

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

BOSTIK CLEAN BRAKE Revision Number 2.03

Revision date 16-Mar-2022 Supersedes Date: 16-Jun-2021

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name BOSTIK CLEAN BRAKE

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cleaning agent

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Supplier</u> <u>Manufacturer</u>

Bostik New Zealand Limited 19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

Tel: 04-567 5119 Fax: 04-567 5412

E-mail address SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hr: 0800 243 622

International +64 4 917 9888 Poison Centre: 0800 764 766

Bostik New Zealand Limited

Lower Hutt, New Zealand

Tel: 04-567 5119

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19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

| Flammable liquids | Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B) |
|--|--------------------------|
| Aspiration hazard | Category 1 (HSNO - 6.1E) |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 (HSNO - 6.3A) |
| Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 (HSNO - 6.8B) |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Category 3 (HSNO - 6.9B) |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | Category 2 (HSNO - 6.9B) |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 1 (HSNO - 9.1A) |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity | Category 1 (HSNO - 9.1A) |

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

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H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Avoid release to the environment

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Keep cool

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Spill

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical name | CAS No | Weight-% |
|-------------------|----------|----------|
| Cyclohexane | 110-82-7 | 20- <40 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 108-87-2 | 10 - <20 |
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | 5 - <10 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | 1 - <5 |

| Non-hazardous in | gredients | Propriet | ary | Balance |
|------------------|-----------|----------|-----|---------|

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

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General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the

material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Inhalation of high vapor

concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed

unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See

section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled

material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or

spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A

vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable

respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should

not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the

product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Protect from

moisture.

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Recommended storage

temperature

Keep at temperatures between 41 and 77 °F / 5 and 25 °C.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

| Chemical name | New Zealand | ACGIH TLV | United Kingdom | Australia |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cyclohexane | TWA: 100 ppm | TWA: 100 ppm | TWA: 100 ppm | TWA: 100 ppm |
| 110-82-7 | TWA: 350 mg/m ³ | | TWA: 350 mg/m ³ | TWA: 350 mg/m ³ |
| | STEL: 300 ppm | | STEL: 300 ppm | STEL: 300 ppm |
| | STEL: 1050 mg/m ³ | | STEL: 1050 mg/m ³ | STEL: 1050 mg/m ³ |
| Methylcyclohexane | TWA: 400 ppm | TWA: 400 ppm | - | TWA: 400 ppm |
| 108-87-2 | TWA: 1610 mg/m ³ | | | TWA: 1610 mg/m ³ |
| Hexane | TWA: 20 ppm | TWA: 50 ppm | TWA: 20 ppm | TWA: 20 ppm |
| 110-54-3 | TWA: 72 mg/m ³ | S* | TWA: 72 mg/m ³ | TWA: 72 mg/m ³ |
| | | | STEL: 60 ppm | |
| | | | STEL: 216 mg/m ³ | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | TWA: 400 ppm | STEL: 400 ppm | TWA: 400 ppm | TWA: 400 ppm |
| 67-63-0 | TWA: 983 mg/m ³ | TWA: 200 ppm | TWA: 999 mg/m ³ | TWA: 983 mg/m ³ |
| | STEL: 500 ppm | | STEL: 500 ppm | STEL: 500 ppm |
| | STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ | | STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ | STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ |

Biological occupational exposure limits

| 01 : 1 | | 10000 |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Chemical name | New Zealand | ACGIH |
| Hexane | 5 mg/L - urine (2,5-Hexanedione) - end of shift | 0.5 mg/L - urine (2,5-Hexanedione without |
| 110-54-3 | | hydrolysis) - end of shift |
| Isopropyl alcohol | - | 40 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift at end of |
| 67-63-0 | | workweek |

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protectionNo protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Liquid

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ColorClear, colorlessOdorSolvent. Sweet.

Odor threshold No information available

Property Values Remarks • Method

pHNo data availableNot applicable Insoluble in water

Melting point / freezing point No data available None known

Initial boiling point and boiling 70 °C

range Flash point -15 °C

Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammabilityNo data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive 1.0

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 7.5

limits

Vapor pressureNo data availableNone knownRelative vapor densityNo data availableNone knownRelative densityNo data availableNone known

Water solubility No data available Insoluble in water

Solubility(ies)No data availableNone knownPartition coefficientNo data availableNone knownAutoignition temperatureNo data availableNone knownDecomposition temperatureNo data availableNone knownKinematic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Kinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Explosive propertiesNo information available. **Oxidizing properties**No information available.

