



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS02461  
VANBLEND BRAKE & PARTS CLEANER

Preparation Date: 20/Feb/2018

Version: 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product identifier

**Product Name** VANBLEND BRAKE & PARTS CLEANER

### Other means of identification

**Product Code(s)** SDS02461

**Synonyms** none

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended Use** Solvent

**Restricted Uses** No information available

### Initial Supplier Identifier

Univar Canada Ltd.  
9800 Van Horne Way  
Richmond, BC V6X 1W5  
Telephone: 1-866-686-4827

### Emergency telephone number

**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC):** 1-888-226-8832 (1-888-CAN-UTEC)

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### Hazardous Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1

### Label elements

**Hazard pictograms****Signal Word: Danger****Hazard statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
May cause an allergic skin reaction  
May cause genetic defects  
May cause cancer  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace  
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment  
Use non-sparking tools  
Take action to prevent static discharges  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
Keep container tightly closed  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ equipment

**Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on label)  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

**Storage**

Store locked up  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Causes mild skin irritation Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects Harmful to aquatic life

**Unknown acute toxicity** No information available

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance

Not applicable.

#### Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Synonyms
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	90 - 100%	Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light
D-limonene	5989-27-5	0 - 10%	D-limonene

### 4. FIRST AID

#### Description of first aid measures

##### **General advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

##### **Inhalation**

Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

##### **Eye contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

##### **Skin contact**

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

##### **Ingestion**

ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

##### **Self-protection of the first aider**

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

##### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. May cause eye irritation. Ingestion of this product would cause headache, dizziness, fatigue and central nervous system depression. Symptoms include pain, redness and tearing. Contains a component which is a known or suspected skin sensitizer. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach. In high concentrations, vapor may cause irritation of the nose and throat, dizziness, and headache. Peripheral neurotoxicity has been reported in connection with over exposure to n-hexane. Prolonged exposure over a period of weeks or months to levels well above the TLV may cause neurotoxic disease, with symptoms including weakness and lack of sensation in fingers, hands, arms, feet and legs. Methyl ethyl ketone has been reported to potentiate the neurotoxic effects caused by either n-hexane or methyl-n-butyl ketone. Methyl ethyl ketone by itself does not cause a

peripheral neuropathy. MEK may also potentiate the liver and kidney toxicity of haloalkane solvents. Prolonged contact can cause skin irritation.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

**Note to physicians**

Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g. gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

**Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Vapors may travel along ground and flashback along vapor trail may occur. Do not use a solid stream of water; this may cause spattering and spread the fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited use water spray to disperse the vapors.

**Hazardous combustion products**

See section 10 for more information.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

**Environmental precautions**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

For industrial use only. Handle and open containers with care. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid inhalation of chemical. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. Bond and ground containers during transfer operations. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Spilled material may be slippery. Use non-sparking tools.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Store at ambient temperature. Store in an area equipped with fire protection (sprinkler system, partition walls, etc). Drums must be earthed and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### **Exposure Limits**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Chemical Name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Ontario	Quebec OEL	Exposure Limit - ACGIH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health - IDLH
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light 64742-49-0	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	1100 ppm
D-limonene 5989-27-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits

### Appropriate engineering controls

#### **Engineering controls**

Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### **Eye/face protection**

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.

#### **Hand protection**

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. Nitrile gloves. Viton gloves.

#### **Skin and body protection**

Rubber apron. Rubber boots.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect

worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

#### General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear, colorless
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No information available

PROPERTIES	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	<-75 °C / <-103 °F	
Initial boiling point/boiling range	> 35 °C / 95 °F	
Flash point	-2 °C / 28 °F	Tag Closed Cup ASTM D56
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	7.3	
Lower flammability limit:	1.2	
Vapor pressure	141.6 mmHg @ 20°C	
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Specific Gravity	0.6630	
Water solubility	Negligible in water.	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	
Partition coefficient	No data available	
Autoignition temperature	225 °C / 437 °F	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC Percentage Volatility	No information available	
Liquid Density	No information available	
Bulk density	No information available	

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity/Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional remark.

