



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier EVS Non-Chlorinated Brake Parts Cleaner (50 State Formula)

Other means of identification
Product Code 0733EVS

Recommended use Brake parts cleaner

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Manufactured or sold by:
Company Name Federated Auto Parts
Address 508 Greenville Avenue
 Staunton, VA 24401 US

Telephone
General Information 540-885-8460
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300 (US)
Email info@federatedautoparts.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1
 Gases under pressure Compressed gas

Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
 Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement
Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Collect spillage.

| | |
|--|---|
| Storage | Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| Supplemental information | None. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 80 - 90 |
| carbon dioxide | | 124-38-9 | 10 - 20 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 3 - 5 |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear | | 426260-76-6 | 1 - 3 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | | 64742-89-8 | 1 - 3 |
| 3-methylhexane | | 589-34-4 | < 1 |
| n-heptane | | 142-82-5 | < 1 |
| 2-methylhexane | | 591-76-4 | < 0.2 |

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. |
| Fire-fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. |
| General fire hazards | Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|------------------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m ³ |
| | | 1000 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | PEL | 9000 mg/m ³ |
| | | 5000 ppm |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | PEL | 400 mg/m ³ |
| | | 100 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | PEL | 2000 mg/m ³ |
| | | 500 ppm |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | PEL | 400 mg/m ³ |
| | | 100 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|---------|-------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 |
| | | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 9000 mg/m3 |
| | | 5000 ppm |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 |
| | | 440 ppm |
| | TWA | 350 mg/m3 |
| | | 85 ppm |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 25 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton/butyl.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels. |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Aerosol. |
| Color | Colorless. |
| Odor | Ketone. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -138.5 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | < 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | Fast. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 1.1 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 12.8 % estimated |
| Vapor pressure | 5923.4 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | > 2 (air = 1) |
| Relative density | 0.85 estimated |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Slightly soluble. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Percent volatile | 89.9 % estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Aldehydes. Alkalies. Amines. Ammonia. Halogens. Peroxides. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
|-------------------|--|

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|----------------|------------------------------|
| 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 20 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 76 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| Gas | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 470000 ppm, 30 minutes |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 60 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|----------------------|
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 73.5 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 25000 mg/kg |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 3000 mg/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| Carcinogenicity | This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| Not listed. | |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052) | |
| Not regulated. | |
| US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens | |
| Not listed. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death. |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |

12. Ecological information

| | |
|--|--|
| Ecotoxicity | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of this product. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) | |
| acetone | -0.24 |
| n-heptane | 4.66 |
| Bioconcentration factor (BCF) | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 10 - 25000 |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. |

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Consult authorities before disposal. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

U002

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk 304
Packaging bulk None

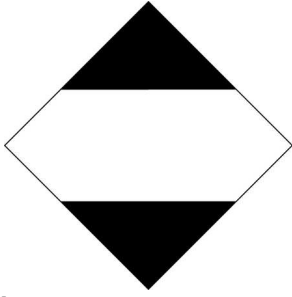
IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT; IMDG



IATA



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 5000 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Classified hazard categories | Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Gas under pressure Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC) |
|-------------------------------------|--|

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Listed: April 1, 1988 |
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed: April 6, 2010 |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |
| naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed: April 19, 2002 |

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Listed: March 16, 2012 |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Listed: December 15, 2017 |

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 9 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Not regulated

State

Consumer products This product is regulated as a Brake Cleaner. This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.

VOC content (CA) 9 %

VOC content (OTC) 9 %

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 01-04-2019

Version # 01

Further information Control # 1751152/920B(1002914)

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