	Safety Data Sheet	The Armor All/STP Products Company 44 Old Ridgebury Road Suite 300 Danbury, CT 06810 Tel. 1-203-205-2900

1. Product And Company Identification

Product Name: STP® Brake Fluid DOT 3

Responsible Party: The Armor All/STP Products Company
44 Old Ridgebury Road
Suite 300
Danbury, CT 06810

Information Phone Number: +1 203-205-2900
Emergency Phone Number:
For Medical Emergencies, call 1-866-949-6465 / +1 303-389-1332 (Outside US and Canada)
For Transportation Emergencies, call 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) +1-703-527-3887 for Outside US and Canada (call collect)
SDS Date Of Preparation: 06/26/2015
Product Use and Uses Advised Against: Automotive maintenance product – For consumer and professional use

2. Hazards Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations and not OSHA regulations. The requirements for the labeling of consumer products take precedence over OSHA labeling so the actual product label will not contain the OSHA label elements shown below on this SDS.

GHS Classification:

Physical:	**Health:**
Not Hazardous	Eye Damage Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2

GHS Label Elements:

DANGER!

Statements of Hazard	Precautionary Phrases
Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to kidneys and liver through prolonged or repeated ingestion.	Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards not otherwise specified: None

Percentage of unknown toxicity: N/A

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether	143-22-6	23-35%
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	10-20%
Tetraethylene glycol monoethyl ether	112-50-5	8-20%
Tetraethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1559-34-8	9-14%
Tetraethylene glycol	112-60-7	6-10%
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	112-35-6	3-10%
Pentaethylene glycol monobutyl ether	23601-39-0	2-5%
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	1-8%
Polyethylene glycol methyl ether	9004-74-4	≤4%
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	≤2%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact: Rinse skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a doctor or physician. If the victim is fully conscious, have them rinse their mouth with water. Get medical assistance by calling a doctor or poison center. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy.

Most Important Symptoms: Eye contact causes irritation with possible corneal damage. May cause mild skin and respiratory irritation. May cause damage to kidneys, and liver through prolonged or repeated ingestion.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment: Immediate medical attention is required for direct eye contact.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Closed containers may rupture if exposed to extreme heat. Thermal decomposition will generate Oxides of carbon and unknown materials.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Caution – slip hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Report spill as required by local and national regulations.

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Stop spill at the source if it is safe to do so. Absorb with an inert material. Collect into a suitable container for disposal. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash exposed skin with soap and water after use. Keep out of the reach of children.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: No special storage required.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

CHEMICAL	EXPOSURE LIMIT
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether	None Established
Diethylene glycol	25 mg/m^3 TWA AIHA WEEL
Tetraethylene glycol monoethyl ether	None Established
Tetraethylene glycol monobutyl ether	None Established
Tetraethylene glycol	None Established
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether	None Established
Pentaethylene glycol monobutyl ether	None Established
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (Inhalable fraction and vapor)
Polyethylene glycol methyl ether	None Established
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	25 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL

Engineering Controls: General ventilation should be adequate for all normal use. For operations where mists are excessive and irritation is experienced, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposures below applicable limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: None under normal use conditions. For operations where mists are excessive and irritation is experienced, a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and a dust/mist prefilter or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Gloves: Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile are recommended if needed to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended if eye contact is possible.

Other Protective Equipment/Clothing: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to prevent prolonged/ repeated skin contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Light amber liquid with a mild odor.

Physical State: Liquid	**Odor Threshold:** Not available
pH: Not applicable	**Specific Gravity:** 1.05
Initial Boiling Point/Range: >449°F (>232°C)	**Vapor Pressure:** Not determined
Melting/Freezing Point: -58°F (-50°C)	**Vapor Density:** Not determined
Solubility In Water: Soluble	**Percent Volatile:** Not determined
Viscosity: Not determined	**Evaporation Rate:** Not determined
Coefficient Of Water/Oil Distribution: Not determined	**VOC Content:** Not determined
Flash Point: 249°F (121°C) PMCC	**Autoignition Temp:** 590°F (310°C)
Decomposition Temperature: Not determined	**Flammability Limits:** LEL: Not determined UEL: Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not normally reactive
Chemical Stability: Stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known
Conditions To Avoid: None known
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute Hazards:

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause upper respiratory tract irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild irritation.

