal effects was 50 mg/kg/day (LOEL: 250 mg/kg/day).

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ECOTOXICITY**

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

**Ready Biodegradability:** This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material.

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

**DOT Shipping Description:** PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL, NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

**IMO/IMDG Shipping Description:** PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

**ICAO/IATA Shipping Description:** PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO TI OR IATA DGR

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:**

- 01-1=IARC Group 1
- 01-2A=IARC Group 2A
- 01-2B=IARC Group 2B

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

**CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:**

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**LABEL RECOMMENDATION:**

Label Category : BRAKE FLUID 1 - BRK1

**REVISION STATEMENT:** This revision updates the following sections of this Material Safety Data Sheet:  
1

**Revision Date:** APRIL 24, 2014

**ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:**

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
CVX - Chevron	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Prepared according to the International Standard (ISO 11014-1) by the Chevron Energy Technology Company, 100 Chevron Way, Richmond, California 94802.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.