



Chemz Code 7858 & 7859 & 7850

Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Chemz Rapid Brake Cleaner Liquid

Recommended Use: Parts cleaner and brake cleaner.

Company: Chemz LTD

Address: 654 St Georges road

Havelock North Hawkes Bay New Zealand

Telephone: +64 6 8779690

 Emergency Telephone Number:
 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

 National Poison Centre:
 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature: Hazardous Substance according to ERMA New Zealand.

Hazard Category Flammable liquid and vapour.

Risk Phrases Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Safety Phrases Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

ERMA Classification: 3.1C, 6.1E, 6.3B, 9.1D

Section 3 - COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	64742-49-0	> 60
Propanol	67-63-0	10 - 30
Non-hazardous Ingredients	To 100	

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre, Phone 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin contact: Where large quantities are involved, flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove

contaminated clothing. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is

difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote.

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Section 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. Wear

self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if

involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Further advice: On burning may emit fumes including those of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire

fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of

combustion.

Extinguishing media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For

large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fireexposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spills: Clean up immediately. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Wash with water.

Major spills: Contain and prevent run off into waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert

material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep

away from sources of ignition.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material. However, exposure standards for constituents;

Material	TWA, mg/m ³	STEL, mg/m ³	Category/Notices
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	1,400	1,750	-
Propanol	983	1,230	-

Engineering Controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure

standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour/particulate respirator. Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour

may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Protective Equipment: Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate

ventilation. If inhalation risk exists, wear organic vapour/particulate respirator or air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Clear, almost colourless, volatile liquid with a characteristic odour.

pH: Not applicableVapour Density: 1.2 (Air =1)

Vapour Pressure, kPa: 12 Boiling Point, °C: 64

Melting Point, °C: Not applicable.

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Specific Gravity: About 0.9

Flash Point, °C: 10

Explosion Limit, % v/v: LEL 2% - UEL 20%

Autoignition Temp, °C: 363

Solubility: Not soluble in water.

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents. **Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous reactions: None known.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression.

If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Death may occur if large amounts ingested.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Can be

absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible

nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if

exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Long Term Effects:

Available evidence from animal studies indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the central nervous system. Chronic exposure to concentrations greater than 1000 ppm can result in

permanent blindness.

Toxicological Data: Acute / Chronic Toxicity

No LD50 data available for the product. Estimated LD 50 > 5000 mg/kg based on component data.

Section 12 - ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

No data is available for the product.

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

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Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of

material through a licensed waste contractor. Empty containers must be

decontaminated and destroyed. Incineration is recommended.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport: Classified as a dangerous goods according to the NZ Land Transport Rule for road and

rail, IMDG for sea, IATA for air.

Class 3 should not be loaded on the same vehicle as Classes 1, 2.1, 2.3, 4.2, 5.1,

5.2 and 7. They may be loaded with Classes 2.2, 4.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8 and 9.

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

UN Number 1993

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.

Subsidiary Risk Not applicable

Packing Group II
Hazchem Code 3YE

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard)

Regulations 2006

EPA NZ Group Standard Classification: Solvent (Flammable) Group Standard HSR002650

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product.

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