



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner - 5 gallon
Other means of identification	
Product Code	No. 05052 (Item# 1003667)
Recommended use	Brake parts cleaner
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:	
Company name	CRC Industries, Inc.
Address	885 Louis Dr. Warminster, PA 18974 US
Telephone	
General Information	215-674-4300
Technical Assistance	800-521-3168
Customer Service	800-272-4620
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (US)
Website	www.crcindustries.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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/attention. In case of fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Collect spillage.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	80 - 90
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	3 - 5
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	1 - 3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	1 - 3
3-methylhexane		589-34-4	< 1
n-heptane		142-82-5	< 1
2-methylhexane		591-76-4	< 0.2

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3
		500 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
		440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		85 ppm
	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton/butyl.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.5 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	< 32 °F (< 0 °C) Setaflash
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Vapor pressure	223.1 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 2 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.78
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slight.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Percent volatile	99.9 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Ammonia. Amines. Peroxides. Strong bases. Aldehydes. Alkalies.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 73.5 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	25000 mg/kg
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 3000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna
		10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
		1.5 mg/l, 48 hours

Components	Species	Test Results	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

acetone	-0.24
n-heptane	4.66

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000
---	------------

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (acetone RQ = 5556 LBS, heptanes), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202

Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (acetone, heptanes)

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II
ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone, heptanes), MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes

EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

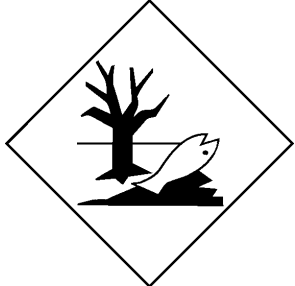
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 5000 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed: April 1, 1988
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed: December 15, 2017

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 10 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Not regulated

State

Consumer products This product is regulated as a Brake Cleaner. This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.

*Local restriction: This product cannot be used in the South Coast Air Quality Management District of California.

VOC content (CA) 10 %

VOC content (OTC) 10 %

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	04-16-2019
Revision date	06-26-2019
Prepared by	Allison Yoon
Version #	02
Further information	CRC # 920B/1002914
Disclaimer	The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Industries, Inc..
Revision information	Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names Regulatory information: Consumer products