

Material Safety Data Sheet Brake Parts Cleaner 525

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Brake Parts Cleaner 525	
Product Number	NTN BP525	
Manufacturer/ Supplier	NuTech Specialties, Inc. 9811 So. 6150 W. West Jordan, UT 84088	
Phone Number	(801) 253-1000 (Mon-Fri/ 8am- 5pm MT)	
D.O.T. Emergency Phone:	1-800-633-8253	
Date of Preparation	October 18, 2012	Revision Number 1.0

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview	This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
DANGER!	
	Keep out of reach of children. Keep container closed during storage. For institutional and commercial use.
Potential Acute Health Effects	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Non-corrosive for skin. Non-hazardous in case of inhalation.
Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Eyes	Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact. Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
Skin	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-corrosive for skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Inhalation	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritations, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation
Ingestion	Can cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated into lungs
Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:	There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product.
Potential Chronic Health	Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause skin irritation and inflammation. Symptoms include de-fatting, redness, blistering, lesions, and scaly dermatitis. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung Cavity) Formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to light petroleum products with irreversible brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as “Solvent or Painter’s Syndrome”). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful to fatal. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to n-hexane has been associated with peripheral nerve tissue damage. Adverse effects include numbness, tingling, pain, and loss of muscle control in the extremities, disorientation, impaired vision and reflexes, decline in motor function and paralysis.

Carcinogenic Effects	Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.
Target Organs	May cause damage to the following organs: liver, mucous membranes, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
Environmental Effects	

Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-49-0	60-70		500/50
C7 Alkyl Benzene	108-88-3	20-30		200/20
Methanol	67-56-1	20-30		200/200

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	If on skin, thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep person warm and get medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed immediately have conscious person drink several glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.
General Advice	In case of Accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label or MSDS where possible).
Notes to Physician	

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability	Not available
Fire Fighting Media and instructions	Water fog or carbon dioxide or dry chemical
Products of Combustion	Not available
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Flammable Liquid! This material releases vapor at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportion and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distance along the ground to an ignition source and flash back. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not available
Sensitivity to	N/A

Static
Discharge

Protection of Fire Fighters See special remarks on Fire Hazards

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
Methods for Containment	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.
Environmental Precautions	Small spill: allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood. Allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of remaining material in accordance with applicable regulations.
Methods for Clean Up	Large spills: Eliminate all ignition sources, persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up in sand, clay earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shovel into containers. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that spill has occurred.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions	After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Do not expose to temperatures above 130F, or the container might rupture. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignition by pilot lights, or other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.
Incompatibility	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents
Storage	Keep out of the reach of children. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children.
Keep container closed during storage.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	
Personal Protection	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.
Eyes	Chemical splash goggles, or safety goggles.
Body	To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, Wear impervious clothing and boots
Respiratory	Use approved NIOSH /MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator for methanol.
Hands	Rubber or Neoprene
Protective Clothing (Pictograms)	



Exposure Limits

See Section 2 For Applicable Exposure Limits.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Clear Liquid
Molecular Weight	N/A
Ph	N/A
Boiling/Condensation Point	120-150F
Melting/Freezing Point	N/A
Critical Temperature	N/A
Instability Temperature	N/A
Specific Gravity	(H20 = 1): 0.675
Vapor Pressure	(Non-Aerosols)(mm Hg and Temperature): 140 mm at 20 C
Vapor Density	(Air = 1) AP-3
Volatility	N/A
VOC	N/A
Evaporation Rate	(H20 = 1): N/A
Dispersion Properties	N/A
Solubility	None
The Product is:	Flammable Solvent
Auto-ignition Temperature	N/A
Flash Points	(Non-aerosols): -7 F, -12.66 C Auto ignition: 435 F, 223.87 C
Flammable Limits	N/A
Fire Hazards in Presence Of Various Substances	N/A
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	N/A
Odor	Solvent
Color	Clear

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Incompatibility with Various Substance	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide. DO NOT expose to temperature above 130 F, or the container might rupture. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved ventilation and ignition by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animals	
Acute Effects on Humans	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4000 mg/kg {Rat}. (Triethanolamine)
Eyes	Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact. Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
Skin	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-corrosive for skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Inhalation	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritations, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation
Ingestion	Can cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated into lungs
Chronic Effects on Humans	Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Upper respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Central nervous system, nervous system, male reproductive system.
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Not available
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available
BOD5 and COD	Not available
Products of Biodegradation	Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	Not available

