



**Safety Data Sheet**  
**Brake Clean**  
**Revision 4, 14/02/2023**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	Brake clean
<b>Other Names</b>	Aliphatic naphtha; X55
<b>Uses</b>	Industrial solvent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Aurora Cleaning Supplies	F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South VIC 3175	03 9768 2669

### Emergency Contact Details

*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Schedule 5

**Globally Harmonised System**

**Safety Data Sheet, Brake clean, Revision 4, 14/02/2023**

**Hazard Classification** Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Hazard Categories**  
 Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3  
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2  
 Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2  
 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2  
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2



**Signal Word** Danger

**Hazard Statements**

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H361fd</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>AUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
	<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
	<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.	
	<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.	
	<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.	
	<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.	
	<b>P240</b>	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.	
	<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.	
	<b>P242</b>	Use non-sparking tools.	
	<b>P243</b>	Take action to prevent static discharges.	
	<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	Response	<b>P370 + P378</b>	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, regular foam extinguishing agent or water spray for extinction.
		<b>P301 + P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
		<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>		IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	
<b>P308 + P313</b>		IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
<b>P312</b>		Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.	
<b>P391</b>		Collect spillage.	
<b>P332 + P313</b>		If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
<b>P362</b>		Take off contaminated clothing.	
<b>P304 + P340</b>		IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
Storage	<b>P403 + P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.	

Disposal

**P501**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification**

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	Unspecified	64742-89-8	>=60 %
Contains: n-Hexane	C6H14	110-54-3	<5 %
Contains: Toluene	C7H8	108-88-3	<5 %
Contains: Isopropyl Alcohol			>30 %

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure****Swallowed**

IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water to drink. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice; transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

\*If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion, continued coughing or wheezing.

**Eye**

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

**Skin**

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes; follow by washing with soap and water, if available. In case of gross contamination, drench contaminated clothing and skin with water before removing clothes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

**Inhaled**

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice; If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

**Advice to Doctor**

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

No information available.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****General Measures**

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

**Flammability Conditions**

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.  
\*Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.

<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), normal foam or water spray for extinction; sand or earth may be used for small fires only - Do not use water jets. *Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Many liquids are lighter than water - Will float and can be reignited on water surface. Containers may explode when heated. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), Carbon monoxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical-protective clothing. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide VERY limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	<-20 °C [IP 170]
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	1.0 %
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	7.5 %
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	350 °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3YE

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Do not breathe vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Large spill: Transfer by mechanical means, such as vacuum truck, to a salvage tank for product recovery or safe disposal. Absorb residues with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it in labelled, sealable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours - Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.
<b>Decontamination</b>	Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. 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.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained or if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 300 m.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide VERY limited protection where there is a risk of ignition.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapours/aerosols and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire! Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (= 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then = 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed - check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. *Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bundled).

**Container** Keep in the original container or suitable material, i.e. mild steel, stainless steel. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**General** No specific exposure standards are available for this product.  
 COMPONENT: n-Hexane (CAS No. 110-54-3):  
 - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 20 ppm (72 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).  
 COMPONENT: Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3):  
 - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 50 ppm (191 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); STEL = 150 ppm (574 mg/m<sup>3</sup>): Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure (Sk).  
 COMPONENT: Benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2):  
 - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 ppm (3.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>); Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans (Carc. 1A).

**Exposure Limits** No Data Available

**Biological Limits** No information available.

**Engineering Measures** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.

**Personal Protection Equipment**

- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear chemical resistant gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber. For incidental/splash contact, PVC or neoprene rubber gloves may provide suitable chemical protection.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Wear safety shoes, overalls; apron, if risk of splashing. Wear antistatic and flame retardant clothing, if appropriate.

