SAFETY DATA SHEET BRAKE/CLUTCH KLEEN

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	
Product No.	

BRAKE/CLUTCH KLEEN ASTBCK-5/25

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

ASTRAL CSL Pilkington Industrial Estate Rake Lane Swinton M27 8LP TEL:0161 643 0260 FAX:0870 199 2072 sales@astralcsl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 0161 643 0260

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Classification (1999/45/EEC)

Physical and Chemical HazardsFlam. Liq. 2 - H225Human healthSkin Irrit. 2 - H315;STOT SE 3 - H336;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304EnvironmentAquatic Chronic 2 - H411Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

Professional Chemical Solutions

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Danger

2.2. Label elements

Contains

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Hazard Statements

Hazard Statements		
	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements		
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P331

Do NOT induce vomiting.

	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
Supplementary Precautionary Stateme	ents	
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P370+378	In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.
	P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDRO	TREATED LIGHT	60-100%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 265-151-9	Registration Number: 01-2119475514-35-xxxx
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		Xn;R65.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Xi;R38.
STOT SE 3 - H336		F;R11.
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		N;R51/53.
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		R67.
PROPAN-2-OL		1-5%
CAS-No.: 67-63-0	EC No.: 200-661-7	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		Xi;R36
STOT SE 3 - H336		R67

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames!

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

Ingestion

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Rinse mouth thoroughly. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Use: Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Do not scatter spilled material with more water than needed to fight the fire. Be aware of danger for fire to re-start. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Stop leak if possible without risk. Ventilate well. Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Keep containers tightly closed. Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT			1200 mg/m3	60 ppm	216 mg/m3	
PROPAN-2-OL	WEL	400 ppm	999 mg/m3	500 ppm	1250 mg/m3	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Provide eyewash station.

Engineering measures

No specific ventilation requirements noted, but forced ventilation may still be required if air contamination exceeds acceptable level. Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid Colour
Colourless. Odour	
Characteristic.	
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Relative density	<1.0
Flash point (°C)	-26 Not noted.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.9
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	8.0

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapour may affect central nervous system and cause headache, discomfort, vomiting or intoxication. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Irritating to skin. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

Health Warnings

Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical Symptoms

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Collect on absorbent material, place in cardboard kegs and incinerate. Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	3
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR Label No.
IMDG Class
ICAO Class/Division
Transport Labels



3 3 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	П
IMDG Packing group	П
ICAO Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-E
Emergency Action Code	•
3YE Hazard No. (ADR)	
33	
Hazard No. (ADR)	33 Highly flammable liquid (flash-point below 23°C).
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. Statutory Instruments The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. Approved Code Of Practice Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Guidance Notes Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	7
Supersedes date	22/10/2014
Risk Phrases In Full	
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements In Full	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.