



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)

Synonym(s) 5089 - PRODUCT CODE • CRC BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL) (FORMERLY) • SOLVENT BRAKE CLEANER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) BRAKE CLEANER • CLEANING AGENT

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.au

Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3
Aerosols: Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRODUCT NAME BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)

Prevention statement(s)

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.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response statement(s)

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statement(s)

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

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-49-0	265-151-9	30 to 60%
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	127-18-4	204-825-9	30 to 60%
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	75-09-2	200-838-9	10 to 30%
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	68476-85-7	270-704-2	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 Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
First aid facilities	No information provided.

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.

PRODUCT NAME BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorides, fluorides, phosgene, carbon oxides, 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, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

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

2YE
2 Fine Water Spray.
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 (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
Methylene chloride	SWA (AUS)	50	174	--	--
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Perchloroethylene	SWA (AUS)	50	340	150	1020

PRODUCT NAME BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)**Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	Dichloromethane in urine	End of shift	0.3 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 explosion proof 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	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, 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 (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	ETHEREAL ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	10°C
Boiling point	40°C (Initial)
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	1.07
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	26.6 kPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	22 %
Lower explosion limit	1.4 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	100 %
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

PRODUCT NAME BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)

10.2 Chemical stability

No information provided.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information provided.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No information provided.

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. Will attack most forms of plastics.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary	Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver, kidney and lung damage. Tetrachloroethylene is classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A). Dichloromethane is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or nervous system, liver and kidney disease are advised to avoid exposure.																												
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.																												
Inhalation	Harmful - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties, anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema, unconsciousness and possible respiratory failure. Chronic exposure may result in liver, kidney and CNS damage.																												
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.																												
Ingestion	Toxic - irritant. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, fatigue and diarrhoea. Ingestion of large quantities may result in liver and kidney damage, and unconsciousness. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.																												
Toxicity data	<p>TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE) (127-18-4)</p> <table><tr><td>LCLo (inhalation)</td><td>4000 ppm/4 hour (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (dermal)</td><td>65 gm/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (intraperitoneal)</td><td>2100 mg/kg (dog)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (oral)</td><td>2629 mg/kg (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (oral)</td><td>4000 mg/kg (dog)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (subcutaneous)</td><td>2200 mg/kg (rabbit)</td></tr><tr><td>TDLo (oral)</td><td>195 g/kg/50 Weeks intermittent (mouse - cancer)</td></tr></table> <p>DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE) (75-09-2)</p> <table><tr><td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>52 g/m³ (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LCLo (inhalation)</td><td>5000 ppm/2 hours (guinea pig)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (oral)</td><td>1600 mg/kg (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (subcutaneous)</td><td>6460 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (oral)</td><td>357 mg/kg human (CNS effects)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (subcutaneous)</td><td>2700 mg/kg (rabbit)</td></tr><tr><td>TCLo (inhalation)</td><td>500 ppm/8 hours (human - euphoria)</td></tr></table>	LCLo (inhalation)	4000 ppm/4 hour (rat)	LD50 (dermal)	65 gm/kg (mouse)	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	2100 mg/kg (dog)	LD50 (oral)	2629 mg/kg (rat)	LDLo (oral)	4000 mg/kg (dog)	LDLo (subcutaneous)	2200 mg/kg (rabbit)	TDLo (oral)	195 g/kg/50 Weeks intermittent (mouse - cancer)	LC50 (inhalation)	52 g/m ³ (rat)	LCLo (inhalation)	5000 ppm/2 hours (guinea pig)	LD50 (oral)	1600 mg/kg (rat)	LD50 (subcutaneous)	6460 mg/kg (mouse)	LDLo (oral)	357 mg/kg human (CNS effects)	LDLo (subcutaneous)	2700 mg/kg (rabbit)	TCLo (inhalation)	500 ppm/8 hours (human - euphoria)
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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

If dichloromethane released into the atmosphere will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (half life: 19 to 194 days). Dichloromethane evaporates from the near surface soil and water surface. Biodegradation is possible but will probably be quite slow when compared with the evaporation rate.

PRODUCT NAME BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

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	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2YE
GTEPG	2D1
EMS	F-D, S-U

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.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes	Carc.	Carcinogen
	F	Flammable
	N	Dangerous for the environment
	Xn	Harmful

Risk phrases	R11	Highly flammable.
	R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

PRODUCT NAME BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)

Safety phrases	S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
	S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
	S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	<p>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.</p> <p>SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.</p> <p>IARC GROUP 2B - POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has demonstrated sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.</p> <p>DICHLOROMETHANE VAPOUR may only produce a flammable mixture with air in a vacuum (1.7 bar @ 27°C). It may produce a flammable mixture with pure oxygen between 15.5% and 66.4% dichloromethane.</p> <p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.</p> <p>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.</p>
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PRODUCT NAME BRAKLEEN (AEROSOL)**Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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/m ³	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

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.

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