

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

-				
Product identifier	Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner - Non-Chlorinated			
Other means of identification				
Product Code	No. 05084 (Item# 1003696)			
Recommended use	Brake cleaner			
Recommended restrictions	None known.			
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	/Distributor information			
Manufactured or sold by:				
Company name	CRC Industries, Inc.	CRC Industries, Inc.		
Address	885 Louis Dr.			
	Warminster, PA 18974 US			
Telephone				
General Information	215-674-4300			
Technical Assistance	800-521-3168			
Customer Service	800-272-4620			
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (US)			
Website	www.crcindustries.com			
2. Hazard(s) identification	n			
Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1		
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas		
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3		
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2		
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A		

	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system, eyes)
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (central nervous system, kidney, peripheral nervous system)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Danger

Hazard statement

Signal word

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

Chemical name Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone	67-64-1	40 - 50
methanol	67-56-1	10 - 20
carbon dioxide	124-38-9	5 - 10
toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	3 - 5
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	3 - 5
n-heptane	142-82-5	3 - 5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	3 - 5
2-methylhexane	591-76-4	< 1
3-methylhexane	589-34-4	< 1
2,3-dimethylpentane	565-59-3	< 0.2
3-ethylpentane	617-78-7	< 0.2

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
E Eiro fighting magazuraa	

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label. Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Components	ontaminants (29 CFR 1910.1 Type	, Value	
-	-		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
	·	500 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	PEL	400 mg/m3	
(CAS 64742-89-8)			
	200	100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.10 Components	Type	Value	
•	-		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
3-ethylpentane (CAS	STEL	500 ppm	
	STEL	500 ppm	
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL TWA		
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS		500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS	TWA	400 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	TWA STEL TWA	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS	TWA STEL TWA STEL	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) carbon dioxide (CAS	TWA STEL TWA	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm 250 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm 250 ppm 30000 ppm 5000 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) carbon dioxide (CAS	TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm 250 ppm 30000 ppm 5000 ppm 250 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm 250 ppm 30000 ppm 250 ppm 250 ppm 200 ppm	
617-78-7) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL TWA STEL	400 ppm 500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm 250 ppm 30000 ppm 5000 ppm 250 ppm	

## US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3	
		30000 ppm	
	TWA	9000 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
04742-49-0)		100 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
	e e mig	440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		85 ppm	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
· · ·		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

#### **Biological limit values**

#### **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

US - California OELs: Skin d	lesignation	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: S	kin designation applies	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Skin designation applies.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Skin designation applies.
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin	designation	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit \	/alues: Skin designation	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
US NIOSH Pocket Guide to	Chemical Hazards: Skin desig	nation
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Can be absorbed through the skin.
Appropriate engineering controls	should be matched to conditio	cally 10 air changes per hour) should be ins. If applicable, use process enclosure

# opriate engineering<br/>rolsGood general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates<br/>should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation,<br/>or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If<br/>exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide<br/>eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection Hand protection	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.	
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.	
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.	

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Clear.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	< 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36 % estimated
Vapor pressure	5157.4 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.84 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Percent volatile	91.1 % estimated
10 Stability and reactivity	

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Alkalies. Amines. Ammonia. Halogens. Aluminum. Magnesium. Zinc. Peroxides. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Even small amounts (30-250 ml methanol) may be fatal. Symptoms are stomach ache, nausea, vomiting, dullness, visual disorder and blindness. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

	,	,
Components	Species	Test Results
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-	34-4)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Oral	- /	
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
	and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)	
Acute		
<b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
	Rai	> 60 mg/l, 4 nours
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
		> 3000 mg/kg
<u>Acute</u>	treated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
solvent naphtha (petroleum	ı), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	
Acute	,	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 3000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	12.5 mg/l, 4 hours	
* Estimates for product may I	be based on additional compo	nent data not shown.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritatio	n.	
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected	d to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.		
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.		
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenici	ty	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.		
	ed Substances (29 CFR 1910	.1001-1052)	
Not regulated.	a man (NTD) Dan art an Car		
Not listed.	ogram (NTP) Report on Carc	inogens	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fer	ility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs	(central nervous system, eyes). May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to orga through prolonged or repea	ns (central nervous system, kidney, peripheral nervous system) ted exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		nd enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting nonia, pulmonary injury or death.	
Chronic effects	May cause damage to orga be harmful.	ns through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may	

## 12. Ecological information

otoxicity	Toxic to a	quatic life with long lasting effects.	
Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
heptane, branched, cycli	c and linear (CAS	S 426260-76-6)	
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
naphtha (petroleum), hydr	otreated light (CA	AS 64742-49-0)	
Aquatic			
Acute	EC50	Dephric	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Crustacea		Daphnia	0
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5 Aquatic	)		
<i>Acute</i> Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	<b>3</b> ·
solvent naphtha (petroleu		· · · · /	2.1 - 2.30 mg/l, 30 hours
Aquatic	ini), light aliph. (C	A3 04742-09-0)	
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Acute			
Other	EC50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	433 mg/l, 96 hours
			12.5 mg/l, 72 hours
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
rsistence and degradabili	ty No data is a	available on the degradability of this product.	
accumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-oo	ctanol / water (lo	•	
acetone methanol		-0.24	
n-heptane		-0.77 4.66	
toluene		2.73	
Bioconcentration factor		/	
naphtha (petroleum), hydr toluene	otreated light	10 - 25000 90	
bility in soil	No data av		
ner adverse effects	No other ac	dverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depl ndocrine disruption, global warming potential)	
8. Disposal considera			
•			
zardous waste code	F003: Was	te Flammable material with a flash point <140 te Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halo te Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halo	ogenated Solvent
ntaminated packaging		ied containers may retain product residue, fol mpty containers should be taken to an approv	
posal instructions	dispose in s puncture, ir contaminat	al and its container must be disposed of as has sealed containers at licensed waste disposal s ncinerate or crush. Do not allow this material t e ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical licable regulations.	site. Contents under pressure. Do not to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do

