

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: XL Brake Clutch & Parts Cleaner Aerosol

Uses: Solvent cleaner aerosol for automotive parts.

Company: Integra Industries Ltd

Address: 21 Glasgow St
South Dunedin, NZ

Telephone: +64 3 455 6805

Email: sales@integraindustries.co.nz

Emergency Phone Number: 0800 764 766

National Poison Centre: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product is classified as a Hazardous Substance according to the *Hazardous Substances Regulations 2001*.

HSNO Classifications:

2.1.2A Flammable aerosol
6.1E Acutely toxic
6.3 A Irritating to the skin
6.4 A Irritating to the eye
9.1B Ecotoxic in the aquatic environment (crustacean, fish)



Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statement Codes

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H305 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Section 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	> 60
2-Propanol	67-63-0	10 - 30
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	< 10
Other ingredients determined to not be hazardous	-	to 100%

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Eye contact: 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.

Inhalation: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Where there is risk of vomiting, lean person forward or place on left side to avoid aspiration of product into lungs. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Direct contact may cause irritation in sensitive individuals. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Risk of aspiration into lungs. No specific antidote. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapours can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will float and can be re-ignited on surface water.

Further advice: On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Extinguishing media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
For large fires, use water spray, fog, or foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spills: Clean up immediately. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Provide ventilation. Wash with water.

Major spills: Evacuate the spill area. Call the Fire Brigade. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do so, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. If material enters drains, advise emergency services. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Read product label before use. This product is highly flammable. Do not use near open flame, or sources of ignition. No smoking. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Use outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Wash protective clothing separate to household laundry.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store locked up.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material. However, exposure standards for constituents;

Material	TWA, mg/m ³	STEL, mg/m ³	Category/Notices
Naphtha, hydrotreated Light (supplier)	1,200	-	-
2-Propanol	983	1230	-
Carbon Dioxide	9,000	54,000	-

Additional Information: Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking.

Engineering Controls: No controls required when handling small quantities. Use with adequate ventilation.

Larger quantities: General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Protective Equipment: Gloves, safety glasses or chemical goggles are recommended in an industrial environment. If TWA is exceeded, wear an approved respirator with a type A filter.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Clear, volatile liquid.
pH:	Not applicable.
Vapour Density:	> 1 (Air =1)
Vapour Pressure, kPa:	300 - 600
Boiling Point, °C:	Not applicable.
Melting Point, °C:	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity:	Not applicable.
Flash Point, °C:	< 0
Explosion Limit, % v/v:	LEL 1.2% UEL 9.5%
Autoignition Temp, °C:	Not applicable.
Solubility:	Not soluble in water. Soluble in common organic solvents.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Not reactive. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid elevated temperatures.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment:	Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Acute Oral Toxicity:	Low toxicity: LD50 oral (Rat), calculated on components > 5000 mg/kg Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Acute Dermal Toxicity:	Low toxicity: LD50 Dermal (Rabbit) estimated to be > 2000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity:	High concentrations of vapour may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Skin Irritation:	May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye Irritation:	Vapours may be irritating to the eye.
Respiratory Irritation:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. May cause damage to organs. Prolonged contact with product may result in irritant contact dermatitis.
Additional Information:	None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as being carcinogens.

Section 12 – ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Very toxic in aquatic environments. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Mobility:	Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Persistence/degradability:	Majority of components are expected to be inherently biodegradable. More volatile components expected to degrade rapidly in air.
Bioaccumulation:	Majority of components - Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Product wastes are considered ecotoxic and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water. Incineration is suggested.

Container Disposal: Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Recycle empty container if possible. Large quantities should be degassed by an aerosol recycler. Do not dispose of large quantities of pressurised aerosols in landfills. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport: Classified as a dangerous goods according to the NZ Land Transport Rule for road and rail, IMDG for sea, IATA for air.

Class 2.1 should not be loaded on the same vehicle as Classes 1, 3 (where both are in bulk), 4, 5, and 7. They may be loaded with Classes 3, 6, 8, 9, foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

UN Number: 1950

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

Subsidiary Risk: Not applicable

Packing Group: Not applicable

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA NZ Hazard Classification: HSR002515 Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product.

End of msds.