

# The Professional's Choice

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name BRAKLEEN (BULK)

Synonyms 5090 - PRODUCT CODE ● 5091 - PRODUCT CODE ● 5092 - PRODUCT CODE ● CRC BRAKLEEN (BULK)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses BRAKE CLEANER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (02) 9849 6700

 Fax
 (02) 9680 4914

 Email
 info@crcind.com

Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

# **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 











### **Hazard statements**

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Prevention statements**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash the result to fine the median.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response statements

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

### Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

### **Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

# 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
N-HEPTANE	142-82-5	205-562-2	30 to 60%
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	127-18-4	204-825-9	30 to 60%
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	10 to 30%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

ChemAlert.

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities None allocated.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam, Prevent contamination of drains and waterways,

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride, chlorides, phosgene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

•3YE

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

# 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate ventilation systems.

# 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient Reference		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetone	SWA [AUS]	500	1185	1000	2375
Acetone	SWA [Proposed]	250	594	1000	2375
Perchloroethylene	SWA [AUS]	50	340	150	1020
n-Heptane	SWA [AUS]	400	1600	500	2050

### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	Acetone in urine	End of shift	25 mg/L
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	Tetrachloroethylene in end-exhaled air	Prior to shift	3 ppm
	Tetrachloroethylene in blood	Prior to shift	0.5 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain

vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. If spraying, wear impervious coveralls.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class

P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter

type.







# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID

Odour ETHEREAL ODOUR Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point < 10°C

Boiling point 56°C to 165°C

Melting point NOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE

PH NOT AVAILABLE

Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1) Specific gravity 0.93

Solubility (water) SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 85 mm Hg
Upper explosion limit 20 %
Lower explosion limit 2 %

Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

Autoignition temperature > 500°C

Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE



### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Explosive properties** 

**Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 100 %

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), metals, heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride, chlorides, phosgene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute toxicity

### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
N-HEPTANE			103 g/m³/4 hours (rat)
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	3005 mg/kg (rat)	5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	28 mg/L/6hrs (rat)
ACETONE	5800 mg/kg (rat)	> 7400 mg/kg (guinea pig, rabbit)	76000 mg/m³/4 hours (rat)

Skin Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash. Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking.

Eve Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Sensitisation

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Tetrachloroethylene is classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat with coughing, as well as central nervous system

(CNS) effects including headache, drowsiness and dizziness. exposure

STOT - repeated

There is some animal evidence that shows repeated exposure to this family of chemicals may result in exposure

damage to the heart, including cardiac arrhythmias.

Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. **Aspiration** 

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.



### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Tetrachlorethylene is degraded fairly rapidly in the lower atmosphere (Half life ~ 5 months). It evaporates rapidly from open water systems but persists in ground water. It is toxic to aquatic organisms, however there is no potential for bioaccumulation.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental

damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1993	1993	1993
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 ●3YE

 GTEPG
 3A1

 EmS
 F-E, S-E

Other information The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less

than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG:

Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

ChemAlert.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

IARC GROUP 2A - PROBABLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADDIEVIALIONS	/ 100111	7 tillolloan Coniciono of Coverninchia maasila mygichists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average



SDS Date: 07 Jan 2020

Version No: 3.2

### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

# Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 07 Jan 2020

Version No: 3.2