



Hi-Tec Oil Traders Pty Ltd ABN 28 053 837 362

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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Issue Date: 9 May 2012  
Brake Cleaner  
Version: 3

**Product name:** Brake Cleaner

## 1. COMPANY DETAILS AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: Hi-Tec Oil Traders Pty Ltd. (ABN 28 053 837 362)

ADDRESS: PO Box 322 Castle Hill NSW 1765  
5 Tarlington Place, Smithfield NSW 2164

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1300 796 009

FAX NUMBER: (02) 9604 1611

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1300 796 009

PRODUCT NAME: Brake Cleaner

OTHER NAMES: None

MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: HI8-3050

USE: Industrial Solvent

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Refer to Product Information Sheet for additional information.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visit our website: [www.hi-tecoils.com.au](http://www.hi-tecoils.com.au)  
Email: hitecoils@hi-tecoils.com.au

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Statement of Hazardous Nature** Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.  
Dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

**Risk Phrases:** R11 Highly flammable,  
R20 Harmful through inhalation  
R38 Irritating to skin  
R48 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure  
R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms  
R53 may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment  
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility  
R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness



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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

**Safety Phrases:**

S2 Keep out of reach of children,  
S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place,  
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking,  
S23 Do not breathe vapours or spray mists,  
S24 Avoid contact with skin,  
S29 Do not empty into drains,  
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges,  
S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment, S46 If  
swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately,  
S61 Avoid release to the environment. S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting:  
seek medical advice immediately

**SUSDP Classification:**

S5

**ADG Classification:**

Class 3 (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.)

**UN Number:**

1268

**Emergency Overview**

**Physical Description & Colour:** Clear, colourless liquid.

**Odour:** Sweet paraffinic odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** May cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure, harmful if inhaled, skin irritant, possible risk of impaired fertility, if aspirated, may cause lung damage.

## 3. IDENTIFICATION / COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc., %	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL (mg/m3)
Petroleum spirit	64742-89-8	Pure *	Not set	Not set

\* Commercially pure. Includes n-Hexane (10-30%) and ethyl benzene (<10%). This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equaled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.



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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

### Inhalation:

If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

### Skin Contact:

Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use nonabrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

### Eye Contact:

No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

### Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Fire and Explosion Hazards:

This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

### Extinguishing Media:

Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and foam. Foam is the preferred medium for large fires. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.

### Fire Fighting:

Immediately evacuate the area of unnecessary personnel. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water jets.

### Flash point:

-30°C



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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Accidental release:**

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type A cartridge, suitable for organic vapours.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking.

Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:**

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:**

This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimize contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or 2500 Lt of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.



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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Exposure Limits</b>	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ): Exposure limits have not been established by NOHSC for this product. No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems. Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being used.
<b>Ventilation:</b>	No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles Industrial Eye Protection: <b>AS1336</b> and <b>AS/NZS 1337</b> .
<b>Skin Protection:</b>	Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered: Industrial Clothing: <b>AS2919</b> .
<b>Protective Material Types:</b>	We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC Protective Gloves: <b>AS 2161</b> , Occupational Protective Footwear: <b>AS/NZS2210</b>
<b>Respirator:</b>	Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard <b>AS/NZS 1715</b> .

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Clear, colourless liquid.
<b>Odour:</b>	Sweet paraffinic odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Typically 50-135°C at 100kPa
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	Slowly volatile at 100°C, but completely volatile at higher temperatures.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	No data.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.67-0.75 at 15°C
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Insoluble.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water Distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Auto ignition temp:</b>	No data.
<b>Flash point:</b>	-30C
<b>Upper Flammability Limit:</b>	7.5%
<b>Lower Flammability Limit:</b>	1%
<b>Flammability Class:</b>	Flammable



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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
- Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
- Incompatibilities:** Strong oxidising agents.
- Fire Decomposition:** Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke, and water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
- Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Toxicity:** A summary of white spirit type hydrocarbons can be found at <http://www.inchem.org/documents/ehc/ehc/ehc187.htm>
- Inhalation:** **Short Term Exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available.
- Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation. Single cases of acute toxicity to the kidney, liver and bone marrow have been reported following exposure to white spirit at high levels. However, owing to lack of details and the sporadic nature of the reportings, the relevance of these findings is unclear. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Repeated exposure affects the central nervous system. Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbon vapours seems to show little toxicity.
- Skin Contact:** **Short Term Exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
- Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure. Prolonged dermal exposure to white spirit, e.g., resulting from wearing clothes that have been soaked or moistened by white spirit for hours, may produce irritation and dermatitis.
- Eye Contact:** **Short Term Exposure:** This product is believed to be not irritating to eyes.
- Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.



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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

**Ingestion:**

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

Owing to its low viscosity and low surface tension, white spirit poses a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure. A few ml of solvent aspirated into the lungs are able to produce serious bronchopneumonia and 10-30ml may be fatal. Ingestion of white spirit has been reported to produce gastrointestinal irritation with pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Lesions of the mucous membranes in the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract followed the oral exposure.

**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

**Carcinogen Status:**

**NOHSC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. This product is not biodegradable; it may accumulate in the soil or water and cause long term problems.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal:**

There are many pieces of legislation covering waste disposal and they differ in each state and territory, so each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. The Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle and only if all else fails should disposal be considered. Note that properties of a product may change in use, so that the following suggestions may not always be appropriate. The following may help you in properly addressing this matter for this product. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.



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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ADG Code:** 1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

**Hazchem Code:** 3[Y]E

**Special Provisions:** SP109, SP185

**Product Name:** Brake Cleaner

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 3, Flammable liquids.

**Packaging Group:** II

**Packaging Method:** 3.8.3

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives),

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**POISON SCHEDULE:** **SUSDP Classification:** S5

**PACKING & LABELLING:** **ADG Classification:** Class 3 (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.)  
**UN Number:** 1268

**AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY STATUS:** All components are listed or exempted.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**CONTACT PERSON/POINT:** General Manager 1300 796 009

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.





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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

- LITERATURE REFERENCES:
- \* NOHSC: 2011 National Code of Practice for the preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.
  - \* NOHSC: 1008 Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
  - \* NOHSC: 10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances.
  - \* NOHSC: 1005 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
  - \* NOHSC: 2007 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
  - \* NOHSC: 1003 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, National Exposure Standards.
  - \* NOHSC: 3008 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Guidance Note.
  - \* NOHSC: 1015 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Standard.
  - \* NOHSC: 2017 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Code of Practice.
  - \* SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
  - \* ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
  - \* MSDS of component materials.

LAST CHANGE: Supersedes document issued: 27<sup>th</sup> January 2012  
Reason/s for revision: Minor editorial changes

GH215090/1

END OF MSDS



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