# LIQUICHEM

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## LIQUICHEM BRAKE CLEANER

| | |
|---|---|
| **Supplier** | A Cleaners Dream Supplies |
| **Address** | Unit 15/457 Victoria Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia |
| **ABN** | 51 661 071 343 |
| **Website** | www.acleanersdream.com.au |
| **Phone** | 02 9607 4487 |
| **Emergency** | Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26, 24 hours, 7 days<br>Emergency Services: 000 |

## Section 1: Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Identifier** | Liquichem Brake Cleaner |
| **Other Names** | Brake cleaner; solvent brake cleaner; hydrocarbon cleaning solvent |
| **Recommended Use** | Fast drying brake and parts cleaner. For professional, commercial and industrial use only. |
| **Restrictions on Use** | Use only as directed. Keep away from ignition sources and incompatible materials. Not intended for internal consumption. |
| **Supplier** | A Cleaners Dream Supplies, Unit 15/457 Victoria Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia |

## Section 2: Hazard Identification

GHS Classification (Australia): Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia model WHS requirements.

| Classification | Category |
|---|---|
| Flammable Liquid | Category 2 |
| Skin Corrosion / Irritation | Category 2 |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure | Category 3 |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure | Category 2 |
| Toxic to Reproduction | Category 2 |
| Aspiration Hazard | Category 1 |
| Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment | Category 2 |
| Long-term Hazard to the Aquatic Environment | Category 2 |
| Signal Word | DANGER |
| **GHS Pictograms** |  |
| **Pictogram Names** | Flame (GHS02), Exclamation Mark (GHS07), Health Hazard (GHS08), Environment (GHS09) |
| **Hazard Statements** | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Precautionary Statements:

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
- P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN or hair: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

• P391 Collect spillage.
• P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, regular foam or water spray to extinguish.
• P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
• P405 Store locked up.
• P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Poisons Schedule (Australia)** | Schedule 5 |
| **Dangerous Goods** | Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code). |

## Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Entity | CAS Number | Formula | Proportion |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic | 64742-89-8 | Unspecified | 100% |
| Contains: n-Hexane | 110-54-3 | C6H14 | 10 - 30% |
| Contains: Benzene | 71-43-2 | C6H6 | <0.1% |

Note: Composition is based on available source safety information for brake cleaner. Product is supplied as a hydrocarbon solvent mixture.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

| Route | Action |
|---|---|
| **Swallowed** | Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 or a doctor for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side, head-down if possible, to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion, continued coughing or wheezing occurs within the next 6 hours, seek urgent medical attention. |
| **Inhaled** | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor for advice. Give artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if the substance has been ingested or inhaled; use a pocket mask or other proper respiratory device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Transport to nearest medical facility if required. |
| **Eye Contact** | Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical advice. |
| **Skin Contact** | Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash skin and hair with soap and running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. In case of burns, cool affected skin with cold water and cover with a clean dry dressing until medical help is available. Do not break blisters. Do not remove clothing adhering to skin. |
| **Advice to Doctor** | Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material involved and take precautions to protect themselves. |
| **Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure** | No information available. |

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable Extinguishing Media** | Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), regular foam or water spray. Do not use straight water streams. This product has a very low flash point and water spray may be inefficient for extinguishment. |
| **Unsuitable Media** | Do not use straight water streams as they may spread burning liquid. |
| **Specific Hazards** | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air, travel to ignition sources and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may collect in low or confined areas. Product will float and may reignite on surface water. |
| **Combustion Products** | Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. |
| **Firefighter Protection** | Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. Structural firefighters protective clothing provides limited protection. Cool exposed containers with water spray if safe to do so. Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water. |
| **Flash Point** | < -20°C [IP 170] |
| **Flammable Limits** | Lower explosion limit: 1.0%. Upper explosion limit: 7.5%. |
| **Auto-Ignition Temperature** | 350°C |
| **Hazchem Code** | 3YE |

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

• Ensure adequate ventilation and ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. Eliminate all ignition sources.
• All equipment used when handling product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools.
• Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
• Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
• Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to suitable labelled containers for recycling or disposal.
• For large liquid spills, transfer by mechanical means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal.

• Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Keep upwind and to higher ground. For large spills, contact Police or Fire Brigade and consider downwind evacuation of at least 300 m.
• Prevent spillages and decontamination runoff from entering drains and watercourses. Advise local authorities if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

| Handling | Storage |
|---|---|
| Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be available in the immediate work area. Have emergency equipment for fires, spills and leaks readily available. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use and do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Do not breathe mist, vapour or aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear suitable PPE. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment, non-sparking tools and take precautions against static discharge. Restrict line velocity during pumping to reduce electrostatic discharge. Avoid splash filling. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Avoid release to the environment. | Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Keep container upright, tightly closed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for damage or leaks. Keep away from ignition sources. Use proper grounding procedures. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Store locked up. Ensure storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Bulk storage tanks should be bunded. Keep in original container or suitable material such as mild steel or stainless steel. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. |

## Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| | |
|---|---|
| **Exposure Standards** | No specific exposure standards are available for this product. Component: n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3): Safe Work Australia TWA = 20 ppm (72 mg/m3). Component: Benzene (CAS 71-43-2): Safe Work Australia TWA = 1 ppm (3.2 mg/m3); known to have carcinogenic potential for humans (Carc. 1A). |
| **Engineering Controls** | A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment. |
| **Respiratory Protection** | If ventilation is inadequate, wear respiratory protection. Use an approved respirator with replaceable vapour/mist filter in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. |
| **Eye / Face Protection** | Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate. Eye protection should conform to AS/NZS 1337 series. |
| **Hand Protection** | Wear chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber. For incidental splash contact, PVC or neoprene gloves may provide suitable protection. Final glove choice should be based on risk assessment and AS/NZS 2161.1. |
| **Skin / Body Protection** | Wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid skin contact, such as safety shoes and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Use a chemical resistant apron if splashing or large quantity handling is likely. Wear antistatic and flame retardant clothing where appropriate. |
| **Biological Limits** | Component: n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3). Determinant: 2,5-hexanedione in urine. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 5 mg/litre (WorkSafe NZ). |
| **Special Hazard Precautions** | Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of potential risks. This product contains ototoxic substances. Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss. |
| **Hygiene Measures** | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before reuse. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. |

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

| Property | Value |
|---|---|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Colour | Colourless |
| Odour | Paraffinic, sweet |
| pH | No data available |
| Vapour Pressure | 15 kPa estimated at 20°C |
| Relative Vapour Density | 3.1 (air = 1) |
| Boiling Point / Range | 66 - 115°C |
| Freezing Point | No data available |
| Melting Point / Pour Point | < -50°C |
| Specific Gravity | 685 - 730 kg/m3 [ASTM D-4052] |
| Flash Point | < -20°C [IP 170] |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | 350°C |

| | |
|---|---|
| Molecular Weight | 90 g/mol |
| Octanol / Water Coefficient | log Pow approx. 4 |
| Solubility | <0.1 g/L in water; miscible in hydrocarbon solvents |
| Potential for Dust Explosion | Not applicable |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| VOC Volume | No data available |

Additional Characteristics: The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur.

Fire Related Physical Hazards: Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Flammable vapours may be present even below the flash point.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions. |
| **Chemical Stability** | Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| **Incompatible Materials** | Strong oxidising agents. |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | Fire or decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. |
| **Hazardous Polymerisation** | Will not occur. |

