



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: D640
Product Name: BLYSK FAST DRYING PREMIUM BRAKE CLEANER
Revision Date: Aug 12, 2021
Version: 3.0
Distributor's Name: PROMAX AMERICA
Address: 1910 FIFTH AVENUE - RIVER GROVE, IL 60171
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (708) 583-9999
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Safety Solvent

Date Printed: 9/14/21
Supersedes Date: Feb 21, 2020

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 9.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 9.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 50%

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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 attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplementary Information

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 0000067-64-1 | Acetone | 50 - 75% |
| 0064742-49-0 | Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | 25 - 50% |
| 0000124-38-9 | Carbon Dioxide | ≤10% |
| 0064742-89-8 | Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ≤3% |
| 0000108-87-2 | Methyl Cyclohexane | ≤3% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Recommended Equipment

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Acetone | 2400 | 1000 | | | | 1 | | 250 |
| Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | 2000 | 500 | | | | 1 | [(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]]; | (L)[N159](L)[N800] |
| Carbon Dioxide | 9000 | 5000 | | | | 1 | | 5000 |
| Methyl Cyclohexane | 2000 | 500 | | | | 1 | | 400 |
| Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | 2000 | 500 | | | | 1 | [(L)]; [5 (I)]; | (L) |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis | ACGIH Notations | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Acetone | | | 500 | A4 | URT & eye irr; CNS impair | A4; BEI | 590 | 250 |
| Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | | | | [A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]]; [A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]] | URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800] | | | |
| Carbon Dioxide | 30000 | | 30000 | | Asphyxia | | 9000 | 5000 |
| Methyl Cyclohexane | | | | | URT irr; CNS impair; liver & kidney dam | | 1600 | 400 |
| Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | | | | [A2]; [A4]; | URT irr | [A2]; [A4]; | 350 | |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Acetone | | | |
| Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | | | |
| Carbon Dioxide | 54000 | | |
| Methyl Cyclohexane | | | |
| Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | | | |

(C) - Ceiling limit, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Density | 6.30 lb/gal |
| Density VOC | 2.84 lb/gal |
| % VOC | 45.00% |
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Odor Threshold | N.A. |
| Odor Description | N.A. |
| pH | 7 |
| Water Solubility | N.A. |
| Flammability | Flash point below 73°F/23°C |
| Vapor Pressure | 101.3 kPa [20°C] |
| Flash Point | -20°C [closed cup] |
| Viscosity, Kinematic | <0.205 cm ² /s [40°C] |
| Lower Explosion Level | 0.9% |
| Upper Explosion Level | 12.8% |
| Vapor Density | 2 [air = 1] |
| Melting Point | N.A. |
| Freezing Point | N.A. |

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Low Boiling Point High | N.A. |
| Boiling Point | N.A. |
| Decomposition Pt Auto | N.A. |
| Ignition Temp | N.A. |
| Evaporation Rate | 5.6 [butyl acetate = 1] |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

No data available.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 Acetone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0064742-89-8 Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0000067-64-1 Acetone

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000108-87-2 Methyl Cyclohexane

LC50 (mouse): 41500 mg/m3 (10400 ppm) (2-hour) (6)

LD50 (mouse, oral): 2250 mg/kg (6)

LD50 (rabbit, dermal): Greater than 86.7 g/kg (3).

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | IATA Information | IMDG Information | U.S. DOT Information |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| UN number: | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| Proper shipping name: | Aerosols, flammable | Aerosols | Aerosols |
| Hazard class: | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Packaging group: | NA | NA | NA |
| Note / Special Provision: | (LTD QTY) | (LTD QTY) | (LTD QTY) |

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0000067-64-1 | Acetone | 50 - 75% | CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0064742-49-0 | Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | 25 - 50% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0000124-38-9 | Carbon Dioxide | ≤10% | SARA312,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0064742-89-8 | Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ≤3% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0000108-87-2 | Methyl Cyclohexane | ≤3% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

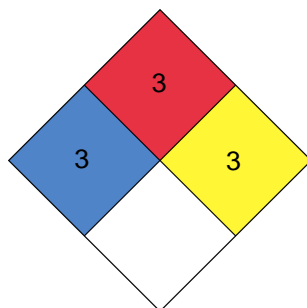
Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health | * 3 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| Physical Hazard | 3 |
| Personal Protection | B |

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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