A NEW FORCE IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

CHEMTOOLS

Unit 2, 14-16 Lee Holm Road
St Marys NSW 2760
Australia

Ph: 1300 738 250 (Australia)
Ph: +61 2 9833 9766 (International)
Fax: 02 9623 3670

sales@chemtools.com.au
www.chemtools.com.au

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 2014 (VALID 5 YEARS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

BRAKE CLEANER AEROSOL

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL

Chemtools Pty Ltd
Unit 2/14-16 Lee Holm Road
St Marys NSW 2760

Phone: 1300 738 250 (business hours)
Fax: 02 9623 3670
www.chemtools.com.au

PRODUCT NAME	Brake Cleaner Aerosol
PRODUCT TYPE	Solvent for industrial use
PART NUMBER	CT-BC-500
AVAILABLE SIZES	500g

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS #	%	TWA(HSIS)	STEL(HSIS)
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	64742-49-0	30-60		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	10-30	400ppm, 983mg/m^3	500ppm 1230mg/m^3
hydrocarbon propellant	68476-85-7	10-30	1,000ppm 1,800mg/m^3	

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods. According to the criteria of Safe Work Australia and the ADG

Risk Phrases:
R11 – Highly flammable
R36/38 – Irritating to eyes and skin.
R67 – Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:
S20 – When using do not eat or drink
S21 – When using do not smoke
S51 – Use only in well ventilated areas.
S24/25 – Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Relevant routes of exposure: Skin, Inhalation, Eyes

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

	May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache and possible confusion. Aspiration in to the lungs may lead to chemical pneumonitis
Skin contact:	May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause skin irritation. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of skin.
Eye contact:	Contact with eyes will cause irritation.
Ingestion:	Harmful. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach with effects including mucous build up, irritation to the tongue and lips and pains in the stomach. Tends to break in to foam if the patient vomits.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Transport to hospital or doctor immediately.
Skin contact:	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush with copious amounts of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Get medical attention. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Loosen any tight clothing. Keep individual calm. Obtain medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard	
Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling fire exposed containers when using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Vapours from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the point of handling.
Flash point:	-29ºC (IP 170)
Autoignition temperature:	306ºC (ASTM E6590)
Flammable/Explosive limits-lower %:	1.2%
Flammable/Explosive limits-upper %:	7.0%
Extinguishing media:	Foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Hazardous combustion products:	Oxides of carbon. Irritating organic vapours. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.
Hazchem Code:	2[Y]E

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Action:

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental precautions:

Extinguish all ignition sources. Ventilate well. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Prevent product from entering drains or open waters. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area.

Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Clean-up methods:

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Additional Advice :.

Notify authorities if exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour and mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.

Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

DO NOT spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling

Storage:

Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can.

Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.
Store away from incompatible materials.
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40°C.
Store in an upright position.
Protect containers against physical damage.
Check regularly for spills and leaks.
Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Incompatible products: Refer to Section 10.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if concentrations exceed occupational exposure limits.

Respiratory protection: Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point <65°C (149°F)] meeting EN371.

Skin protection: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye/face protection: Safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

See Section 2 for exposure limits.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE. Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant.
Clear liquid with solvent odour; does not mix with water.

Physical state: Liquid/Gas

Colour: Clear, colourless.

Odour: Paraffinic

pH: Not available

Boiling point/range: 50-64ºC.

Melting point/range: -154ºC

Specific gravity: 0.68 at 15ºC.

Vapour density: >3

Evaporation rate: Not available

Solubility in water: Insoluble.
Flash Point: -81°C (propellant) (IP 170)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers. Strong reducing agents.
Conditions to avoid: See "Handling and Storage" (Section 7) and "Incompatibility" (Section 10).

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product toxicity data:

Chronic Health Effects: Inhalation Excessive inhalation of vapours can affect the central nervous system leading to a loss of coordination and impaired judgment. Prolonged exposure can lead to stupor or unconsciousness. Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapours, commonly known as “chroming”, may prove fatal.
Isopropanol – Moderately toxic by inhalation.

Human systemic effects by inhalation: pulse rate decrease, blood pressure lowering, anaesthesia, coma, narcosis, hallucinations, headache, dizziness, nausea or vomiting.
ihl-rat TC_{Lo} : 10,000 ppm / 7 Hr
ihl-rat LC_{50} : 16, 000 ppm / 4 Hr
ihl-mus LC_{Lo} : 12,800 ppm / 3 Hr

Ingestion: Isopropanol – Moderately toxic by ingestion.
Human systemic effects by ingestion: pulse rate decrease, blood pressure lowering, anaesthesia, narcosis, headache, dizziness, nausea or vomiting, coma, hallucinations.
orl-rat TD_{Lo} : 6,480 mg / kg
orl-man TD_{Lo}: 14,432 mg / kg
orl-man LD_{Lo} : 5,272 mg / kg
orl-mus LD_{50} : 3,600 mg / kg
orl-dog LD_{50} : 4,797 mg / kg

Eye: Isopropanol – A severe eye irritant.
It can cause corneal burns and eye damage.
eye-rbt 10 mg MODERATE

Skin: Isopropanol – A skin irritant.
It is absorbed by the skin.
skn-rbt 500 mg MILD
skn-rbt LD_{50} : 12,800 mg / kg

Other Effects of Overexposure: Vapours in a confined area in high concentrations are anaesthetic.
Prolonged/Repeated Overexposure may result in light headiness, dizziness, nausea.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information: Dangerous to the environment if discharged into watercourses.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended method of disposal: Dispose of according to Federal, State and local governmental regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Subrisk:	None
UN/NA Number:	1950
Packing Group:	None
Labels Required:	Flammable Gas
Additional Shipping Information:	
International Transport Regulations:	
IMO Dangerous Goods Class:	1950
IMO Packiong Group:	None
IATA Dangerous Goods Class	2.1
Cargo Instructions:	203
Cargo Max.:	150Kg
Passenger Instructions	203
Passenger Max.:	75Kg
Special Provisions:	None

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): Not scheduled under SUSDP.

REGULATIONS Toxic / NOHSC : 10005 (1999).
All ingredients present on AICS.
AEROSOLS / ADG Code Sixth Edition (1998).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations/Acronyms:

ADG – Australian Dangerous Goods.
AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
HSIS - Hazardous Substances Information System.
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NIOSH – National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety.
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified.
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit.
SWA – SafeWork Australia, formally ASCC and NOHSC.
SUSDP – Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
TLV – Threshold Limit Value.
TWA – Time Weighted Average.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained within this MSDS applies only to the Chemtools product to which the sheet relates.

The information provided is based on our best knowledge at the time of issue.

The information contained within this MSDS is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However, no warranty is made, either expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy or any liability arising out of the use of the information herein or the product supplied.

When used in other preparations, formulations, or in mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain whether the classifications of the hazards have changed. The attention of the user is drawn to the possibility of creating other hazards when the product is used for purposes other than that for which it was recommended. In such cases, a reassessment may be necessary and should be made by the user.

This safety data sheet should only be used and reproduced in order that the necessary measures are taken relating to the protection of health and safety at work.

It is the responsibility of the handlers to pass on the totality of the information contained within this document to any subsequent person(s) who will come in to contact with, handle or use this product in any way.

They should check the adequacy of the information provided within this MSDS before passing it on to their customers/staff.