SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER:	Spitwater		
ADDRESS:	953 Metry St, Albury, NSW, 2640		
Trade Name:	**BRAKE CLEANER**		
TELEPHONE:	1800 774 892	**WEB:**	spitwater.com.au
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1300 774 575 in Australia (M-F 7am-7pm)	**Synonym:**	FRBC
Substance:	Hydrocarbon Liquid	**Product Use:**	Industrial solvent, cleaning, degreasing
Creation Date:	9 February 2024	**Revision Date:**	9 February 2029

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Dangerous Goods	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".
GHS Classification	Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 Skin Irritation – Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Poisons Schedule	S5
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	
Signal word	**DANGER**
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement(s): General	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260	Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Precautionary statement(s): Response	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, earth or chemical foam to extinguish.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid section of this SDS).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage	
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.
Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion (%w/w):
Naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated	64742-49-0	>90
Contains:		
Heptane	142-82-5	60 – 70
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	20 – 30
Methyl cyclopentane	96-37-7	<10
Octane	111-65-9	<5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	<2
Isopropanol	67-63-0	0-10
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous at the concentrations used	various	balance

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air away from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Obtain immediate medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water. Seek medical advice if irritation occurs.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g., doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be violently or explosively reactive. Avoid contamination with oxidising agents (i.e., nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine) as ignition may result. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical or foam
Fire Fighting	Keep any containers that are exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until fire hazard removed. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Flash Point	-13°C
Hazchem	3YE

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear PPE in accordance with Section 8 of this SDS. Minor spill: Remove all ignition sources. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Major spill: Remove all ignition sources. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. As a water-based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. If possible, contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Flammable liquid and vapour. Do not open near open or sources of heat or ignition. Material will accumulate static charge. Use grounding leads to avoid discharge (electrical spark). Do not use in confined spaces. Avoid skin or eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. DO NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers – residual vapours are flammable. DO NOT store in areas where vapours may be trapped. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by Safe Work Australia: **Time-weighted Average (TWA):** Main Ingredient - 600 mg/m^3 (159 ppm) Isopropanol – 983 mg/m^3 (400ppm) **Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):** Isopropanol – 1,230 mg/m^3 (500ppm)
Ventilation	The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Use of a quantity of this material in a confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build-up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or personal protective equipment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	Safety glasses with side shields should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection 	Wear chemical resistant gloves such as PVC– to handle this product, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e., methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection 	Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or overalls and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. A chemical-resistant apron is. recommended where large quantities are handled. Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. Non-sparking safety or conductive footwear should be considered.
Respirator	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid	**Colour**	Clear, colourless
Odour	Solvent	**Specific Gravity**	0.73 @ 15°C
Boiling Point	88 - 104°C	**Freezing Point**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	8 kPa	**Vapour Density**	Not available
Flash Point	-13°C	**Flammable Limits**	1% - 7%
Water Solubility	< 0.10% w/w	**pH**	Not applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature, direct sunlight, sources of heat and ignition and open flames
Incompatibilities	Oxidising agents, mineral acids, phosphorous and chlorine
Hazardous Decomposition	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other organic complexes on incomplete burning or oxidation

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	
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:	
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours or mists can cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to high concentrations of the product over an extended period of time will result in muscle weakness, tingling in hands and feet, blurred vision, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, hallucinations and possible loss of consciousness.
Skin contact	Irritating to the skin with prolonged exposure. May result in dryness and cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes, however, will not permanently damage eye tissue.
Ingestion	Swallowing may result in temporary lethargy, weakness, incoordination and diarrhoea.
Chronic exposure	Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.
Toxicology Information	Non-toxic, based on ingredient calculated values.
Carcinogen Status	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
Respiratory Sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Classified as Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	This material has been classified as a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	Classified as Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity Product	Toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	This product will evaporate and commence degradation on exposure to light and air.
Bio accumulative potential	No information available
Mobility in soil	This product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into water.
Other adverse effects	No information available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".
Marine Pollutant	No
Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	3295
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
HAZCHEM Code	3YE

Packing Group	II
ERG	128
Limited Quantity	1L
Segregation	Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION	
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S5
ADG Code	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	9th February 2024
Version Number	V1: first issue
Abbreviations and acronyms	**ADG Code**: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. **AICS:** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. **CAS Number**: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. **GHS**: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals **HAZCHEM:** An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. **HCIS**: Hazardous Chemical Information System **SWA**: Safe Work Australia. **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet **STEL**: Short Term Exposure Limit. **SUSMP**: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. **TWA**: Time Weighted Average. **UN Number**: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia) GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia) Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) “Australian Exposure Standards”. Safe Work Australia Australian Code for The Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Disclaimer	This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

End of SDS