## 14. Transport information

DO	Т	
	UN number	UN1950
	UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	2.1
	Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
	Label(s)	2.1
	Packing group	Not applicable.
	Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	Special provisions	N82
	Packaging exceptions	306
	Packaging non bulk	None
	Packaging bulk	None
IAT	A	
	UN number	UN1950
	UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III
	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	2.1
	Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
	Packing group	Not applicable.
	ERG Code	10P
	• •	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	Other information	
	Passenger and cargo	Allowed with restrictions.
	aircraft	
	Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
IMC	-	
	UN number	UN1950
	UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	2
	Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
	Packing group	Not applicable.
	Environmental hazards	
	Marine pollutant	No.
	EmS	Not available.
	Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

## 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Ha Standard, 29 CFR 1	zardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication 910.1200.
TSCA Section 12(b) Exp	ort Notification (40 CFR	707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.		
SARA 304 Emergency re	elease notification	
Not regulated.		
OSHA Specifically Regu	lated Substances (29 CF	R 1910.1001-1052)
Not regulated.		
US EPCRA (SARA Title I	II) Section 313 - Toxic Cl	nemical: Listed substance
methanol (CAS 67-56	6-1)	
toluene (CAS 108-88	-3)	
CERCLA Hazardous Sub	ostance List (40 CFR 302	4)
2,3-dimethylpentane	(CAS 565-59-3)	Listed.
acetone (CAS 67-64-	/	Listed.
methanol (CAS 67-56		Listed.
toluene (CAS 108-88		Listed.
CERCLA Hazardous Sub	ostances: Reportable qua	antity
2,3-dimethylpentane	(CAS 565-59-3)	100 LBS
acetone (CAS 67-64-	1)	5000 LBS

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	)	5000 LBS		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		1000 LBS		
Response Center (800-4	ng in the loss of any ingre 424-8802) and to your Lo		Q require immediate notification to the Nation g Committee.	al
Other federal regulations				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sectio		ollutants (HAPs) List		
methanol (CAS 67-56-1) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sectio		ease Prevention (40 C	FR 68.130)	
Not regulated.		···· (·	,	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.			
Drug Enforcement Adr Chemical Code Numbe		2, Essential Chemical	s (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and	ł
acetone (CAS 67-64		6532		
toluene (CAS 108-8		6594		
			al Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))	
acetone (CAS 67-64 toluene (CAS 108-8		35 %WV 35 %WV		
	Mixtures Code Numbe			
acetone (CAS 67-6		6532		
toluene (CAS 108-8	38-3)	594		
FEMA Priority Substar	ices Respiratory Health	and Safety in the Flav	vor Manufacturing Workplace	
acetone (CAS 67-64	,	Low priority		
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Not regulated.			
Superfund Amendments and R				
Classified hazard		erosols, liquids, or solids	s)	
categories	Gas under pressure Acute toxicity (any rou	ite of exposure)		
	Skin corrosion or irrita			
	Serious eye damage	or eye irritation		
	Reproductive toxicity	toxicity (single or repeat	ted exposure)	
	Aspiration hazard	toxicity (single of repeat		
	Hazard not otherwise	classified (HNOC)		
SARA 302 Extremely hazar Not listed.	dous substance			
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes			
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)				
Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.	
methanol		67-56-1	10 - 20	
toluene		108-88-3	5 - 10	
US state regulations				
US. New Jersey Worker an	d Community Right-to-	Know Act		
2,3-dimethylpentane (C/	AS 565-59-3)			
3-methylhexane (CAS 5				
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)				
carbon dioxide (CAS 12				
	methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
n-heptane (CAS 142-82		/		
	eum), light aliph. (CAS 64	742-89-8)		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)				
US. Massachusetts RTK - S				
2,3-dimethylpentane (CA 2-methylhexane (CAS 5				
3-methylhexane (CAS 5				
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)				
Material name: Brakleen® Brake Pa	rts Cleaner - Non-Chlorinate	ad		

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

## US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2.3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) acetone (CAS 67-64-1) carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

## **US. Rhode Island RTK**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

## **California Proposition 65**



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/	roposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance	
acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed: April 1, 1988	
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987	
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004	
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002	
California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin		

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: December 26, 1997 Listed: March 16, 2012 Listed: January 1, 1991

### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

### Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

## EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))	43.8 %
Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C)	Not regulated

### State

Consumer products	This product is regulated as a Brake Cleaner. This product is not compliant to be sold for use in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, New Hampshire, and the following counties in Utah: Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber. This product is compliant in all other states.
VOC content (CA)	43.8 %
VOC content (OTC)	43.8 %

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

#### 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	04-28-2015
Revision date	04-30-2018
Prepared by	Allison Yoon
Version #	06
Further information	CRC # 991/1002986
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Revision information	Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data Regulatory information: Consumer products