Eye Contact: Direct contact may cause moderate to severe eye irritation with redness, tearing, pain and possible damage.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system depression with symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.

Chronic Effects: May cause damage to kidneys, and liver through prolonged or repeated ingestion.

Carcinogenicity Listing: None of the components is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether:	LD50 Oral Rat: 5,300 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 3,540 mg/kg
Diethylene glycol:	LD50 Oral Rat: 12,565 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 11,900 mg/kg
Tetraethylene glycol monoethyl ether:	LD50: Oral Rat 10,610 mg/kg LD50: Skin Rabbit: 3,540 mg/kg
Tetraethylene glycol monobutyl ether:	LD50: Oral Rat 5,660 mg/kg LD50: Skin Rabbit: 2,700 mg/kg
Tetraethylene glycol:	LD50 Oral Rat: >18,056 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >20,000 mg/kg
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether:	LD50 Oral Rat: 11,800 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 7,400 mg/kg
Pentaethylene glycol monobutyl ether:	Not acutely toxic.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:	LD50 Oral Rat: 5,080 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 2,764 mg/kg
Polyethylene glycol methyl ether:	LD50 Oral Rat: >20,000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >20,000 mg/kg
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether:	LD50 Oral Rat: 5,400 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 9,000 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether:	LC50: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) 2400 mg/L/96 hr. LC50: Daphnia magna 2210 mg/L /48 hr.
Diethylene glycol:	LC50 Western mosquitofish >32,000 mg/L/96 hr.
Tetraethylene glycol monoethyl ether:	LC50: Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) >10,000 mg/L/96 hr. LC50: Daphnia magna 10,000 mg/L /48 hr.
Tetraethylene glycol:	LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) >10,000 mg/L/96 hr. LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea, neonate) 7746 mg /L/48 hr.
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether:	LC0 Brachydanio rerio >5000 mg/L/96 hr. LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea, neonate) >10,000 mg /L/48 hr.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:	LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) 1300 mg/L/96 hr.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether: The theoretical BODs for triethylene glycol monobutyl ether are 0, 5, and 24% for 5 days, 10 days, and 20 days, respectively
Diethylene glycol: Readily biodegradable (>70% in 19 days).
Tetraethylene glycol monoethyl ether: Readily biodegradable
Tetraethylene glycol: Readily biodegradable
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether: Readily biodegradable
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Readily biodegradable (95% in 5 days).

Bio accumulative Potential: No data available
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether: An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for triethylene glycol monobutyl ether. This BCF suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Diethylene glycol: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Tetraethylene glycol: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Mobility in Soil: No data available
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Is expected to have very high mobility in soil.
Diethylene glycol: Diethylene glycol is highly mobile in soil.
Tetraethylene glycol: Is expected to have very high mobility in soil.
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether: Is expected to have very high mobility in soil.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations. Offer empty containers for recycling.

14. Transport Information

DOT Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated

Canadian TDG Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated

IMDG Dangerous Goods Description: Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

United States:

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CERCLA Section 103: This product has no RQ. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):
Glycol Ethers Compounds @ 100%

Canada:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian DSL.

This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Rating (NFPA 704):	Health: 3	Fire: 1	Instability: 0
HMIS Rating:	Health: 3	Fire: 1	Physical Hazard: 0

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Tel. 1-203-205-2900

DATE OF CURRENT REVISION: 06/26/2015

REVISION SUMMARY: Update to GHS SDS format and name change: Changes to all sections.

DATE OF PREVIOUS REVISION: 09/10/2014.

DATA SUPPLIED IS FOR USE ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH