



1. Identification

| Product identifier | Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner - 5 gal | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product Code | No. 05186 (Item# 1003747) | |
| Recommended use | Brake parts cleaner | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| /lanufacturer/Importer/Supplier/I | Distributor information | |
| Manufactured or sold by: | | |
| Company name | CRC Industries, Inc. | |
| Address | 885 Louis Dr. | |
| | Warminster, PA 18974 US | |
| Telephone | | |
| General Information | 215-674-4300 | |
| Technical Assistance | 800-521-3168 | |
| Customer Service | 800-272-4620 | |
| 24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) | 800-424-9300 (US) | |
| Website | www.crcindustries.com | |
| 2. Hazard(s) identification | | |
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| lealth hazards | Acute toxicity, oral | Category 3 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 1A |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 1 (central nervous system, eyes) |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| | Not classified. | |
| OSHA defined hazards | | |

Signal word Hazard statement Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

| Precautionary statement | |
|--|--|
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor. In case of fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Storage | Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| Supplemental information | None. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| methanol | | 67-56-1 | 40 - 50 |
| toluene | | 108-88-3 | 20 - 30 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 10 - 20 |
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 5 - 10 |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear | | 426260-76-6 | 5 - 10 |
| n-heptane | | 142-82-5 | 1 - 5 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | | 64742-89-8 | 1 - 5 |

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

| 4. First-aid measures | |
|--|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
|--|---|
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire-fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
|---|--|
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. |
| | Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. |
| | Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. |
| | Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

7. Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe handling | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label. |
|---|--|
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|---|---|---|--|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | PEL | 260 mg/m3 | |
| | | 200 ppm | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 | |
| (UAU U4/42-03-0) | | | |
| (UNU 04142-03-0) | | 100 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. | 1000) | 100 ppm | |
| · · · · | 1000) Туре | 100 ppm Value | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. | - | | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components | Туре | Value | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components | Type Ceiling TWA | Value 300 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Type Ceiling TWA | Value 300 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values | Type Ceiling TWA | Value 300 ppm 200 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components | Type Ceiling TWA Type | Value 300 ppm 200 ppm Value | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components | Type Ceiling TWA Type STEL | Value 300 ppm 200 ppm Value 500 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Type Ceiling TWA S Type STEL TWA | Value 300 ppm 200 ppm Value 500 ppm 250 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Type Ceiling TWA TWA STEL TWA STEL | Value 300 ppm 200 ppm Value 500 ppm 250 ppm 250 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910. Components toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components acetone (CAS 67-64-1) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Type Ceiling TWA S Type STEL TWA STEL TWA | Value 300 ppm 200 ppm Value 500 ppm 250 ppm | |

US, NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|--|---------|------------|--|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 | |
| | | 250 ppm | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 325 mg/m3 | |
| | | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 260 mg/m3 | |
| | | 200 ppm | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | | 440 ppm | |
| | TWA | 350 mg/m3 | |
| | | 85 ppm | |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| oluene (CAS 108-88-3) | STEL | 560 mg/m3 | |
| | | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 375 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| | | | |

Biological limit values

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 25 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | 15 mg/l | Methanol | Urine | * |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 0.3 mg/g | o-Cresol, with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |
| | 0.03 mg/l | Toluene | Urine | * |
| | 0.02 mg/l | Toluene | Blood | * |

established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

| US - California OELs: Skin de | esignation |
|----------------------------------|--|
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Sł | in designation applies |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Skin designation applies. |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Skin designation applies. |
| US - Tennessee OELs: Skin o | lesignation |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| US ACGIH Threshold Limit V | alues: Skin designation |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| US NIOSH Pocket Guide to C | hemical Hazards: Skin designation |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| Appropriate engineering controls | Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been |

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

| Eye/face protection | Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Skin protection Hand protection | Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Neoprene. |
| Other | Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. |
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels. |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Liquid. |
| Color | Clear. |
| Odor | Solvent. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| рН | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -144 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | -0.00004 °F (-17.8 °C) |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or exp | losive limits |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 1 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 36 % estimated |
| Vapor pressure | 115.9 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.78 |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Percent volatile | 101.6 % estimated |
| 10 Stability and reactivity | - |

10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Alkalies. Reducing agents. Strong oxidizing agents. Hypochlorites. Peroxides. Aluminum. Magnesium. Sodium. Zinc. |

11. Toxicological information

| Information on likely routes of exposure | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Inhalation | May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. | | | |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. | | | |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. | | | |
| Ingestion | Toxic if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. | | | |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. | | | |

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| | , | 5 |
|--|---|---|
| Product | Species | Test Results |
| Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner | - 5 gal | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| ATEmix | | 187.5883461546747 mg/kg |
| Components | Species | Test Results |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20000 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and li | near (CAS 426260-76-6) | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 60 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitizati | on | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. | |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause | skin sensitization. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product o mutagenic or genotoxic. | or any components present at greater than 0.1% are |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to | b humans. |
| IARC Monographs. Overa | II Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3 OSHA Specifically Regula Not listed. |) 3 Not (ted Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-105) | classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3) |
| US. National Toxicology F Not listed. | Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens | |
| Reproductive toxicity | May damage fertility or the unborn chi | d. |
| | | |

| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
|---|--|
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Chronic effects | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |

12. Ecological information

| toxicity | Toxic to a | aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
|---|--------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Components | | Species | Test Results |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours |
| heptane, branched, cyclic a Aquatic Acute | and linear (CA | S 426260-76-6) | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Aquatic | | | - |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydro Aquatic Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Aquatic Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum Aquatic | n), light aliph. (| CAS 64742-89-8) | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Other | EC50 | Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata | 433 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 12.5 mg/l, 72 hours |
| Aquatic Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 6 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) | 5.5 mg/l, 96 hours |
| sistance and degradability | • No data i | s available on the degradability of any ingredier | ate in the mixture |

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) acetone -0.24 methanol -0.77 n-heptane 4.66 toluene 2.73 **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light 10 - 25000 toluene 90 Mobility in soil No data available. Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

| Disposal instructions | This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
|------------------------|---|
| Hazardous waste code | D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent F005: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent |
| Contaminated packaging | Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. |

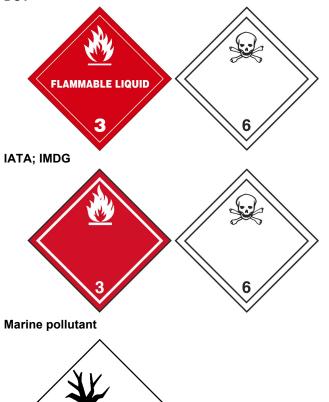
14. Transport information

DOT

| DO | T | |
|-----|---|--|
| | UN number | UN1992 |
| | UN proper shipping name | Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol RQ = 10225 LBS, toluene RQ = 4782 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT (heptanes) |
| | Transport hazard class(es) | |
| | Class | 3 |
| | Subsidiary risk | 6.1 |
| | Packing group | II |
| | Environmental hazards | |
| | Marine pollutant | Yes |
| | | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| | Special provisions | IB2, T7, TP2, TP13 |
| | Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| | Packaging non bulk | 202 |
| | Packaging bulk | 243 |
| | Other information | |
| | Passenger and cargo | Allowed with restrictions. |
| | aircraft | Allowed with restrictions. |
| ΙΑΤ | Cargo aircraft only | Allowed with restrictions. |
| IAI | A UN number | UN1992 |
| | | |
| | UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) | Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol, toluene) |
| | Class | 3 |
| | Subsidiary risk | 6.1 |
| | Packing group | |
| | ERG Code | 3HP |
| | | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| | Other information | |
| | Passenger and cargo | Allowed with restrictions. |
| | aircraft | |
| | Cargo aircraft only | Allowed with restrictions. |
| IME | G J | |
| | UN number | UN1992 |
| | | |
| | UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol, toluene), MARINE POLLUTANT (heptanes) |

| Transport hazard class(es) | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | 6.1 |
| Packing group | ll |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, S-D |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

DOT



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

| CERCLA Hazardous S | Substances: Reportable quant | ity |
|--|--|--|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | 5000 LBS |
| methanol (CAS 67- | | 5000 LBS |
| toluene (CAS 108- | , | 1000 LBS |
| | ting in the loss of any ingredient 424-8802) and to your Local En | at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National nergency Planning Committee. |
| Other federal regulations | | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section | on 112 Hazardous Air Pollutar | nts (HAPs) List |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1 toluene (CAS 108-88-3 | | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section | on 112(r) Accidental Release F | Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) |
| Not regulated. | | |
| Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) | Not regulated. | |
| Drug Enforcement Ad Chemical Code Numb | | sential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and |
| acetone (CAS 67-6 | 54-1) | 6532 |
| toluene (CAS 108- | , | 6594 |
| - | | Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) |
| acetone (CAS 67-6 | , | 35 %WV |
| toluene (CAS 108- | , | 35 %WV |
| - | al Mixtures Code Number | 0500 |
| acetone (CAS 67-6 toluene (CAS 108- | | 6532 594 |
| | | Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace |
| acetone (CAS 67-6 | | Low priority |
| Food and Drug | Not regulated. | p.1 |
| Administration (FDA) | | |
| Superfund Amendments and F | Reauthorization Act of 1986 (S | ARA) |
| Classified hazard | Flammable (gases, aerosols | |
| categories | Acute toxicity (any route of e | |
| - | Skin corrosion or irritation | |
| | Serious eye damage or eye | irritation |
| | Reproductive toxicity | / (single or repeated exposure) |
| | | (any or repeated exposure) |

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. | _ |
|---------------|------------|----------|---|
| methanol | 67-56-1 | 40 - 50 | |
| toluene | 108-88-3 | 20 - 30 | |

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

US state regulations

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** acetone (CAS 67-64-1) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

Aspiration hazard

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| • | 0 | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Listed: April 1, 1988 | |
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 | |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed: April 6, 2010 | |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 | |
| naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed: April 19, 2002 | |
| California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin | | |
| | | |

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: December 26, 1997 Listed: March 16, 2012 Listed: January 1, 1991

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Listed: December 15, 2017 |
| | |

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, aubd. (a))

subd. (a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) methanol (CAS 67-56-1) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

| EPA | | |
|--|--|------------------------|
| VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) | 90 % | |
| Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) | Not regulated | |
| State | | |
| Consumer products | This product is regulated as a Brake Cleaner. This product is not compliant to be sold for use in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and parts of Utah and Virginia. This product is compliant in all other states. | |
| VOC content (CA) | 90 % | |
| VOC content (OTC) | 90 % | |
| International Inventories | | |
| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| | | |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name On | inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |
| | | |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

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|----------------------|--|
| Revision date | 03-27-2020 |
| Prepared by | Dustin Kern |
| Version # | 02 |
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