**Special Hazards Precautions** Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges.

**Work Hygienic Practices** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State** Liquid

**Appearance** Liquid

**Odour** Paraffinic, sweet

**Colour** Colourless

**pH** No Data Available

**Vapour Pressure** 15 kPa (@ 20 °C)

**Relative Vapour Density** 3.1 Air = 1

**Boiling Point** 66 - 115 °C

**Melting Point** No Data Available

**Freezing Point** No Data Available

**Solubility** <0.1 g/l in water °C

**Specific Gravity** No Data Available

**Flash Point** <-20 °C [IP 170]

**Auto Ignition Temp** 350 °C

**Evaporation Rate** No Data Available

**Bulk Density** No Data Available

<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	685 - 720 kg/m <sup>3</sup> [ASTM D-4052]
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	90 g/mol
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	log Pow: ca. 4
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator. - Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion!
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to Fire</b>	Will float on water and can be reignited on water surface.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Low flashpoint - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire! *Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke), Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	No information available.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Low toxicity. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation; signs and symptoms may include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Not irritating to eyes; Vapours may be irritating to the eyes; signs and symptoms may include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not a sensitiser.</li> </ul>
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- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.
- Carcinogenicity: Not a carcinogen. Petroleum solvents are classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3). COMPONENT: Benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2) is classified by the IARC Monographs as "Carcinogenic to humans" (Group 1).
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes fetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic; Affects reproductive system in animals at doses which produce other toxic effects.
- STOT (single exposure): Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract; signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and/or difficulty breathing. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
- STOT (repeated exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Central nervous system; Peripheral nervous system; Kidney effects). Peripheral nerve damage may be evidenced by impairment of motor function (incoordination, unsteady walk, or muscle weakness in the extremities, and/or loss of sensation in the arms and legs).
- Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever.

**Acute**

<b>Ingestion</b>	Acute toxicity (Oral): - Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L
<b>Other</b>	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/kg
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Aquatic toxicity: - Toxicity to fish (Acute): Expected to be harmful (LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l). - Toxicity to crustacean (Acute): Expected to be toxic (LL/EL/IL50 >1 <= 10 mg/l). - Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute): Expected to be harmful (LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l).
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Expected to be biodegradable; Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. - Biodegradation: 98 % (28 d) [OECD TG 301F].
<b>Mobility</b>	Floats on water; If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Pow: ca. 4).
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

<b>General Information</b>	Recover or recycle, if possible. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contaminated packaging: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimers. *Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used (see SECTION 8).

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available



<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1268
<b>Hazchem</b>	3YE
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>General Information</b>	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Schedule 5

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	Not Assessed
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**National/Regional Inventories**

<b>Australia (AIIIC)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Malaysia (EHS Register)</b>	Not Determined

<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Not Determined
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Not Determined

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	ALHYDR1827, ALHYDR1828, ALHYDR1829, ALHYDR1830, ALHYDR1831, ALHYDR1832, ALHYDR4900, ALHYDR5000, ALHYDR5001, ALHYDR5002, ALHYDR5003, ALHYDR5004, ALHYDR5005, ALHYDR5006, ALHYDR5007, ALHYDR5008, ALHYDR5020, ALHYDR5100, ALHYDR5101, ALHYDR5102, ALHYDR5103, ALHYDR5200
<b>Revision</b>	4
<b>Revision Date</b>	14/02/2023
<b>Reason for Issue</b>	Updated SDS
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than  <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  <b>atm</b> Atmosphere  <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres  <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide  <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand  <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius  <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit  <b>g</b> Grams  <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre  <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre  <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism  <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other.  <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury  <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water  <b>K</b> Kelvin  <b>kg</b> Kilogram  <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre  <b>lb</b> Pound  <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre  <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre  <b>mbar</b> Millibar  <b>mg</b> Milligram  <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours  <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram  <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre  <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  <b>mm</b> Millimetre  <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water  <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second  <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable  <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  <b>Oz</b> Ounce</p>

**Safety Data Sheet, Brake Clean, Revision 4, 14/02/2023**

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

**Pa** Pascal

**ppb** Parts per Billion

**ppm** Parts per Million

**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours

**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours

**psi** Pounds per Square Inch

**R** Rankine

**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit

**TLV** Threshold Limit Value

**tne** Tonne

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight