## **BRAKE & CLUTCH CLEANER**

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

**BRAKE & CLUTCH CLEANER** 

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

**Cleaning Product** 

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the data sheet

Travik Chemicals (UK) Limited

Grindon Way

**Aycliffe Industrial Park** 

Newton Aycliffe

**County Durham** 

DL5 6SH

**United Kingdom** 

info@travik.co.uk

www.travik.co.uk

Tel: 01325 307000 Fax: 01325 307070

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Nearest anti-poison centre or Guy's Hospital Poisons Unit, LONDON SE14 SER. (00 44)(171) 6 35 91 91

During normal opening times: 01325 307000 (08.30 - 16.30)

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

- Flammable liquid, category 2.
- STOT SE, Category 3.
- Asp. Tox. Category 1.
- Skin Irrit. Category 2.
- Aquatic Chronic, Category 2.

## In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

- Flammable.
- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 2.2 Label Elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.









## Signal Word (s):

DANGER

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#### Hazard Statement(s):

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statement(s):**

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### **Supplemental Hazard Statement(s):**

None.

### In compliance with directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and their amendments.

## Hazard Symbol(s):







#### R-Phrase(s):

- R11 Highly Flammable.
- R38 Irritating to skin.
- R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### S-Phrase(s):

- S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
- S16 Keep away from sources of ignition.
- S23 Do not breathe vapour.
- S37 Wear suitable gloves.
- S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible.)

# **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Composition:

Component	CAS	EINECS	CHIP CLASS.	CLP CLASS.	%
HYDROCARBONS, C7 - C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS.	64742-49-0	927-510-4	Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315. STOT SE 3 - H336. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	>90%
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	200-661-7	F; R11, R67. Xi; R36.	Flam. Liq. 2: H225. Eye Irrit. 2: H319. STOT SE 3: H336.	5-10%

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases and H statements declared above.

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#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Remove affected person from source of contamination. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately! Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call an ambulance. Bring along these instructions. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Promptly wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and wash as above. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information

If adverse symptoms develop as described the casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible. Inhalation

Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Drowsiness, diszriness, disorientation, vertigo. Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness. Central nervous system depression.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping. This substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Eye contact

May cause severe irritation to eyes. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

## 4.3 indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY!

### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Fire can be extinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier

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than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May ignite at high temperature. Heat may cause the containers to explode.

Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

If possible, fight fire from protected position. Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Water spray should be used to cool containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Be aware of risk of fire re-starting, and risk of explosion. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all ignition sources Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without risk.

Small Spillages: Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Shovel into dry containers. Cover and move the containers. Flush the area with water.

Should be prevented from entering drains. Runoff or release to sewer, waterway or ground is forbidden. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Spillage may be stored as chemical waste in approved area. When dealing with a spillage, please consult the section relating to suitable protective measures. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist. Use mechanical ventilation in case of handling which causes formation of vapours. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Do not use in

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confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Use explosion proof electric equipment.

Do not use compressed air for filling or discharging operations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

#### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

# 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits:

Component	List	Туре	Value
HYDROCARBONS, C7 - C9,	SUP	TWA	100mg/m3
N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES,			
CYCLICS.			
Propan-2-ol	ELV	STEL	1250mg/m3
Propan-2-ol	ELV	TWA	999mg/m3

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Process conditions** 

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Engineering measures

If enclosed handling cannot be guaranteed, ventilation and protective clothing must be used. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Seek advice from supervisor on the companies' respiratory protection standards. Supplied-air respirator with full facepiece, helmet or hood. Chemical respirator with specific cartridge providing protection against the compound of concern. Change filters frequently. Consult instructions before use. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly. When spraying use suitable air-supplied respirator.

Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Use protective gloves made of: Polyethylene. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). or Viton rubber (fluor rubber). The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Skin protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

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#### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state: Liquid

ColourClear, pale yellow.OdourPetrochemical/solvent.pH of the substance or preparation:N/A – Non-aqueous.Initial Boiling Point and boiling range90 - 100 Deg C 1013 hPa.

Flash point interval: -7.8 Deg C
Vapour pressure: 9.4 kPa 20 Deg C.

Relative Density: 0.722

Water solubility: Insoluble in water Soluble in: Organic solvents

9.2. Other informationNo data available.

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

• Reaction with strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

• This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Exothermic reaction with strong acids. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames or sparks.

#### 10. 5. Incompatible materials

• Keep away from: Strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

• Under fire conditions: Carbon oxides

### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

### Mixture:

• No toxicological data available for the mixture.

## Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

• Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

• Not determined.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Not determined.

## **Component Toxicology:**

1 01				
Component	Test	Туре	Value	
HYDROCARBONS, C7 - C9, N- ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS.	Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50, Rat-Male, Female	>5000mg/kg	
	Skin Absorption	LD50, Rabbit	>2000mg/kg	
	Inhalation	LC50, 4 h, Vapours, Rat	>20mg/kg	
Propan-2-ol	Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50, Rat-Male, Female	5,045mg/kg	

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#### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1. Toxicity

## **Component Ecotoxicology:**

component recommendati				
Component	Test	Туре	Value	
LIVEROCARRONIC CZ. CO NI ALKANIEC	Fish	96H LC50	<10mg/l	
HYDROCARBONS, C7 - C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS.	Daphnia	48H EC50	<10mg/l	
ISOALKAINES, CTCLICS.	Algae	72H EC50	<100mg/l	
	Fish	96H LC50	9640mg/l	
Propan-2-ol	Daphnia	24H EC50	9714mg/l	
	Algae	72H EC50	>100mg/l	

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

• Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

• No data available.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No know significant effects or critical hazards

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and reuse Waste, residue, empty containers, discarded work clothes and used disposable towels must be collected in designated receptacles, labelled with content. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Waste:

• Must be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations.

## Soiled packaging:

Dispose of as normal industrial waste. If empty containers are recycled or disposed of, the receiver must be
informed about possible hazards. NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or
national regulations regarding disposal.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**14.1 UN Number** UN Number: 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S.

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** Transport class: 3

**14.4 Packing group**Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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- Particular provisions:
  - No data available.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

- Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.
- It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.
- The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.
- To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein
- Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist

## **Full Text of abbreviated H Statements:**

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Full Text of abbreviated R-Phrases:

R11 – Highly flammable.

R36 – Irritating to eyes.

R38 – Irritating to skin.

R51/53 – Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-

term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 – Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67 – Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Legal disclaimer:** The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.