



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

5 Tarlington Place Smithfield NSW 2164

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Issue Date: 25th May 2015

Brake Cleaner

Version: 5

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
Email: hitecoils@hi-tecoils.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE Hazchem Code 3(Y) E
DANGEROUS GOODS Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Hazard classification according to criteria of NOHSC.
Dangerous goods classification according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

RISK PHRASES(R): 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 PHRASE (S):

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, Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations
S24 Avoid contact with skin,
S25 Avoid contact with eyes
S29 Do not empty into drains,
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 and show this container or label

3. IDENTIFICATION / COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Proportion
n-Hexane	110-54-3	≥ 10.00 - $< 30.00\%W$
Toluene	108-88-3	$< 5\%$

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 SDS with you when you call.
INGESTION:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting: transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
EYE CONTACT:	No effects expected. 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.
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.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
FIRST AID FACILITIES:	First aid kits, safety showers, eye wash stations.
ADVICE TO DOCTOR:	No information available



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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY:	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment. Do not use water in a jet.
HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	No data available.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
HAZCHEM CODE:	3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:	<p>Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.</p> <p>For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.</p>
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do Not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in a well-ventilated area. Ventilate workplace in such a way that the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is not exceeded. Do not empty into drains.

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Storage Temperature: Ambient. Maximum storage time: 6 months

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong oxidising agents.
Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE STANDARDS:

National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES) Australian Safety & Compensation Council, ASCC (formerly NOHSC)
Brake Parts Cleaner Standard

In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted. Material Source Type ppm mg/m³ Notation RCP - X55 HSPA TWA (8 h) 450 mg/m³ OELs n-Hexane ACGIH TWA 50 ppm ACGIH SKIN_DES Can be absorbed through the skin. AU OEL TWA 20 ppm 72 mg/m³ Toluene ACGIH TWA 20 ppm AU OEL TWA 50 ppm 191 mg/m³ AU OEL STEL 150 ppm 574 mg/m³ AU OEL SKIN_DES Can be absorbed through the skin.

Additional Information: Skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through the eyes or mucous membranes. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

NOTES:

All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the National Standard. These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. These Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT)

NOTES: STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period that should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES: Material Determinant Sampling time BEI Reference n-Hexane 2,5-Hexanedion, Sampling time: 0.4 mg/l ACGIH BEL without End of shift at (2008) hydrolysis in end of work Urine week

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

VENTILATION: No data available,

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR REPAIRS&/ MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: No data available.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL HYGIENE Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes. Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point <65°C] meeting EN371. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

THERMAL PROTECTION: None should be needed under normal circumstances.

SMOKING AND OTHER DUSTS: Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety information on flammability.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION & COLOUR: Clear, colourless liquid.

ODOUR: Paraffinic Sweet.

BOILING POINT: Typically 66-115°C

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.





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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT)

VAPOUR PRESSURE:	15 kPa at 20 ⁰ C (estimated).
VAPOUR DENSITY:	3.1.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.685-0.720 at 15 ⁰ C
SOLUBILITY:	<0.1 g/l.
PH:	N/A.
VOLATILITY:	No data.
% VOLATILES:	No data available
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available
AUTO IGNITION TEMP:	350 ⁰ C (ASTM E-659)
FLASH POINT:	Typical -20 ⁰ C (IP 170)
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	7.5% (V)
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	1% (V)
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	90 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Strong oxidising agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.
HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian Reports

TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:	Repeated Dose Toxicity: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans Peripheral nervous system: causes peripheral neuropathy which can be potentiated by ketones. (n-Hexane)
HEALTH HAZARD:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Slightly irritating to respiratory system. Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details. Target organ(s): Central nervous system (CNS). Peripheral nervous system. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Causes serious nerve damage by prolonged exposure resulting in sensory loss. Possible risk of impaired fertility.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY:	Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Affects reproductive system in animals at doses which produce other toxic effects. (n-Hexane)
MUTAGENICITY:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
CARCINOGENICITY:	Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. (Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic)
BASIS FOR ASSESSMENT:	Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
ACUTE TOXICITY- ORAL:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
ACUTE TOXICITY – DERMAL:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rat
ACUTE TOXICITY – INHALATION:	Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 >20 mg/l / 4 hours, Rat Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death
EYE IRRITATION	Expected to be non-irritating to eyes. Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Insufficient to classify.
SKIN IRRITATION	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
RESPIRATORY IRRITATION	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
SKIN SENSITISATION	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT)

OTHER INFORMATION	Additional Information: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS	In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.
ACUTE TOXICITY - FISH	Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l
ACUTE TOXICITY - ALGAE	Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l
ACUTE TOXICITY – OTHER ORGANISMS	Aquatic Invertebrates : Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l Microorganisms : Expected to be toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECO - TOXICITY:	No data available.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	Expected to be inherently biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
MOBILITY:	Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT DISPOSAL:	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL :	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 (Handling and Storage) before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
LOCAL LEGISLATION:	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG CODE:	Class 3, Flammable liquids. PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
UN NUMBER:	1268
HAZCHEM CODE:	3YE
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 Flammable Liquid 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.

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



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16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONT)

LITERATURE REFERENCES:

Australian Standards References:

AS 1020	The Control of undesirable static electricity.
AS 1076	Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13.
AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9).
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules).

LAST CHANGE:

Supersedes document issued: 9th May 2012

Reason/s for revision: Minor editorial changes

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END OF SDS



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