



# Autoserv HD Plus Brake Cleaner

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

<b>Product name</b>	Autoserv HD Plus Brake Cleaner
<b>Other names</b>	Size Can:660ml/840ml
<b>Product codes</b>	NA
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002515
<b>Approval description</b>	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
<b>UN number</b>	1950
<b>DG class</b>	2.1
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOL
<b>Packaging group</b>	NA
<b>Hazchem code</b>	2YE
<b>Uses</b>	Brake Cleaner

#### Company Details

<b>Company</b>	<b>Autoserv New Zealand Ltd</b>
<b>Physical Address</b>	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive East Tamaki 2013 Auckland New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	+64 (9) 272 1940
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://www.autoserv.co.nz/">https://www.autoserv.co.nz/</a>

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020): The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard classification) Notice 2020.

#### GHS 7 Classes

Flammable aerosol cat 1  
  
Eye irritant cat 2  
STOT SE cat 3  
Chronic aquatic cat 2

#### Hazard Statements

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### SYMBOLS

# DANGER



#### HSNO Classes

2.1.2A  
  
6.4A  
6.9B (narcotic)  
9.1B (chronic)

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H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 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.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P261 - Avoid breathing spray.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective eye protection.



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P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: 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.

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	Concentration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	>60%
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<10%
Butane	106-97-8	<10%
Propane	74-98-6	<10%

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: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing any symptoms.

##### Eye contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

##### 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

Generally, inhalation of spray is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

#### Fire and explosion hazards:

This product is a flammable aerosol. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapours can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will float and can be re-ignited on surface water. Will burn if involved in a fire.

#### Suitable extinguishing substances:

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant 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>	Not applicable
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Not applicable
<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>	Keep out of reach of children. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store locked up.
<b>Handling</b>	Read product label before use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. This product is highly flammable. Do not use near open flame, or sources of ignition. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use outdoors or in well-ventilated area.

### 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 Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	NIOSH: 350mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH: 1800mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Isopropanol	3400ppm, 983mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500ppm, 1230mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Butane	800ppm 1900mg/m <sup>3</sup>	data unavailable
	Propane	simple asphyxiant	data unavailable

#### 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

**Eyes**  Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

**Skin** Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious 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. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

**Respiratory** 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 and a dust/mist filter. 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

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol
<b>Odour</b>	solvent odour
<b>pH</b>	no data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>Boiling point</b>	65-120°C
<b>Volatile materials</b>	no data
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	no data
<b>Solubility</b>	not soluble in water, soluble in alcohol and white spirits
<b>Specific gravity / density</b>	~0.8g/ml
<b>Flash point</b>	Not determined
<b>Danger of explosion</b>	aerosol can rupture
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	no data
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	non corrosive

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

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

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: unlikely route of exposure (aerosol), low oral toxicity. However, the liquid may be an aspiration hazard if swallowed and aspirated into the lungs which may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary oedema

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: the liquid may be a mild skin irritant and can dry out the skin causing dryness and cracking after repeated/prolonged exposure.

IF INHALED: vapours/spray may cause dizziness and drowsiness.

#### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light >5000mg (aspiration hazard), Isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse).
	<b>Dermal</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light >5mg/L, butane LC <sub>50</sub> (Inhalation): 658 g/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (rat), propane >5000ppm.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Isopropanol) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
	<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 Systemic</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light and Isopropanol may cause dizziness and drowsiness and affect the CNS. None known.



### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture is considered 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 > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data for the mixture.
<b>Degradability</b>	No data for the mixture.
<b>Soil</b>	No data for soil toxicity for the mixture.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	See acute toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data
<b>Environmental effect levels</b>	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

### 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>	AEROSOLS
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol	<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: HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

#### Specific Controls

Key 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/Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 3000L is stored.
Fire extinguisher	If > 3000L present.

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 Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020, HSR002515, 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>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<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>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<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 RE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
<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.

#### 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, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

#### Review

<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for review</b>
September 2021	Not applicable – new SDS

#### 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 HSNO and 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 9 940 30 80.