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

| Endpoint | Information |
|---|---|
| Likely Routes of Exposure | Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact and ingestion. |
| Acute Toxicity | Low toxicity. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Acute Oral Toxicity Estimate >2,000 mg/kg. Acute Inhalation Toxicity Estimate >20 mg/L (4 h). Acute Dermal Toxicity Estimate >2,000 mg/kg. |
| Skin Corrosion / Irritation | Causes skin irritation. Signs and symptoms may include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Serious Eye Damage / Irritation | Not irritating to eyes, however vapours may be irritating and may cause burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision. |
| Respiratory / Skin Sensitisation | Not a sensitiser. |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Not mutagenic. |
| Carcinogenicity | Petroleum solvents are not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans (IARC Group 3). Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Carcinogen Category: None for product; benzene impurity is classified as carcinogenic to humans. |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes fetotoxicity in animals at maternally toxic doses. Affects the reproductive system in animals at doses producing other toxic effects. |
| STOT Single Exposure | May irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. High vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea, loss of coordination, unconsciousness or death. |
| STOT Repeated Exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, including central nervous system, peripheral nervous system and kidney effects. |
| Aspiration Hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

## Section 12: Ecological Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ecotoxicity** | Aquatic toxicity: Fish acute expected harmful (LL/EL/IL50 >10 <=100 mg/L). Crustacean acute expected toxic (LL/EL/IL50 >1 <=10 mg/L). Algae/aquatic plants acute expected harmful (LL/EL/IL50 >10 <=100 mg/L). |
| **Persistence / Degradability** | Expected to be biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. Biodegradation: 98% (28 d) [OECD TG 301F]. |
| **Mobility** | Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. |
| **Environmental Fate** | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. |
| **Bioaccumulation Potential** | Has the potential to bioaccumulate (log Pow approx. 4). |
| **Environmental Impact** | No data available. |

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

- Recover or recycle if possible. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose of in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
- Do not allow product or contaminated wash water to enter drains, waterways or soil. Dispose through an approved waste contractor where required.
- Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard.

• Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recovery or metal reclaimer.
• Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protective equipment is used.

## Section 14: Transport Information

| Transport Item | Detail |
|---|---|
| UN Number | UN 1268 |
| Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (contains Solvent Naphtha, n-Hexane) |
| Dangerous Goods Class | Class 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk | None allocated / no data available |
| Packing Group | II |
| Hazchem Code | 3YE |
| EPG | 128 Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible) |
| Marine Pollutant | Yes |
| EMS | F-E, S-E |
| ADG Status | Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. |
| IMDG Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic) |
| IATA Proper Shipping Name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (contains Solvent Naphtha, n-Hexane) |
| IATA Class / Packing Group | Class 3, Packing Group II |
| Limited Quantity | Check current ADG Code and carrier requirements for package size, inner/outer packaging and mode of transport. |

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **GHS / WHS** | Classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria under the model WHS Regulations. |
| **Poisons Schedule (Australia)** | Schedule 5. |
| **Australian Inventory** | Listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC). |
| **Dangerous Goods** | Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport under the ADG Code. |
| **New Zealand (NZIoC)** | Listed. |
| **Other Inventories** | Canada DSL/NDSL, China IECSC, Europe EINECS/REACh, Japan ENCS/METI, Korea KECI, Malaysia List of Classified Substances, Philippines PICCS, Taiwan TCSI, USA TSCA and Mexico INSQ: Not determined. |
| **General Regulatory Description** | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID |

## Section 16: Other Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Issue Date** | 22 May 2026 |
| **Version** | 1.0 |
| **Prepared For** | A Cleaners Dream Supplies / Liquichem |
| **Source Information** | Based on available source safety information for Brake Cleaner and adapted into Liquichem SDS format for workplace and product safety communication. |
| **Disclaimer** | The information in this SDS is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the issue date. Users must determine suitability for their specific application and comply with all applicable laws, regulations, workplace procedures and dangerous goods requirements. No warranty is expressed or implied. |
| **Key / Legend** | < Less than; > Greater than; ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; CAS Chemical Abstracts Service; CO2 Carbon Dioxide; GHS Globally Harmonised System; IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA International Air Transport Association; IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC50 Lethal concentration; LD50 Lethal dose; PPE Personal Protective Equipment; STEL Short Term Exposure Limit; TWA Time Weighted Average; UN United Nations. |

End of Safety Data Sheet