



Disc Brake Cleaner (AEROSOL) MSDS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name: Disk Brake Cleaner (AEROSOL).

Product Number: #60025 EC-Number: Not Relevant. CAS-Number: Not Relevant.

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

Identified uses: Aerosol brakes cleaner for bicycles' discs and pads.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Adhestick Innovations Ltd.

17 Hamelacha St., Afek Ind. Park

Rosh Ha'ain, 4809144

ISRAEL

Telephone: +972-3-9027080 +972-3-9027077 Fax: Info@adhestick.com E-mail:

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone Number: +972-3-9027080

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

This product is classified as hazardous according to regulation.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

GHS-02 - Extremely Flammable

GHS-07 - Irritant

GHS-09 - Environmental Hazard

Pictogram







Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 – Pressurized container; May burst if heated.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s):

P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 – Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 – Pressurized container – Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.







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P510 – Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not Relevant.

3.2 Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component	Classification	Concentration		
Butane				
CAS-No. 106-97-8	Flam. Gas. 1, H220; Press. Gas H280	10%-15%		
EC-No. 203-448-7				
Index-No. 601-004-00-0				
Registration number				
Propane				
CAS-No. 74-98-6	Flam. Gas. 1, H220; Press. Gas H280	10%-15%		
EC-No. 200-827-9				
Index-No. 601-003-00-5				
Registration number				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light				
CAS-No. 64742-49-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT	60%-70%		
EC-No. 265-151-9	SE 3, H336; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic			
Index-No. 649-328-00-1	Acute 2, H411; Aquatic Chronic 2, EUH066			
Registration number				

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

DO NOT DELAY. Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact

Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Exposure can cause numbness, tingling, and weakness in extremities, Cyanosis, Pulmonary edema. Effects that may be delayed: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

If inhaled

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include central nervous system depression, giddiness, shortness of breath, coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion and/or fever.

In case of skin contact







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Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite or narcosis.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

In case of eye contact

No Data.

If swallowed

No Data.

Delayed / Immediate effects

No Data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Flammable vapors may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves should be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant standards.

5.4 Further information

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Do not breathe fumes, vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not operate electrical equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (grounding) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery







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or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapors, mists or aerosols. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bonded). When using do not eat or drink. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions. Must be stored in a diked well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapor mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapors in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable.

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No Data.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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Components with workplace control parameters

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits	
Butane	ACGIH TLV 2 ppm (CIEL)	
Propane	ACGIH TLV-TWA 1000 ppm;	
	OSHA PEL (Gen Indu):8H TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m³)	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	WEL: 8h TWA 260 ppm (1200 mg/m³)	

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Use sealed systems as far as possible. Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Body Protection

Wear impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor. Minimize release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties







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	Form: Aerosol		
Appearance			
	Color: Transparent		
Odor	Characteristic		
Odor Threshold	No Data		
рН	No Data		
Melting point/freezing point	No Data		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-42,1 -140 °C		
Flash point	Not Relevant		
Evaporation rate	No Data		
Flammability (solid, gas)	No Data		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 9.5%		
opper/lower naminability of explosive limits	Lower explosion limit: 0.9%		
Vapor pressure	No Data		
Vapor density	No Data		
Relative density	0.65-0.70 gr/cm ³		
Non volatiles contains	No Data		
Water solubility	Not Miscible		
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	No Data		
Auto-ignition temperature	No Data		
Decomposition temperature	No Data		
Viscosity	0.35-0.40 cPs		
Explosive properties	No Data		
Oxidizing properties	No Data		

9.2 Other safety information

No Data.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No Data.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No Data.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heats, flames, spark and open flames and other ignition sources. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible material

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Propane: Inhalation - LC50, >800000 ppm/15M (Rat)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Oral – LD50, >5.000 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal - LD50, >2.000 mg/kg (rat)









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Inhalational – LC50, >20 mg/l / 4 h (rat).

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No Data

Germ cell mutagenicity

No Data.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product presents at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No Data.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system., Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Additional Information

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Central nervous system depression, giddiness, shortness of breath, narcosis, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite. Exposure can cause numbness, tingling, and weakness in extremities, cyanosis and pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed: abdominal, pain, nausea, vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC/EC/IC50	Fish	1<_<10 mg/l
	LC/EC/IC50	Crustacean	1<_<10 mg/l
	LL/EL/IL50	Algae/Aquatic plants	10<_<100 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No Data.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No Data.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No Data.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No Data.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No Data.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods







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Product

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging

Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Disposal considerations

14.1 UN number: 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2.1 14.4 Packaging group: No Data. 14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes.

14.6 Special precautions for user: No Data.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

No Data.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Data.

SECTION 16: Other information

Flam. Gas: Flammable Gas Press. Gas: Pressurized Gas Flam. Lig.: Flammable Liquid Skin Irrit.: Skin Irritation Asp. Tox.: Aspiration Toxicity

STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic toxicity Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic toxicity

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of P-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray

P273: Avoid release to the environment







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P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391: Collect spillage.

P377: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

P410 + P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site in accordance with local and national regulations.

Further information

This information was gathered from the raw materials suppliers. It is the user responsibly to verify the data and to use this product according to its requirements and instructions. Adhestick Innovations LTD or its employees will not be held responsible for any damage caused by the use of this information and/or the product.

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