Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product identifier:

Identification as on the label/Trade name: (2+2) 50-State Brake Cleaner (5 gallons and 55 gallons)
Product codes: B3250-5, B3250-55

Relevant identification uses of the substance and uses advised against:

Identified uses: Brake cleaner.
Uses advised against: No other uses are advised.

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

The Berkebile Oil Company
1216 Red Brant Rd
Somerset, PA 15501
+1-(814)-443-1656

Emergency telephone numbers:

24-hour Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 24-hour: +1-800-424-9300 (USA)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substances or mixture:

The mixture is classified according to: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Hazard classes/Hazard categories:
Flammable liquid (Category 2)
Acute toxicity, oral (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, dermal (Category 5)
Eye irritant (Category 2)
STOT SE (Category 1)
Aquatic chronic (Category 2)

Label elements:

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger.
Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H370 Causes damage to organs.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors.
P264 + P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear skin protection/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P302 + P317 IF ON SKIN: Get medical help.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture.

Ingredients:

Substance name (IUPAC/EC)	**CAS-No.** **EC-No.**	**Concentration % by weight**	**SCLs, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE)**	**Classification** EC1272/2008
acetone propan-2-one propanone	67-64-1 200-662-2	90-99%	-	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336
methanol	67-56-1 200-659-6	1-10%	STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Acute Tox. 3 H301 Acute Tox. 3 H311 Acute Tox. 3 H331 STOT SE 1 H370
heptane n-heptane	142-82-5 205-563-8	1-10%	-	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 STOT SE 3 H336 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures:

General information: Move victim to fresh air, put at rest and loosen restrictive clothing. Do not allow victim to become chilled. Keep victim warm. If victim is at risk of losing consciousness, position and transport on their side. Call a physician immediately.
In case of inhalation: Move victim to fresh air, put at rest and loosen restrictive clothing. If breathing becomes irregular or ceases, apply mouth-to-mouth resuscitation or artificial respiration immediately, where required supply oxygen. Immediately get medical attention.
In case of skin contact: Immediately remove any wet clothing, shoes or stockings. After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. Then cream your skin. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.
In case of eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently seek the immediate attention of an ophthalmologist.
In case of swallowing: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Give activated carbon, in order to reduce the resorption in the gastro-enteric tract.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
After inhalation: For the development of any overt signs of toxicity in humans, accidental exposures to extremely large amounts of acetone by inhalation of vapor or ingestion of liquid are necessary.
After ingestion: Gastric and intestinal problems.
After contact with skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, due to defatting properties. No indication for sensitizing properties in humans.
After eye contact: Irritant.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Combat acidosis. Monitor alkali reserves. Monitor breathing. If breathing becomes irregular or ceases, apply mouth-to-mouth resuscitation or artificial respiration immediately, where required supply oxygen.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguisher media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Full water jet.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Highly flammable. Explosive mixtures with air may even form at room temperature. Beware of reignition. In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Advice for firefighters: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.
Additional information: Do not expose to high temperature. Danger of bursting and explosion. Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water. Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Remove persons not involved upwind. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Solvent-resistant protective clothing recommended.
Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter drains, surface waters, basements or pits. When released into the environment, alert police and fire brigade.

Methods for containment and cleaning up:

In case of spills of large quantities: Dam spills and pump to remove. Explosion protection required. Absorb leftover product with non-flammable liquid-binding material (e.g. earth, sand, vermiculite or ground sand stone) and place in closed containers for disposal.
Flowing water: Dilution occurs quickly. In case of large spills/leaks inform appropriate local, state, and federal spill reporting authorities.
Standing water: Seal off. Remove all sources of ignition.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Provide room air exhaust at ground level. Concentrated vapors are heavier than air. Avoid the formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors. Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. Do not use air pressure.
Precautions against fire and explosion: Exposure to temperatures exceeding 50 °C will increase pressure: resulting in danger of bursting or explosion. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Beware of reignition. Potentially explosive mixture may form within partially empty containers. Emergency cooling must be provided for in case of a fire in the vicinity. Do not weld.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:

