



## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

Product name	BBC1 Aerosol Brake Cleaner
HSNO approval	HSR002519
Approval description	Aerosols (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
UN number	1950
DG class	2.2
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOL
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	2YE
Uses	Cleaning agent

### Company Details

Company Address	<b>Xcell Products NZ</b> 71F Adams drive, Auckland. New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 238 2389 [8.00 - 4.30 Mon to Fri]
Fax	+64 9 238 2399

**Emergency Telephone Number: +64 9 443 9932**  
**National Poison Centre NZ (24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766]**

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002519, Aerosols (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Classes	Hazard Statements
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STOT* single exposure category 3	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Chronic aquatic category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

\*STOT – System Target Organ Toxicity

### SYMBOLS

## WARNING



### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.  
P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P261 - Avoid breathing spray.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.



P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P391 - Collect spillage.  
P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Petroleum distillates	8032-32-4	>60%
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1-10%
Carbon dioxide (propellant)	124-38-9	1-10%
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes	mixture	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

#### Exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs.

**Eye contact** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

**Skin contact** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Inhaled** IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Fire and explosion hazards:** Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. Aerosols exposed to heat and flames may build pressure and explode.

**Suitable extinguishing substances:** Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:** Unknown.

**Products of combustion:** Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

**Hazchem code:** 2YE



## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	In the event of large spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

## 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store locked up. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Std	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Petroleum distillates (Stoddard solvent)	100ppm, 525mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not listed
	Isopropanol	400ppm, 983mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500ppm, 1230mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Carbon dioxide	5000ppm 9000mg/m <sup>3</sup>	30000ppm 54000mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>Eyes</b>	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it is always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely. Do not spray near eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.
<b>Respiratory</b>	A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines



and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

## WES Additional Information

Not applicable

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Aerosol
Odour	solvent odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	65-120°C
Flashpoint	~0°C for the liquid
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	0.76g/ml
Solubility	not soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and white spirits
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Aerosol can. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	oxidisers
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous reactions	none known

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: Not a likely route of exposure, due to the form (aerosol), but liquid contained in the aerosol may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and loss of consciousness.

IF ON SKIN: causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of the natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis.

IF IN EYES: may cause mild irritation which is transient.

IF INHALED: may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse).
	<b>Aspiration</b>	Liquid contained in the aerosol may be an aspiration hazard.
	<b>Dermal</b>	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	No evidence of acute toxicity.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (petroleum distillates, isopropanol) present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.



<b>Systemic</b>	Inhalation may cause effects to the central nervous system and cause dizziness and drowsiness.
<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture is toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes: Petroleum distillates
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	The mixture is not considered toxic to the soil environment.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	This product is not considered toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC <sub>50</sub> (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No data
<b>Biocidal</b>	No data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging. Do not incinerate.

## 14. Transport Information

### Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

<b>UN number:</b>	1950	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOL
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.2	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	AEROSOL, MARINE POLLUTANT	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	2YE



## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002519, Aerosols (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002519, Aerosols (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>STOT SE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.



# BBC1 Aerosol Brake Cleaner

## Safety Data Sheet

### References

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>Controls</b>	EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS

### Review

Date	Reason for review
July 2018	Not applicable – new SDS
November 2022	Update HSNO to GHS.

### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: **+64 211040951**.

