



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **BRAKLEEN FORCE**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier Name** CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 9 Gladstone Road , Castle Hill , NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2154  
**Telephone** (02) 9849 6700  
**Fax** (02) 9680 4914  
**Emergency** 13 11 26 (PIC)  
**Email** info@crcind.com.au  
**Web Site** http://www.crcindustries.com.au  
**Synonym(s)** 5085  
**Use(s)** REMOVAL OF BRAKE DUST, GREASE AND OIL  
**SDS Date** 25 Nov 2011

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

### RISK PHRASES

R12 Extremely Flammable.  
R38 Irritating to skin.  
R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S29 Do not empty into drains.  
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.

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

**UN No.** 1950 **DG Class** 2.1 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated  
**Packing Group** None Allocated **Hazchem Code** 2YE

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
HEPTANE	Not Available	426260-76-6	10-40%
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	Not Available	64742-49-0	10-40%
ACETONE	C3-H6-O	67-64-1	10-20%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	C3-H8-O	67-63-0	<5%
CARBON DIOXIDE	C-O2	124-38-9	2-5%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Special treatment</b>	Treat symptomatically.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Special hazards</b>	Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (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, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C.
<b>Advice for firefighters</b>	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.
<b>Extinguishing media</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2YE

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
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#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, 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.
<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

##### Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acetone	SWA (AUS)	500	1185	1000	2375
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400	983	500	1230

##### Biological Limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift	50 mg/L

**Product Name**      **BRAKLEEN FORCE**

**Engineering Controls**      Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined 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**      Wear splash-proof goggles and neoprene or nitrile gloves. At high vapour levels, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	ETHEREAL ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>% Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	< 10°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Material to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Health hazard summary</b>	Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg. deliberately inhaling contents). Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	ACETONE (67-64-1) LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 1600 ppm/4 hours (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 3000 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1297 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 5500 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): > 9400 uL/kg (guinea pig) LDLo (Ingestion): 8000 mg/kg (dog) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 500 mg/kg (rat) LDLo (Intravenous): 1576 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Skin): 20 mL/kg (rabbit)

**Product Name BRAKLEEN FORCE**

LDLo (Subcutaneous): 5000 mg/kg (guinea pig/dog)  
TCLo (Inhalation): 500 ppm (human)  
TDLo (Ingestion): 2857 mg/kg (man)  
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0)  
LC50 (Inhalation): 16000 ppm/8 hours 16000/8 hours (rat)  
LCLo (Inhalation): 12000 ppm/8 hours (mouse)  
LD50 (Ingestion): 3600 mg/kg (mouse)  
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 667 mg/kg (rabbit)  
LD50 (Intravenous): 1088 mg/kg (rat)  
LD50 (Skin): 12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)  
LDLo (Ingestion): 3570 mg/kg (human)  
LDLo (Intravenous): 1024 mg/kg (dog)  
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 6000 mg/kg (mouse)  
TDLo (Ingestion): 13 mg/kg (infant)  
CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)  
LC50 (Inhalation): 470000 ppm/30M (rat)  
LCLo (Inhalation): 9 pph/5M (human)

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Other adverse effects** Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**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 for additional information.

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

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2YE	<b>GTEPG</b>	2D1

**IATA**

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated				

**IMDG**

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated				

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Poison Schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional Information** AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

**Product Name****BRAKLEEN FORCE**

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

**ABBREVIATIONS:**

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

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

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.

**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.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this ChemAlert 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.

**Report Status**

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

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

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

**Prepared By**

Risk Management Technologies

5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth

Western Australia 6005

Phone: +61 8 9322 1711

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794

Email: info@rmt.com.au

Web: www.rmt.com.au

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**End of Report**