Other information

Softening Point No information available Molecular weight No information available

VOC Content (%) 52.568 **Density** 0.73

Bulk density No information available

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials

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Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can

produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the

substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if

swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may

cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause

redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause

symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

 ATEmix (oral)
 25,424.40 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 5,213.90 mg/kg

 ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)
 2,184.10 mg/l

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Cyclohexane | =12705 mg/kg (Rattus) | > 2000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus | >9500 ppm (Rattus) 4 h |
| · · | | cuniculus) | |
| Methylcyclohexane | >3200 mg/kg (Rattus) | >2920 mg/Kg bw (Rattus) 24 | >23 mg/l (vapour) (Rat- OECD |
| | | hour | 403) |
| Hexane | =25 g/kg (Rattus) | = 3000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus | =48000 ppm (Rattus) 4 h |
| | | cuniculus) | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | >5000 mg/Kg | = 4059 mg/kg (Oryctolagus | =72600 mg/m ³ (Rattus) 4 h |
| | | cuniculus) | |

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

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| Method | Species | Exposure route | Effective dose | Exposure time | Results |
|----------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------|
| OECD Test No. 405: | Rabbit | eye | | | Irritant |
| Acute Eye | | | | | |
| Irritation/Corrosion | | | | | |

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

| Method | Species | Exposure route | Results |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| OECD Test No. 406: Skin | Guinea pig | | No sensitization responses |
| Sensitization | | | were observed |

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

| Method | Species | Results |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| OECD Test No. 476: In vitro Mammalian Cell | Hamster, in vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Gene Mutation Test | | - |

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

| Chemical name | New Zealand | IARC |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0 | - | Group 3 |

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data

available for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification

based on data available for ingredients.

Respiratory irritation No information available.

Narcotic effects Narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Crustacea |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cyclohexane | EC50 72 h > 9.3 mg/L | LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h, | EC50: >0.9 mg/L (24h, Daphnia |
| , | (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) | Pimephales promelas) LC50: | magna) |
| | | 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia | |
| | | reticulata) LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L | |
| | | (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: | |
| | | 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis | , |

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| | | macrochirus) | |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Methylcyclohexane | 10 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - OECD 201) | 2.07 mg/l (Oryzias latipes) | 3 mg/l (Daphnia magna - OECD 202) |
| Hexane | - | LC50: 2.1 - 2.98mg/L (96h, | EC50: >1000mg/L (24h, Daphnia |
| | | Pimephales promelas) | magna) |
| Isopropyl alcohol | EC50 72 h > 1000 mg/L | LC50 96 h > 1400000 ?g/L | EC50: =13299mg/L (48h, Daphnia |
| , | (Desmodesmus subspicatus) | (Lepomis macrochirus) | magna) |

Terrestrial ecotoxicty There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

| Component information | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
| Cyclohexane | 3.93 |
| Hexane | 4 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 0.05 |

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.

They may only be burnt in certain situations.

Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals - may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances - if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the

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environmental exposure limit.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

IATA

UN number or ID number UN1268

UN proper shipping name Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group II
Special Provisions A3

Description UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, II

IMDG

UN number or ID number UN1268

UN proper shipping name Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group II
EmS-No F-E, S-E

Marine pollutant P

Description UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (Methylcyclohexane), 3, II, (-15°C c.c.), Marine

Pollutant

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

<u>ADR</u>

UN number or ID number UN1268

Proper Shipping Name Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Labels 3
Packing group ||

Description UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, II, (D/E), Environmentally Hazardous

Environmental hazards
Limited quantity (LQ)
Special Provisions
Classification code
Tunnel restriction code

Yes
1 L
640C, 664
F1
(D/E)

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

New Zealand

ERMA Group HSR002528

| Chemical name | New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification |
|------------------------|--|
| Cyclohexane - 110-82-7 | - 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.1D (I),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B |
| | (F),9.1B (C),9.3C (HSR001111) |

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| Methylcyclohexane - 108-87-2 | - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,9.1D (All),9.1D (F),9.1D (C) (HSR001198) |
|------------------------------|--|
| Hexane - 110-54-3 | - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,6.9A (All),6.9A (I),9.1B (All),9.1B (F),9.1B (C) (HSR001166) |
| Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0 | - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR001180) >72% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR006433) >50-72% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.3B,6.4A (HSR006432) >10-50% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1C,6.3B,6.4A (HSR006710) |

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

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Revision Note

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

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National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. 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. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet