# BBI

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Identification

Product identifier Gunk Squeal Medic Brake Squeal Treatment

Other means of identification

SDS number M72502

**Part No.** M72502/12, M725/6, M72502ES

**Tariff code** 3212.90.0010

Recommended use Disc Brake Treatment

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Blumenthal Brands Integrated, LLC

Address 600 Radiator Road

Indian Trail, NC 28079

**Telephone** Customer Service/ (704) 821-7643

Technical

Website www.solvewithB.com
E-mail sds@solvewithB.com

Emergency phone number INFOTRAC (United States) (800) 535-5053

INFOTRAC (International) (352) 323-3500

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable aerosolsCategory 1

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2

exposure

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if

swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic

to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statement**

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective

clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response**If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If

in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before

reuse. Collect spillage.

**Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from

sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Combustible. 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** NOTE: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer

Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard

Communication labeling. The container label may not include the OSHA label elements listed in this document. Always carefully review the entire SDS and the product label prior to use in the

workplace.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Hexane		110-54-3	20 - < 50
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light		64742-49-0	20 - < 50
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	10 - < 25
Butane		106-97-8	10 - < 20
Propane		74-98-6	10 - < 20
Aluminium (powder)		7429-90-5	5 - < 10
CYCLOHEXANE		110-82-7	1 - < 5
C9-C15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons		64742-95-6	< 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum)		64742-52-5	< 1
Octadecanoic acid		57-11-4	< 1
Benzene		71-43-2	< 0.1
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic		64742-53-6	< 0.1
Heptane		142-82-5	< 0.1
Toluene		108-88-3	< 0.1

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a 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** Remove 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. Get medical attention immediately.

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. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. 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

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol. Combustible.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

# **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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

# 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 Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm	
	TWA	1 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.	1000)	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (powder) (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
C9-C15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-95-6)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE (CAS 110-82-7)	PEL	1050 mg/m3	
·		300 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Cor Components	Type	Value	Form
•		2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
(5 (5 5 5 5 6		500 ppm	
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
(0.12.1.0)		500 ppm	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
64742-52-5)			
		2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.100	0)		
Components	Туре	Value	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm	
	TWA	10 ppm	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.100			_
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (powder) (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
,		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (powder) (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm	
•	TWA	0.5 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
CYCLOHEXANE (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components	Туре	Value	Form
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)   TWA   20 pm	Octadecanoic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
No. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards   Type			10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
State   Type   Value   Form   Stage	oluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Authinium (powder) (CAS   TWA   5 mg/m3   Respirable.			Value	Form
10 mg/m3   Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.   10 mg/m3   Total				Respirable
enzene (CAS 71-43-2) STEL 1 ppm		14474	o mg/mo	тоорпало.
enzene (CAS 71-43-2)  Enzene (CAS 106-97-8)  TWA  Utane (CAS 106-97-8)  TWA  1900 mg/m3  800 ppm  9-C15 Heavy Aromatic ydrocarbons (CAS 4742-95-6)  TWA  100 ppm			-	pyrophoric powder.
TWA 0.1 ppm			<del>-</del>	Total
tutane (CAS 106-97-8) tutane (CAS 106-97-8) tutane (CAS 106-97-8) tutane (CAS 106-97-8) TWA  1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 100 ppm	senzene (CAS 71-43-2)		• •	
SOO ppm   SOO		TWA	0.1 ppm	
100 ppm   100	utane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
Advications (CAS   Advications   CAS   Advic			800 ppm	
100 ppm   100	lydrocarbons (CAS	TWA	400 mg/m3	
YCLOHEXANE (CAS   10-82-7)	4742-95-6)		100 nnm	
10-82-7    300 ppm   300	YOLOHEYANE (CAS	Τ\Λ/Λ	• • •	
TWA   100 mg/m3		TWA	•	
Advitoreated Light (CAS 4742-47-8)   Sibiliates (petroleum),   Sibiliates (petroleum),   Sibiliates (petroleum),   Sibiliates (petroleum),   STEL   10 mg/m3   Mist.   Steptane (CAS 142-82-5)   STEL   10 mg/m3   Mist.   Steptane (CAS 142-82-5)   STEL   1800 mg/m3   Steptane (CAS 110-54-3)   TWA   1800 mg/m3   Steptane (CAS 110-54-3)   TWA   1800 mg/m3   Steptane (CAS 110-54-3)   STEL   STEL   Steptane (CAS 110-54-3)   STEL   STEL   STEL   STEL   STEL   STEL	N:-4:U-4 (n-4n-1)	T)4/4		
Aydrotreated Light   Iaphthenic (CAS   Iaphthe	lydrotreated Light (CAS	TWA	100 mg/m3	
STEL	Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 14742-53-6)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
Leptane (CAS 142-82-5)		STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
TWA   350 mg/m3   85 ppm	leptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	<del>-</del>	
TWA 350 mg/m3 85 ppm 885 ppm 1800 mg/m3 50 ppm 1800 ppm 1	(0.12 1.2 0.3)		-	
Stept   Step		TWA	• • •	
exane (CAS 110-54-3)       TWA       180 mg/m3         50 ppm       50 ppm         ydrotreated Heavy aphthenic Distillate operroleum) (CAS 4742-52-5)       1800 mg/m3         STEL       10 mg/m3       Mist.         aphtha (petroleum), ydrotreated Light (CAS 4742-49-0)       TWA       400 mg/m3         ropane (CAS 74-98-6)       TWA       1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm         oluene (CAS 108-88-3)       STEL       560 mg/m3 150 ppm         TWA       375 mg/m3			-	
Style="background-color: light;">50 ppm   Style="background-color: light;">50 ppm   Style="background-color: light;">50 ppm   Style="background-color: light;">1800 mg/m3   STEL   10 mg/m3   Mist.	levane (CAS 110-5/1-3)	Τ\Λ/Δ		
lydrotreated Heavy laphthenic Distillate betroleum) (CAS 4742-52-5)  STEL 10 mg/m3 Mist.  Iaphtha (petroleum), lydrotreated Light (CAS 4742-49-0)  Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  TWA 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm  Iropane (CAS 108-88-3)  STEL 560 mg/m3 150 ppm  TWA 375 mg/m3	107470)	I # V / \	-	
STEL	Japhthenic Distillate petroleum) (CAS	Ceiling		
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS)       TWA       400 mg/m3         Propane (CAS 74-98-6)       TWA       1800 mg/m3         Propane (CAS 108-88-3)       STEL       560 mg/m3         TOIuene (CAS 108-88-3)       TWA       150 ppm         TWA       375 mg/m3	64742-52-5)	0.751	40 / 0	N 4: - 4
Aydrotreated Light (CAS 4742-49-0)  100 ppm  100 ppm  1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm  150 ppm  TWA  375 mg/m3			<del>-</del>	Mist.
100 ppm  Propane (CAS 74-98-6)  TWA  1800 mg/m3  1000 ppm  1000 ppm  560 mg/m3  150 ppm  TWA  TWA  375 mg/m3	lydrotreated Light (CAS	TWA	400 mg/m3	
1000 ppm  foluene (CAS 108-88-3)  STEL  560 mg/m3  150 ppm  TWA  375 mg/m3			100 ppm	
STEL     560 mg/m3       150 ppm     TWA       375 mg/m3	ropane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	
STEL 560 mg/m3 150 ppm TWA 375 mg/m3	·		-	
150 ppm TWA 375 mg/m3	oluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	• •	
TWA 375 mg/m3	(		-	
•		ΤWΑ	• •	
		1 # # / 1	100 ppm	

#### **Biological limit values**

#### **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 μg/g	S-Phenylmerca pturic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio ne, without hydrolysis	Urine	*	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### **Exposure guidelines**

#### US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation** 

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

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 and safety shower.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Chemical respirator with

organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece if threshold limits are exceeded.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not 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
Form
Color
Color
Aerosol.
aluminum
Odor
Solvent.odor
Odor threshold
Not available.
PH
Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -51.36 °F (-46.31 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 361.05 °F (182.81 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -30.6 °F (-34.8 °C) estimated

**Evaporation rate** > 1 BuAc **Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

7.5 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 1586.33903 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 531.16 °F (277.31 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

**Density** 6.35947 lbs/gal estimated

**Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 38.28 kJ/g estimated

30B)

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Specific gravity 0.76207 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

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

reactions

**Conditions to avoid**Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Fluorine. Nitrates.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# 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.

SDS US

Components **Species Test Results** Aluminium (powder) (CAS 7429-90-5) **Acute** Oral LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) **Acute** Oral 3306 mg/kg LD50 Rat 690 - 1230 mg/kg C9-C15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-95-6) **Acute** 

 Acute

 Dermal

 LD50
 Rabbit
 > 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours

 Inhalation
 Vapor

 LC50
 Rat
 > 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours

 Oral
 LD50
 Rat
 14060 mg/kg

 4820 mg/kg
 4820 mg/kg

CYCLOHEXANE (CAS 110-82-7)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

**Acute** 

**Acute** 

Dermal
LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation

 Vapor

 LC50
 Rat
 > 0.1 mg/l, 8 Hours

 Oral
 LD50
 Rat
 > 5000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)

 Dermal
 LD50
 Rabbit
 > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

 Inhalation

 LC50
 Rat
 > 3.9 mg/l, 4 Hours

 Oral

 LD50
 Rat
 > 2000 mg/kg

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Acute
Dermal
LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg. 24 Hours

