

Brake & Parts Cleaner

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***Prepared according to GB/T 17519 and GB/T 16483**



1. Identification of the mixture and supplier

Product identifier

Product name	Brake & Parts Cleaner
Product from	Mixtures
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Mainly used for cleaning oil, rust and silt of brake disc
Uses advised against	Not applicable to food production

2. Hazards identification

Hazard classification according to GHS

Aerosol	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Skin erosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2
Acute toxicity - dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - inhalation	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure: Criteria for narcotic effects	Category 3
STOT-single exposure	Category 1
STOT-repeated exposure	Category 1

Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment - Short-Term (Acute) Hazard	Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictogram	   
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements

H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

◆ Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P211	Do not spray on open flames or other sources of ignition.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even if it is no longer used.
P260	Do not inhale dust/smoke/gas/smoke/vapor/spray.
P261	Avoid inhalation of dust/smoke/gas/smoke/vapor/spray.
P264	Wash face and hands thoroughly after operation.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.
P272	Contaminated work clothes must not be taken out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protective/face protection.

◆ Response

P330	Rinse mouth.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell.

P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use the appropriate extinguishing medium mentioned in part v of this report.
P303+P361+P353	Skin (or hair) stains: remove/remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin/shower with water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

◆ Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

◆ Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	Concentration (M %)	CAS No.	EC No.
Acetone	40-60	67-64-1	200-662-2
Toluene	20-40	108-88-3	203-625-9
Methanol	10-25	67-56-1	200-659-6
Carbon dioxide	3-12	124-38-9	204-696-9

4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent the spread of contamination.
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5. Firefighting measures

Fire extinguishing agent

Dry chemical extinguishing agent, anti - foam extinguishing agent, carbon dioxide, water.

Dangerous characteristic

1	Fire produces irritating, toxic, or corrosive gases.
2	Can form explosive mixture with air.
3	Containers exposed to fire may leak contents through the pressure relief valve, thereby increasing the intensity of the fire and/or steam.
4	The steam may move to the source of the fire and flash back.
5	Liquids and vapors are flammable. When heated, the container may explode.
6	Heat or contact with flames may cause expansion or explosive decomposition.

Fire fighting methods and precautions

1	When extinguishing the fire, should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, fire protection clothing, fire protection boots.
2	Extinguish fire at a safe distance with adequate protection.
3	Spray water to cool an airtight container on fire.
4	Spray water mist to control the fire and cool adjacent areas.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency treatment and measures

1	Avoid breathing vapors and contacting skin and eye.
2	Beware of vapor accumulating to form explosive concentrations
3	Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
4	Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
5	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
6	Evacuate personnel to safe area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
7	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.

Disposal of leakage

1	Remove all ignition sources and use fire resistant tools and riot gear.
2	In case of a small amount of leakage, dry sand or inert adsorption materials can be used to absorb the leakage.
3	Fixtures or collections should be stored in appropriate closed containers and disposed of in accordance with local laws and regulations.
4	Prevent fire from contaminating surface and groundwater systems.

7. Handling and storage

Operational considerations

1	Avoid breathing vapors.
2	Use only tools that do not produce sparks.
3	To prevent vapors from igniting due to electrostatic discharge, all metal parts on the equipment must be grounded.
4	Use explosion-proof equipment.
5	Operate in a well-ventilated area.
6	Wear suitable personal protective equipment.
7	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces.

Storage precautions

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
4	Stored away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
5	Storage temperature should not be higher than 30°C.
6	Storage area shall be equipped with leakage emergency treatment equipment and containment materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

◆Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Standard source	Standard values (mg/m ³)			Note
		MAC	PC-TWA	PC-STEL	
Toluene	GBZ 2.1-2019	-	50	100	皮
Methanol	GBZ 2.1-2019	-	25	50	皮
Acetone	GBZ 2.1-2019	-	300	450	-
Carbon dioxide	GBZ 2.1-2019	-	9000	18000	-

◆Monitoring methods

1	EN 14042 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
2	GBZ/T 160.1~GBZ/T 160.81-2004 Determination of toxic substances in workplace air (Series standard) .

Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles (approved by EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US)).
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves (such as butyl rubber) , passing the tests according to EN 374(EU),

	US F739 or AS/NZS 2161.1 standard.
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges.
Skin and body protection	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing and antistatic boots.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol, colorless transparent liquid
Odor	Irritation odor
pH	No information available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	No information available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	No information available
Flash point (Closed cup, °C)	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	Extremely flammable
Upper/lower explosive limits[% (v/v)]	Upper limit :No information available; Lower limit:No information available
Vapour pressure	No information available
Vapor density (Air =1)	No information available
Relative density (Water=1)	0.9325±0.1
Solubility(mg/l)Pass	Partially soluble in water.
n-octanol / water partition coefficient	No information available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	No information available
Decomposition temperature (°C)	No information available
Viscosity(mm ² /s)	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Avoid contact conditions	Incompatible materials, heat, flames and sparks.
Prohibited content	Oxidants, strong acids, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, aluminum, halogens, interhalide compounds, inorganic acids, sulfur, sulfide, and sodium peroxide.
Dangerous breakdown products	Under normal storage and use conditions, no dangerous breakdown products are produced.
Dangerous polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	Cas No.	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation, 4h)
Toluene	108-88-3	636mg/kg (Rat)	12200mg/kg(rabbit)	49mg/m ³ (Rat)
Methanol	67-56-1	5628mg/kg (Rat)	15800mg/kg(rabbit)	83.867mg/m ³ (Rat)

