

## Material Safety Data Sheet Brake Parts Cleaner 725

### Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

<b>Product Name</b>	Brake Parts Cleaner 725	
<b>Product Number</b>	NTN BP725	
<b>Manufacturer/ Supplier</b>	NuTech Specialties, Inc. 9811 So. 6150 W. West Jordan, UT 84088	
<b>Phone Number</b>	(801) 253-1000 (Mon-Fri/ 8am- 5pm MT)	
<b>D.O.T. Emergency Phone:</b>	<b>1-800-633-8253</b>	
<b>Date of Preparation</b>	October 18, 2012	<b>Revision Number</b> 1.0

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

<b>Emergency overview</b>	<b>This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.</b>
<b>DANGER!</b>	
Keep out of reach of children. Keep container closed during storage. For institutional and commercial use.	
<b>Potential Acute Health Effects</b>	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Non-corrosive for skin. Non-hazardous in case of inhalation.
<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Eyes</b>	Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact. Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
<b>Skin</b>	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-corrosive for skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritations, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated into lungs
<b>Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:</b>	There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product.
<b>Potential Chronic Health</b>	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.

<b>Carcinogenic Effects</b>	Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.
<b>Target Organs</b>	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.
<b>Environmental Effects</b>	

### Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	LC <sub>50</sub> /LD <sub>50</sub>
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-49-0	60-70		500/50
Methanol	67-56-1	20-30		200/200
2-Propanol	67-63-0	5-10		400/400

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If on skin, thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>General Advice</b>	In case of Accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label or MSDS where possible).
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flammability</b>	Not available
<b>Fire Fighting Media and instructions</b>	Water fog or carbon dioxide or dry chemical
<b>Products of Combustion</b>	Not available
<b>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</b>	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.
<b>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</b>	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.
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	Not available
<b>Sensitivity to</b>	N/A

Static  
Discharge

Protection of Fire Fighters See special remarks on Fire Hazards

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.
<b>Methods for Containment</b>	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.
<b>Environmental Precautions</b>	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.
<b>Methods for Clean Up</b>	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

<b>Precautions</b>	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.
<b>Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents
<b>Storage</b>	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

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



**Exposure Limits**

See Section 2 For Applicable Exposure Limits.

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Clear Liquid
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	N/A
<b>Ph</b>	N/A
<b>Boiling/Condensation Point</b>	120-150F
<b>Melting/Freezing Point</b>	N/A
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	N/A
<b>Instability Temperature</b>	N/A
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	(H2O = 1): 0.675
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	(Non-Aerosols)(mm Hg and Temperature): 140 mm at 20 C
<b>Vapor Density</b>	(Air = 1) AP-3
<b>Volatility</b>	N/A
<b>VOC</b>	N/A
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	(H2O = 1): N/A
<b>Dispersion Properties</b>	N/A
<b>Solubility</b>	None
<b>The Product is:</b>	Flammable Solvent
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	N/A
<b>Flash Points</b>	(Non-aerosols): -7 F, -12.66 C Auto ignition: 435 F, 223.87 C
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	N/A
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence Of Various Substances</b>	N/A
<b>Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</b>	N/A
<b>Odor</b>	Solvent
<b>Color</b>	Clear

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Incompatibility with Various Substance</b>	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	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

<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Toxicity to Animals</b>	
<b>Acute Effects on Humans</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 4000 mg/kg {Rat}. (Triethanolamine)
<b>Eyes</b>	Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact. Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
<b>Skin</b>	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Non-corrosive for skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritations, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated into lungs
<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	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.
<b>Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals</b>	Not available
<b>Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	Not available

## Section 12. Ecological Information

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

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Waste Information</b>	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
<b>Waste Stream</b>	Not available

### Section 14. Transport Information

**DOT (U.S.A.)  
(Pictograms)**

<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not controlled under TDG (Canada)
<b>PIN UN, Proper Shipping Name, PG</b>	Not applicable
<b>Maritime Transportation</b>	Not available
<b>Special Provisions for Transport</b>	Not available

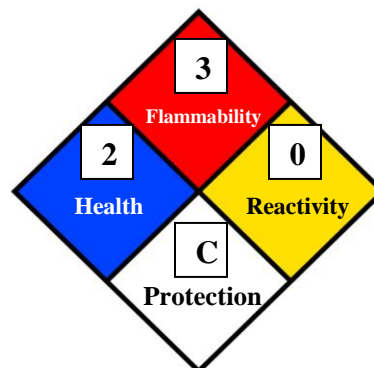
### Section 15. Regulatory Information and Pictograms

<b>Regulatory Lists</b>	No products were found.	
<b>Other Regulations</b>	Not available, or of its ingredients	
<b>Other Classifications</b>	<b>HCS (U.S.A.)</b>	Not controlled under HCS (United States)
	<b>USA Regulatory Lists</b>	This product does NOT contain components that are known to the state of California to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Harm at or above California Prop 65 No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances - Not listed SARA 311 - 1. Immediate (acute) health hazard 2. Delayed (chronic) health hazard 3. Fire hazard SARA 313 Toxic Chemical List – Listed
	<b>DSD (EEC)</b>	This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.
	<b>International Regulations Lists</b>	No Products were found.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**



**WHMIS (Classification)** Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

The Hazard Ranking systems presented on this MSDS sheet provide only a quick reference for hazard information. The ENTIRE MSDS must be consulted to determine any specific hazards, First Aid measures, and PPE associated with this product.