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation

 Vapor

 LC50
 Rat
 > 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
lexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 4 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapor	5 .	
LC50	Rat	> 31.86 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	D-4	00740
LD50	Rat	28710 mg/kg
	Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal	Dahhit	> 2000 malka 24 Hours
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 3.9 mg/l, 4 Hours
	rat	> 3.9 Hg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	Det	2000
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotrea	ted Light (CAS 64742-49-0)	
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
	Nabbit	> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i> LC50	Rat	> 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	T Cat	2 4.30 mg/l, 4 mours
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Octadecanoic acid (CAS 57-11-		2000 mg/kg
Acute	<del>"</del> )	
<u>Prouto</u> Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		<b>3 3</b>
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
oluene (CAS 108-88-3)		3 3
Acute		
 Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	12.5 - 28.8 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye	Causes serious eye irritation.	
irritation		
Respiratory or skin sensitizati	on	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skir	sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity		ny components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

(CAS 64742-53-6)

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

(CAS 64742-52-5)

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. **Aspiration hazard** 

**Chronic effects** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may

be harmful.

# 12. Ecological information

otoxicity	Toxic to a	quatic life with long lasting effects.	
Components		Species	Test Results
Aluminium (powder) (0	CAS 7429-90-5)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
Benzene (CAS 71-43-	2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	7.2 - 11.7 mg/l, 96 hours
C9-C15 Heavy Aroma	tic Hydrocarbons (0	CAS 64742-95-6)	
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
CYCLOHEXANE (CAS	S 110-82-7)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	23.03 - 42.07 mg/l, 96 hours
Distillates (petroleum)	, Hydrotreated Ligh	t (CAS 64742-47-8)	
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Heptane (CAS 142-82	2-5)		
Aquatic			

Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia

mossambica)

Material name: Gunk Squeal Medic Brake Squeal Treatment

Fish

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) **Aquatic** Fish

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours

375 mg/l, 96 hours

LC50

LC50

**Test Results** Components Species

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-49-0)

**Aquatic** 

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

8.8 mg/l, 96 hours

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Coho salmon, silver salmon 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours

(Oncorhynchus kisutch)

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Benzene 2.13 Butane 2.89 **CYCLOHEXANE** 3.44 Heptane 4.66 Hexane 3.9 Octadecanoic acid 8.23 Propane 2.36 Toluene 2.73

No data available. Mobility in soil

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

potential.

# 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If

discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

D018: Waste Benzene

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

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. Do not re-use empty containers.

# 14. Transport information

DOT

UN1950 UN number

**UN** proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity), MARINE POLLUTANT (Heptane),

Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

Not available. Packing group

**Environmental hazards** 

Yes Marine pollutant

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

**Special provisions** N82 306 **Packaging exceptions** None Packaging non bulk None Packaging bulk

**IATA** 

**UN** number UN1950

Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity **UN** proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk

Not available. Packing group

**Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** 10L

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo

Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

Not established.

**IMDG** 

**UN** number UN1950

**UN** proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, MARINE POLLUTANT (Heptane), Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

**Class** 2 Subsidiary risk

Not available. Packing group

**Environmental hazards** 

Yes Marine pollutant **EmS** F-D. S-U

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

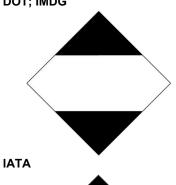
Heptane

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT; IMDG





### Marine pollutant



**General information** 

IMDG Regulated 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.

#### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
 Listed.

 Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
 Listed.

 CYCLOHEXANE (CAS 110-82-7)
 Listed.

 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Listed.

 Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Listed.

 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
 Listed.

 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

# OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Cancer

Central nervous system

Blood Aspiration Skin Eye

respiratory tract irritation

Flammability

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

## SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

Classified hazard Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium (powder)	7429-90-5	5 - < 10
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.1
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	1 - < 5
Hexane	110-54-3	20 - < 50

#### Other federal regulations

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

#### **US** state regulations

# **California Proposition 65**



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go

to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 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

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

Aluminium (powder) (CAS 7429-90-5)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

C9-C15 Heavy Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS 64742-95-6)

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (CAS 64742-53-6)

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (petroleum) (CAS 64742-52-5)

Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-49-0)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inventory	/ (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
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 compor	nents 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

06-11-2020 Issue date

Revision date 01-22-2021

Version # 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 3\*

Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

**NFPA** ratings



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.

**Revision information** 

Product and Company Identification: Product Codes

Hazard(s) identification: Hazard statement

Hazard(s) identification: Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Hazard(s) identification: Supplemental information Fire-fighting measures: General fire hazards

Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

Transport information: General information

GHS: Classification

Material name: Gunk Squeal Medic Brake Squeal Treatment