

CYCLO[□] INDUSTRIES, LLC
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

10190 Riverside Drive, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410-4881
Phone: (561) 775-9600

First Aid Emergency: (800) 752-7869 Ext. 10 or (312) 906-6194 Ext. 10
Shipping Emergency: (800) 424-9300

This MSDS is being provided to your company for the purpose of providing current health and safety information to your management and for your employees who work with this product. Please read the information on these sheets and then provide this information to those people at your company whose responsibility it is to comply with FEDERAL, STATE and COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW regulations. Also, make this information available to any employee who requests it.

If Cyclo Industries, LLC considers the formula of this product to be a trade secret, the exact chemical names of the ingredient(s) and the percentages in which they are combined will not appear in the body of this sheet. The exact composition is available upon request to physicians, industrial hygienists and other health professionals.

SECTION 1 □ PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: C-55, C-56, C-57 & C-58 Cyclo[®] Heavy Duty DOT 3 Brake Fluid

Common Code #: B1400, B1412, B1401, B1402, B1405 and B14055

Hazardous Material Description: DOT = Non-hazardous fluid
IMDG = Non-hazardous

NFPA Rating: Health = 1 Flammability = 1 Reactivity = 0

SECTION 2 □ PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: >430°F minimum Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.03

Vapor Pressure (70°F mm of Hg): Low Vapor Density: Not determined

Percent Volatile By Volume (%): Solubility in Water: Infinite

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not applicable

Appearance and Odor: Light yellow liquid

SECTION 3 □ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Proprietary mixture of glycol ethers, polyglycols, glycols, oxidation inhibitors and corrosion inhibitors.

SECTION 4 □ FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 272°F

Method Used: PMCC

Extinguishing Media:

Water fog or spray,, dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. For large scale fires, alcohol resistant foams are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Water may be used to flush spills to non-flammable mixtures. If possible, contain fire run off water. For large scale fires, direct water stream may cause violent frothing, but fine water spray may help control situation.

Fire Fighting Equipment:

Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny unnecessary entry When using water spray, boil over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water (tank type scenarios, not spills).

SECTION 5 □ HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effects of Overexposure:

Ingestion: Single dose oral toxicity is low. The oral LD50 for rats is believed to be >2000 mg/kg. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing of amount larger than that may cause injury.

Inhalation: Vapors are minimal due to physical properties; a single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause more severe response if skin is scratched or cut. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts. The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with large amounts of some of the ingredients of this formulation may cause drowsiness. Massive contact with damaged skin or of material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts.

Eye Contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury.

Systemic & Other Effects:

No relevant information found for major components. The minor components in this formulation when tested separately (usually by ingestion) have caused kidney, liver, gastrointestinal, testicular and central nervous system effects; bladder stones; nausea and vomiting.

Carcinogenicity:

No relevant information found for major components Two minor components have been tested for carcinogenicity and pose no carcinogenic risk to man.

Teratology (Birth Defects):

No relevant information found for major components. Minor components, when tested separately, have shown little or no birth defect risk for humans although fetal toxicity has occurred in animal studies and one component caused birth defects in animals following ingestion of large doses.

SECTION 5 □ HEALTH HAZARD DATA continued

Reproductive Effects:

No relevant information found for major components. Some minor components, when tested separately, have been shown not to interfere with reproduction, although one of these minor components was slightly toxic to the offspring of treated female rats.

Mutagenicity (Effects on Genetic Material):

No relevant information found for major components. Minor components tested for mutagenicity have produced negative results in *in vitro* (test tube) tests.

First Aid Procedures:

Ingestion: Induce vomiting if large amounts are ingested. Consult medical personnel.
Skin Contact: Wash off in flowing water or shower.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult a physician.
Eye Contact: Irrigate with flowing water immediately and continuously for 15 minutes. Consult medical personnel.

Note to Physician:

No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

SECTION 6 □ REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Accumulation of vapors.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and water. Unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 7 □ SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Exposure Guideline:

There are no guidelines established for the principal components. One minor component has an AIHA WEEL of 50 ppm; another has an AXGIH TLV of 100 ppm TWA and 150 ppm STEL and an OSHA PEL of 100 ppm skin.

Respiratory Protection:

When airborne exposure guidelines and/or comfort levels may be exceeded, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Ventilation: Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions.

SECTION 7 □ SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION continued

Skin Protection:

For brief contact, no precautions other than clean, body-covering clothing should be needed. If hands are cut or scratched, use impervious gloves even for brief exposures. Use impervious gloves when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.

Eye Protection: Use chemical goggles.

SECTION 8 □ SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled:

Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Do not allow to contaminate ground water. Soak up with suitable absorbent material and scoop.

Waste Disposal Method:

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. For unused or uncontaminated material the preferred management options are to send a licensed recycler, reclaimer or incinerator. The same management options are recommended for used or contaminated material although additional evaluation is required. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:
Glycol Ethers, CAS # is proprietary, 78%

SARA 311 and 312 Hazard Category: An immediate health hazard. A delayed health hazard.

TSCA: All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA.

SECTION 9 □ SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storage:

Practice reasonable care and personal cleanliness. Spills of these organic liquids on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperature possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

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