Keep container dry. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Steel, stainless steel, and aluminum are stable container materials. Copper may be attacked.
Unsuitable container/equipment material: May attack plastics.
Hints on joint storage: Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids. Peroxide may form when product is exposed to light and air.
Specific end uses: Refer to Section 1.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:
Acetone, CAS No. 67-64-1
NIOSH REL
TWA 250 ppm (590 mg/m^3)
OSHA PEL
TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m^3)

Methyl alcohol, CAS No. 67-56-1
NIOSH REL
TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m^3) ST 250 ppm (325 mg/m^3) [skin]
OSHA PEL
TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m^3)

n-Heptane, CAS No. 142-82-5
NIOSH REL
TWA 85 ppm (350 mg/m^3) C 440 ppm (1800 mg/m^3) [15-minute]
OSHA PEL
TWA 500 ppm (2000 mg/m^3)

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide good ventilation and/or an exhaust system in the work area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:
Respiratory protection: For short exposures or in case of accident: Filter apparatus, type AX (EN 371). Have a breathing apparatus that is not dependent on the circulating air ready for emergencies.
Hand protection: Protective gloves according to EN 374.
Glove material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) - Layer thickness >= 0,5 mm.
Breakthrough time: >480 min.
Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses according to EN 166.
Body protection: Use solvent-resistant protective clothing.
Recommendation: Flame-retardant protective clothing, antistatic. safety shoes according to EN 345-347.
General protection and hygiene measures: Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at the workplace.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance (form): Liquid.
Color: Clear.
Odor: Solvent.
Odor threshold: No data available.
pH: No data available.
Melting point/range (°C): -94 °C
Boiling point/range (°C): 56 °C
Flash point (°C): -17 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available.
Flammability: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Upper/lower flammability limits: No data available.
Vapor pressure (20 °C): 24 kPa
Relative density (25 °C): ~ 0.79
Water solubility (g/L) at 20 °C: Completely soluble.
n-Octanol/Water partition coefficient: No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature: 465 °C
Viscosity, dynamic (mPa.s): 0.32

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Acetone reacts in presence of bases. Vapors form potentially explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air, they proceed at floor level and may backflash over great distances when ignited. May become electrostatically charged.
Chemical stability: Stable under recommended conditions of use and storage.
Conditions to avoid: Highly flammable. Concentrated vapors are heavier than air. Forms explosive mixtures with air, also in empty, uncleaned containers.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, alkalis and amines.
Hazardous decomposition products: In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:
Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.
LD50 Oral 1,000 mg/kg (toxicity estimate calculation).
Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation: Cause serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or California Proposition 65.
Reproductive toxicity: No data available.
STOT-single exposure: Causes damage to organs.
STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.
Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Heptane, CAS No. 142-82-5
LL50 (4 days) 5.738 mg/L
NOELR (28 days) 1.284 mg/L
Persistence and degradability: No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Results of PBT& vPvB assessment: No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product: Incinerate as hazardous waste according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Do not dispose of with household waste.
Contaminated packaging: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN number: 1090
UN proper shipping name: ACETONE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class: 3
Packing group: II
Special precautions for user: Refer to Sections 6 – 8
Transport label:

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:

Relevant information regarding restrictions: Entry 69, Methanol CAS No. 67-56-1 EC No. 200-659-6
Conditions of restriction: Shall not be placed on the market to the general public after 9 May 2019 in windscreen washing or defrosting fluids, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,6 % by weight.
EU Regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]
US Regulations:
SARA Title III Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard.
SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Information: Methanol CAS No. 67-56-1 is listed.
CERCLA Section 102(a) Hazardous Substance: Methanol CAS No. 67-56-1: 5,000 lbs., Acetone CAS No. 67-64-1: 5,000 lbs.
California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm (developmental). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
State Regulations: Methanol, CAS No. 67-56-1, n-Heptane, CAS No. 110-54-3, and Acetone, CAS No. 67-64-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.
Chemical Safety Assessment carried out: No.

Section 16: Other Information

Indication of changes: GHS aligned.
Relevant classification and H statements (number and full text):
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information: This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Disclaimer: Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgment of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.