



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner
Product number 1002-1 (120 (Z19))

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

Identified uses Brake and Clutch Cleaner
Uses advised against This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above. For professional use only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart International Ltd
 Lynn Lane,
 Shenstone, nr Lichfield
 Staffordshire. WS14 0DH
 England
www.autosmartinternational.com
 Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
 Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)
info@autosmartinternational.com

Contact person Mr. Russell Butler

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Mob: +44 (0) 7808 971321 (24hrs)
 Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00)
 Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

If you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, call 111 free from any phone to speak to an NHS adviser. The 24-hour NHS 111 service can give you healthcare advice or direct you to the local service that can help you best.

The NHS 111 service will also be available via the harmonised European number for medical advice 116 117

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

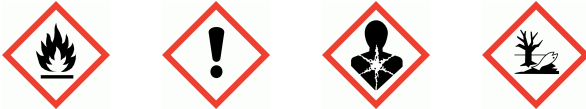
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

Human health Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Environmental The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3), PROPAN-2-OL

Supplementary precautionary statements
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
 P391 Collect spillage.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)		60-100%
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 265-151-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119473851-33-xxxx
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Xn;R65. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.
PROPAN-2-OL		10-15%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx
Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit.		
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		F;R11 Xi;R36 R67

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

Composition comments Benzene < 0.1% w/w

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l
 - Marine water; 140.9 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg
 - STP; 2251 mg/l
 - Soil; 28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not available. Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	~ 100°C @ 760 mm Hg

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Flash point	~. -2°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	4.8 BuAc=1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 12 %
Vapour pressure	0.4 kPa @ °C
Vapour density	4.5
Relative density	~ 0.695 @ (20°C)°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents. Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	~ 230°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm ² /s.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 695 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

Ingestion	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Unconsciousness. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

PROPAN-2-OL

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,840.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 16.4

Species Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Inhalation Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Ingestion No specific health hazards known.

Skin contact No specific health hazards known.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment. The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)

Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

PROPAN-2-OL

Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute toxicity - fish

Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

Not determined.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

Not determined.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial

Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 10-100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

IC₅₀, 72 hours: 4700 mg/l, Algae

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours, 96 hours: ~ 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅₀, >: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)

Persistence and degradability

Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

PROPAN-2-OL

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Degradation (%) - 95: 21 days
Biological oxygen demand	~ 1171 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	~ 2294 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
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PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere. The product contains substances which are insoluble in water and which may spread on water surfaces.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. (SBP3)

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
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PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Soil - Koc: ~ 1.1 @ °C
Henry's law constant	0.00000338 atm m ³ /mol @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
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Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1268

UN No. (IMDG) 1268

UN No. (ICAO) 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name
(ADR/RID) PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)

Proper shipping name
(IMDG) PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

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IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-E

Emergency Action Code 3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.
Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Water hazard classification WGK 1

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information Only trained personnel should use this material.

Brake, Clutch & Electrical Cleaner

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	10/11/2015
Revision	12
Supersedes date	10/11/2015
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	R11 Highly flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.