



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name Tru Blu Brake Cleaner

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name TRU-BLU OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
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Synonym(s) Brake Cleaner

Use(s) Not Available
SDS Date 06 December 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Risk Phrase(s) R11 Highly flammable.
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrase(s) S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S29 Do not empty into drains.
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.
S52 Not recommended for interior use on large surface areas.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
Ethylbenzene	Not Available	100-41-4	0≤10%
n-Hexane	Not Available	110-54-3	10≤25%
Isopropyl Alcohol	Not Available	67-63-0	10-30%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	Not Available	64742-89-8	30-60%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous			Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If contact with the eyes occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin and hair with running water and follow by washing with mild soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled Remove the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear. If not breathing apply artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes.
Fire and Explosion	This product is highly flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire-exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Extinguishing	Dry Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and foam or water mist.
Hazchem Code	3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
Handling	Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Use only in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Do not enter these areas without respiratory protection or until the atmosphere has been checked. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mists. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. When dealing with large quantities, repeated or prolonged exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. It is essential that all who come

into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Isopropyl Alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400ppm	983mg/m3	500ppm	1230mg/m3
n-Hexane	SWA (AUS)	20ppm	72mg/m3	--	--
Ethylbenzene	SWA (AUS)	100ppm	434mg/m3	125ppm	434mg/m3

Biological Limits No biological limit available.

Other Exposure Information No exposure standards have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, exposure standards for ingredients are stated above.

Engineering Controls Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 : Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid	Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Odour	Not Available	Specific Gravity	Not Available
pH	Not Applicable	% Volatiles	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Flammability	Highly flammable
Vapour Density	Not Available	Flash Point	<23 °C
Boiling Point	Not Available	Upper Explosion Limit	Not Available
Melting Point	Not Applicable	Lower Explosion Limit	Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, direct sunlight, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Products

Hazardous Reactions Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye	Irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness nausea and vomiting.
Skin	Irritating to skin. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling.
Ingestion	Harmful-may cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Toxicity	No toxicology data available for this product.
Reproductive Toxicity	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Chronic Effects	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence / Degradability	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	<p>This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Class 1, Explosives- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk- Class 2.3, Toxic Gases- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides- Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.
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Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS: N-HEXANE, ISOPROPANOL & ETHYL BENZENE)		
UN No.	1993	DG Class	3
Packing Group	II	Hazchem Code	3YE
		EPG Number	3A1
		IERG Number	14

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule S5

Hazard Category Harmful, Irritant, Highly Flammable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

ABBREVIATIONS: ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
 BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
 CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
 CNS - Central Nervous System.
 EC No - European Community Number.
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
 mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.
 NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
 NTP - National Toxicology Program.
 OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
 pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
 ppm - Parts Per Million.
 RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
 TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.
 NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
 TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
 STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a MSDS which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that the end user will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this MSDS is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered by the end user before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

REPORT STATUS:

This MSDS has been prepared by Tru-Blu Oil using the most current information available at the time of issuing. Tru-Blu Oil accepts no liability (as lawfully allowed) for any loss, injury or damage which may have been suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on information that is contained in this MSDS.

MSDS Date: 6 December 2010

End of MSDS