



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** Rapid Brake Cleaner Aerosol 600ml  
**Product Code:** 7856/ 7857  
**Uses:** Brake, clutch and industrial parts cleaner aerosol (non-chlorinated).  
**Company:** Chemz Limited  
**Address:** 80 Rangitane Place  
Whakatu, Hastings  
**Telephone:** +64 6 877 9690  
**Email:** info@chemz.co.nz  
**Emergency Number 24 hr:** 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) National Poison Centre

### Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the product

Considered a hazardous substance according to the Hazardous Substance (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations NZ.  
Classified as a dangerous goods for transport purposes.

#### GHS Classifications:

Aerosol Category 1  
Aquatic toxicity (Chronic) Category 2

#### HSNO Classifications:

2.1.2A Flammable aerosol  
9.1B Toxic to the aquatic environment with long lasting effects



**Signal Words:** Danger

#### Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol  
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated  
H411 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Section 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	> 60
2-Propanol	67-63-0	< 10
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	< 10
Non-hazardous ingredients		to 100

### Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

**Eye contact:** 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.



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>Inhalation:</b>	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Not considered a normal route of entry. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical attention.
<b>Notes to physician:</b>	Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote.

### Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General fire hazards:</b>	Pressurised container, extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>Specific hazards:</b>	Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapours can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Contents may float and be re-ignited on surface water.
<b>Further advice:</b>	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion.
<b>Extinguishing media:</b>	Use water spray, fog, or foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do not discharge waters into the aquatic environment. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Firefighting instructions:</b>	In the event of fire, cool containers with water spray to prevent vapour pressure build up. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Runoff can cause environmental damage.
<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	2YE

### Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Minor spills:</b>	Clean up all spills immediately. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Provide ventilation. Wash with water.
<b>Major spills:</b>	Evacuate the spill area. Call the Fire Brigade. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do so, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. If material enters drains, advise emergency services. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal.

### Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling Precautions:</b>	Read product label before use. Keep out of reach of children.  This product is highly flammable. Keep away from heat and open flames. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. No smoking. Beware: Deliberately sniffing or inhaling concentrated contents can be harmful or fatal.  Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing spray or vapours. Wash hands with soap and water after handling.
<b>Storage:</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store locked up.

### Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Limits:** No value assigned for product. Exposure standards for constituents (NZ WES);

Material	TWA, mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL, mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	1,640	2,050
2-Propanol	983	1,230
Carbon Dioxide	9,000	54,000

**Additional Information:** Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking.



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	No controls generally required when handling small quantities. Use with adequate ventilation.  Larger quantities: General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and recirculation in the workplace. Ventilation equipment and lighting should be explosion-resistant.
<b>Protective Equipment:</b>	<b>Eye and face protection:</b> Safety glasses or goggles.  <b>Skin Protection:</b> No special equipment needed for minor exposure to small quantities. For moderate exposures wear general protective light weight latex gloves. For heavy exposures, wear chemical protective (PVC) and safety boots.  <b>Other Protection:</b> Protective clothing such as overalls, apron and boots are recommended for moderate or heavy use. Operators insulated from earth may develop static charges sufficient to ignite flammable gas/air mixtures. Avoid by wearing low resistivity outer material.  Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  <b>Respiratory Protection:</b> Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.  Use Type AX-P filter (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88)  The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator.  Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hours of continuous use unless the humidity is less than 75%, when cartridges can be used for 4 hours. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used.

### Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Clear, colourless liquid spray.
<b>Odour:</b>	Slight hydrocarbon odour.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	Not available.
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting Point, °C:</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing Point, °C:</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial Boiling Point, °C:</b>	75
<b>Boiling Point Range, °C:</b>	75 - 110
<b>Flash Point, °C:</b>	- 15
<b>Flammability:</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>Explosion Limit, % v/v:</b>	LEL 1.0% UEL 7.0%
<b>Vapour Pressure, kPa:</b>	300 - 600
<b>Vapour Density (Air = 1):</b>	> 1
<b>Relative Density:</b>	0.72
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available (n-octanol/water)
<b>Autoignition Temp, °C:</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temp, °C:</b>	Not available.
<b>Kinematic Viscosity, mm<sup>2</sup>/s:</b>	Not available.
<b>Particle Characteristics:</b>	Not available.



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use. Not reactive. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid elevated temperatures.

### Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for Assessment:** Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** LD<sub>50</sub> estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg (based on component mixture, excluding propellant).

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** LD<sub>50</sub> estimated to be > 2,000 mg/kg (based on component mixture, excluding propellant).

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** LC<sub>50</sub> estimated to be > 20 mg/L, Rat 4 hour (based on component mixture).

High concentrations may cause drowsiness or dizziness and lead to central nervous system depression resulting in headaches and nausea.

Beware: Deliberately sniffing or inhaling concentrated contents can be harmful or fatal.

#### Toxicity of Components:

Material	Toxicity	Irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg Inhalation (rat) LC <sub>50</sub> 29.3 mg/L 4 hr	Not available
2-Propanol	Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub> 3,600 mg/kg Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> > 2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> > 21 mg/L	Mild skin and eye irritant.

Not Available: Applies to data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.

**Skin Irritation:** May cause slight skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin.

**Eye Irritation:** May cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes.

**Inhalation:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation will cause narcotic effects.

**Respiratory Irritation:** Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

**Sensitisation:** Not expected to be a contact or respiratory sensitiser.

**Mutagenicity:** Not expected to be mutagenic.

**Carcinogenicity:** Not expected to be carcinogenic.

**Reproductive toxicity:** Not expected to be toxic.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity:** Harmful to human target organs or systems (Single exposure).

**STOT (Narcotic):** Prolonged inhalation of vapours may be narcotic and cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Repeated Dose Toxicity:** Repeated, prolonged exposure by inhalation may cause damage to organs.

**Additional Information:** None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as being carcinogens.

### Section 12 – ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Components are harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence/degradability:** No data available for all ingredients. Not readily biodegradable. Some components may be persistent.

**Mobility in Soil:** No data available for all ingredients. Some components show low soil mobility.

**Bioaccumulation Potential:** Has the potential to bioaccumulate.




## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Material Disposal:** Product wastes are ecotoxic and should be disposed of in accordance 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.
- Large quantities should be degassed by an aerosol recycler. Do not dispose of large quantities of pressurised aerosols in landfills. Incineration in an authorised facility is suggested.
- Container Disposal:** Recycle empty container if possible or dispose in landfill. Product containers are also considered wastes of the same class of the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.
- If it is a class 6, 8 or 9 it must be disposed by treating it so it is no longer a hazardous substance. If it contains components that are bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, it must be treated so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance.
- Container Recycling:** Recyclable metal - Recycle if possible. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated to remove residual contents removed may be recycled.
- Workplace:** Send empty containers to a metals recycler or commercial waste stream.

### Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- Transport:** Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport purposes.
- Class 2.1 should not be loaded on the same vehicle as Classes 1, 3 (where both are in bulk), 4, 5, and 7. They may be loaded with Classes 3, 6, 8, 9, foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.
- Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols
- UN Number:** 1950
- Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.1
- Transport Labels Required:** Class 2 Flammable (Land, Sea and Air)
- Land, Sea, Air
- 
- Subsidiary Risk:** Not applicable
- Packing Group:** Not applicable
- Marine Pollutant:** Yes
- EMS Number:** F-D, S-U (UN 1950 Flammable aerosols)
- DG Segregation:** This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods. Consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005, and NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

### Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

- EPA Approval Number:** HSR002515 Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020.
- EPA Hsno Controls:** Refer to [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz) for information on Controls.
- This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.
- Inventory Listing:** NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals); All components of this product are listed.
- SDS regulations:** This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice July 2017.



Trusted Aerosol Performance

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

Personal Protective Equipment Guidelines: The recommendation for protective equipment contained 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 before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### Abbreviations

CAS	Chemical Abstract Service number
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
LEL	Lower Explosion Limit
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UEL	Upper Explosion Limit

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product. End of sds.