



# Brake Juice

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Date of issue: 10/28/2013

Revision date: 24/6/2016

Supersedes:

Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Brake Juice

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses PC35 Washing and cleaning products

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier VeloBrands Ltd  
Copplestone Mill  
Copplestone  
Devon  
EX17 5NF  
sales@juicelubes.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1363 85617

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.

**Human health** Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic.

**Environmental** The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Physicochemical** Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

## Brake Juice

<b>Hazard statements</b>	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
<b>Contains</b>	HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, PROPAN-2-OL
<b>Detergent labelling</b>	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12 Carc. Cat. 1;R45 Muta. Cat. 2;R46
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt;5% n-hexane</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: —	EC number: 921-024-6
	REACH registration number: 01-2119475514-35
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

## Brake Juice

<b>PROPAN-2-OL</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F;R11 Xi;R36 R67	
<b>HEXANE-norm</b>		<b>&lt;1%</b>
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119480412-44
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b> F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R62 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R51/53	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
----------------------------	---

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
-----------------------------	------------------------

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

## Brake Juice

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is highly flammable.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Brake Juice

### PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

**Ingredient comments** WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

<b>DNEL</b>	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>PNEC</b>	- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l - Marine water; 140.9 mg/l - Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg - STP; 2251 mg/l - Soil; 28 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
<b>Personal protection</b>	When using do not smoke.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Clear.

## Brake Juice

<b>Odour</b>	Organic solvents.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	-40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa
<b>Flash point</b>	<-40°C
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower : 1.8% - Upper 9.5%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	ca. 1.5 at 15°C
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	log Pow: ca. 2.3 to 2.8
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	410-580°C
<b>Comments</b>	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	Not available.
<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 600 g/l.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
-------------------	---

### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.
------------------	---

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
---	---

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
----------------------------	--

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.
---------------------------	--

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.
---	--

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<b>General information</b>	Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Unconsciousness, possibly death. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Brake Juice

<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.
<b>Acute and chronic health hazards</b>	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect.
<b>Route of entry</b>	Inhalation Skin absorption
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
<b>Medical symptoms</b>	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product has not been tested but contains ingredients which are harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. During normal use the volatility of the components and the packaging form, pressurised container, make entry into the aquatic environment unlikely, however, do not empty or discharge into drains or watercourses. Ensure container is empty before disposal to prevent contents entering watercourses.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Not available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** Not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** Not available.

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: ca. 2.3 to 2.8

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** Not known.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Not available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** Not available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

**Disposal methods** Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

## Brake Juice

### General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS (HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS (HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS (HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture



## Brake Juice

<b>National regulations</b>	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 1977 & 1999
<b>EU legislation</b>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Revision comments</b>	Supplemental information added.
<b>Revision date</b>	24/06/2016
<b>Revision</b>	2
<b>SDS number</b>	12016
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Risk phrases in full</b>	R11 Highly flammable. R12 Extremely flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes. R38 Irritating to skin. R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.