## SAFETY DATA SHEET SAS2 BRAKE CLEANER 500ML

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier SAS2 BRAKE CLEANER 500ML Product name Product number 000103079562 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Cleaning agent. Uses advised against Use only for intended applications. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier VAN LINE LTD **NINA WORKS** GELDERD ROAD LEEDS WEST YORKSHIRE LS12 6NA +44 (0) 113 213 4300 enquiries@workshopwarehouse.co.uk 1.4. Emergency telephone number **Emergency telephone** +44 (0)161 627 0101 SECTION 2: Hazards identification 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 **Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word Danger Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Propan-2-ol, Acetone
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> </ul>

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

3.2. Mixtures		
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, hexane	isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	30-609
CAS number: —	EC number: 921-024-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475514-35-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		30-609
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		

Propan-2-ol		10-30%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Acetone		10-30%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
n-hexane		<1%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361f		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.	
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>8</u>	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		

ta	Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe
c	to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal
c	conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol
a	cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents
c	and propellant. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent
c	cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the
s	spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage
v	with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly
v	after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
a	atter dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe ha	andling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
7.2. Conditions for safe stor	rage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in accordance with national regulations.
Storage class	Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure con	trols/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

### Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### n-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day
	Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 1.06 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 100 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 29.5 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	Propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l - marine water; 140.9 mg/l - STP; 2251 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg - Soil; 28 mg/kg - Oral; 160 mg/kg
sure controls	

### 8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or
controls	ingredients.

Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic phys	9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Aerosol.		
Colour	Clear.		
Odour	Organic solvents.		
Initial boiling point and range	-402°C (LPG)		
Flash point	-104°C (LPG)		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1.4 - 10.9%(V)(LPG)		
Auto-ignition temperature	365 °C / 689 °F (LPG)		
9.2. Other information			
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing.		

10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Inhalation	Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are expected to be readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>u</u>
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	3 assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>

General informationThe generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and<br/>its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions<br/>applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used<br/>containers in accordance with local regulations

Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Waste class	The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950	
UN No. (IMDG)	1950	
UN No. (ICAO)	1950	
UN No. (ADN)	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	
ADN class	2.1	
Transport labels		



14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	None	
IMDG packing group	None	
ICAO packing group	None	
ADN packing group	None	

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

F-D, S-U

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	<ul> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18</li> <li>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of</li> <li>Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</li> <li>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16</li> <li>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</li> <li>Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).</li> </ul>

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol

Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Revision date	22/10/2019
Revision	3
Supersedes date	22/10/2019
SDS number	4961
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.