Acetone	67-64-1	5800mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	44mg/L(Mouse)
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Others

Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation
Severe eye damage/irritation	May causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenesis	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs; May cause drowsiness or dizziness;
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

12. Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Cas No.	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae/Aquatic plants
Toluene	108-88-3	LC50:25mg/L(96h)	EC50:4.1mg/L(48h)	ErC50:12.5mg/L(72h)
Methanol	67-56-1	LC50:24000mg/L(96h)	EC ₅₀ :24500mg/L(48h)	No information available
Acetone	67-64-1	LC50:8300mg/L (96h)	EC50: 18500mg/L(48h)	ErC50: 7200mg/L (96h)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Cas No.	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae
Toluene	108-88-3	No information available	NOEC:1.2mg/L	NOEC:9.1mg/L

Persistence and degradability

Component	Cas No.	Persistence(water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Methanol	67-56-1	Low	Low

Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Cas No.	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Methanol	67-56-1	Low	BCF=10

Mobility in soil

Component	Cas No.	Mobility in soil	Soil Organic Carbon-Water Partitioning Coefficient (Koc)
Methanol	67-56-1	High	1

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal, please refer to relevant national and local laws and regulations. regulation.
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	Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.

14. Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label	
Marine pollutant	

IMDG-CODE

UN No.	1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Packing group	Not applicable
Transport hazard class	2.1
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None

ICAO/IATA-DGR

UN No.	1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Packing group	Not applicable
Transport hazard class	2.1
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None

UN-ADR

UN No.	1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Packing group	Not applicable
Transport hazard class	2.1
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None

Others

Methods of packing	Steel cylinders and other pressure vessels. Steel cylinders and other pressure vessel. Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Precautions for transport	Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and toolsof which easy to produce sparks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, halogens etc. Height shall not exceed the vehicle fence board, and with a triangular wooden pad cards firmly to prevent rolling. Cylinders generally flat, and the bottles should be in the same direction, should not cross.

A safety helmet must be fitted for cylinder transport. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.
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15. Regulatory information

The following laws and regulations provide for the safe use, storage, transportation, handling, classification and marking of chemicals: Work safety law of the People's Republic of China (adopted at the 28th meeting of the standing committee of the ninth National People's Congress on June 29, 2002 and amended at the 10th meeting of the standing committee of the 12th National People's Congress on August 31, 2014);

Law of the People's Republic of China on the prevention and control of occupational diseases (adopted at the 24th meeting of the standing committee of the ninth National People's Congress on October 27, 2001 and amended at the 21st meeting of the standing committee of the 12th National People's Congress on July 2, 2016);

Environmental protection law of the People's Republic of China (adopted at the 11th session of the standing committee of the seventh National People's Congress on December 26, 1989 and amended at the eighth session of the standing committee of the 12th National People's Congress on April 24, 2014);

Regulations on the safety administration of hazardous chemicals (adopted at the 32nd executive meeting of the state council on December 4, 2013)

Regulations on safety production license (adopted at the 54th executive meeting of the state council on July 29, 2014).

16. Others

Revision time	Feb. 08, 2023
Revision Department	.
Data review unit	.
Modification description	Based on the regulations on the preparation of technical specifications for chemical safety (GB16483-2008).

References

[1]IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>.

[2]IARC, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>.

[3]OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en.

[4]CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>.

[5]NLM: ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>.

[6]EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/>.

[7]U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>.

[8]Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://gestis-en.itrust.de/>.

Abbreviations

CAS—Chemical Abstracts No.

PC-STEL—Short-term exposure allowable

DNEL—Derived non-impact level

RPE—Respiratory Protection Equipment

LC50— 50% lethal concentration

TSCA—United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory

PC-TWA—Time-weighted average

IARC—International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC—Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50—50% lethal dose

NOEC—No observed effect concentration	EC50—50% effective concentration
PBT—Persistence, Bioaccumulation, Toxicity	POW—octanol / water partition coefficient
BCF—Bioconcentration Factor	vPvB—Persistence, Bioaccumulation
CMR—Carcinogenic, teratogenic and reproductive toxicity chemicals	
IMDG—International Maritime Organization	ICAO/IATA—International Air Transport Association 会
UN—United Nations	ACGIH—American Industrial Hygiene Conference
NFPA—American Fire Protection Association	OECD—Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

| Statement

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to GB/T16483 and GB/T17519. The data included was derived from international authoritative data base and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.