**Hazardous polymerization**

Will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**

Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

**Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

None known based on information supplied.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on likely routes of exposure****Inhalation**

In high concentrations, vapor may cause irritation of the nose and throat, dizziness, and headache. Peripheral neurotoxicity has been reported in connection with over exposure to n-hexane. Prolonged exposure over a period of weeks or months to levels well above the TLV may cause neurotoxic disease, with symptoms including weakness and lack of sensation in fingers, hands, arms, feet and legs. Methyl ethyl ketone has been reported to potentiate the neurotoxic effects caused by either n-hexane or methyl-n-butyl ketone. Methyl ethyl ketone by itself does not cause a peripheral neuropathy. MEK may also potentiate the liver and kidney toxicity of haloalkane solvents.

**Eye contact**

May cause eye irritation. Symptoms include pain, redness and tearing.

**Skin contact**

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin. Contains a component which is a known or suspected skin sensitizer. Prolonged contact can cause skin irritation.

**Ingestion**

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. Ingestion of this product would cause headache, dizziness, fatigue and central nervous system depression. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach.

**Information on toxicological effects****Symptoms**

Chronic high levels n-hexane exposure damages the nervous system initially producing a lack of feeling in the extremities and possibly progressing to a more severe nerve damage.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity**

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (dermal) 5,005.00 mg/kg

Unknown acute toxicity No information available

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light 64742-49-0	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 3160 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) > 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 73680 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
D-limonene 5989-27-5	= 4400 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 5200 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 5 g/kg ( Rabbit )	Not available

	= 5300 mg/kg ( Rat )		
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**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure****Skin corrosion/irritation**

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin. Contains a component which is a known or suspected skin sensitizer. Prolonged contact can cause skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause eye irritation. Symptoms include pain, redness and tearing.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity**

Classification based on data available for ingredients.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light 64742-49-0	Not available	Group 3	Not available	Not available
D-limonene 5989-27-5	Not available	Group 2A Group 3	Not available	X

**Legend****IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

**OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)**

X - Present

**Reproductive toxicity**

No information available.

**Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure**

No information available.

**Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure**

No information available.

**Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity**

Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light 64742-49-0	Not available	Not available	Not available	EC50: <0.26mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
D-limonene	Not available	0.619 - 0.796 mg/L LC50	Not available	Not available



5989-27-5		(Pimephales promelas) 96 h flow-through 35 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h		
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**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light 64742-49-0	Not available
D-limonene 5989-27-5	Not available

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### TDG (Canada):

<b>UN Number</b>	UN1993
<b>Shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Not available.

#### DOT (U.S.):

<b>UN Number</b>	UN1993
<b>Shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	II
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Not available

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### U.S. Regulatory Rules

Chemical Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302:	SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:	CERCLA/SARA - Section 313:
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Light - 64742-49-0	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
D-limonene - 5989-27-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

**International Inventories**

<b>TSCA</b>	Complies
<b>DSL/NDSL</b>	Complies

**Legend:****TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List**16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION**

<b>NFPA:</b>	<b>Health hazards</b> 2	<b>Flammability</b> 4	<b>Instability</b> 0	<b>Physical and chemical properties</b> -
<b>HMIS Health Rating:</b>	<b>Health hazards</b> 2 *	<b>Flammability</b> 4	<b>Physical hazards</b> 0	<b>Personal protection</b> X

**Legend** Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>TWA</b>	TWA (time-weighted average)	<b>STEL</b>	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
<b>Ceiling</b>	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

**Prepared By:** The Environment, Health and Safety Department of Univar Canada Ltd.**Preparation Date:** 20/Feb/2018**Revision Date:** 20/Feb/2018**Disclaimer****NOTICE TO READER:**

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**