



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS: CHAMPION® 4125D/AN NC BRAKE CLEANER

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHAMPION® MSDS 4125D/AN

Non-Chlorinated Brake Cleaner

Company Identification

Champion Brands, L.L.C., 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, MO 64735

PHONE: 800-821-5693 WEBSITE: www.championbrands.com

CAS Registry Number Not Applicable

Synonyms None

Generic/Chemical Name Mixture

Product Type Solvent Blend

Preparation Date 11/21/2011

Transportation Emergency Response

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Product Information

Product Information and MSDS Requests: (800) 821-5693 and www.championbrands.com

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT (%)	OSHA		ACGIH	
			TWA (ppm)	STEL	TLV (ppm)	STEL
Heptane	142-82-5	88 - 90	500	*NDA	500	*NDA
Isopropanol	67-63-0	10 - 12	400	*NDA	400	*NDA
*No data available						

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled; may cause dizziness or faintness. May cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may pose *serious aspiration hazard*!

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Direct contact with eyes can cause severe irritation but does not injure eye tissue

Skin: Skin absorption may produce systemic toxicity. May cause irritation with prolonged or repeated exposure.

Removes fats and oils from skin – may cause dryness, cracking or peeling. Low order of dermal toxicity. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin conditions such as dermatitis.

Ingestion: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to very severe pulmonary injury – aspiration of this product may be fatal!

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist or spray of concentrations greater than 1000ppm can cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat and lungs and high concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. May cause peripheral nervous system disorder and/or damage.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin: Wash the area thoroughly with soap and water. If skin is left excessively dry, use a moisturizing balm or lotion. If symptoms are persistent, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING – Serious aspiration hazard! Do not give liquids. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If symptoms are evident, remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if the patient is not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: 13°F (-10°C)

Auto-ignition: Approximately 495°F

Lower Explosion Limit: 1.9% volume

Upper explosion Limit: 12.7% volume

Flammability Classification: Flammable Liquid IB

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use regular foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Choose media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unusual Hazard:

Extremely flammable liquid; will release invisible vapors that form flammable mixtures that might ignite or explode. Vapors can travel considerable distances to an ignition source and flash back. Toxic gasses will form upon combustion. Material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Materially will partially dissolve and float on water.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: Use appropriate extinguishing media for the surrounding fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. Use water spray to cool adjacent fire exposed containers to avoid rupture and spattering and to disrupt vapor. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand, MISHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent, and full protective gear.

Combustion Products: Dependent on conditions of combustion. May emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide; may generate polyaromatic hydrocarbons and soot under certain conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE INFORMATION

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition or strong oxidizers. Ventilate the area of spill if possible. Keep unnecessary personnel away. For large spills use gloves, Tyvek suits, safety glasses, and appropriate NIOSH approved respirator protection. Vapors may travel relatively long distances along the ground and cause flash fires if ignited.

Spill Management: Stop the source of discharge if you can do so safely. Ventilate the area of the leak or spill. Prevent discharge into water systems. Use only non-sparking tools to collect and containerize spilled materials. Absorb spilled material with suitable non-flammable inert material such as clay, vermiculate, or diatomaceous earth. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Spills larger than 5000lbs are subject to CERCLA reporting and are to be reported to the National Response Center and to local authorities.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers.

and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling equipment). Practice good personal hygiene.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or open flames. STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Special note: Do not use in breathing air apparatus or medical equipment.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area. Local explosion proof exhaust ventilation is recommended and explosion equipment is required. USE ONLY NON-SPARKING TOOLS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent) or full face shield

Skin Protection: Rubber gloves: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANZI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Use of this product does not require respiratory protection under *normal* operating conditions and use of local explosion proof exhaust ventilation is recommended, especially for confined spaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Product Code	4125D 4125AN
Appearance	Clear to light amber liquid
Odor	Characteristic petroleum distillate
pH	Slightly acidic in water
Viscosity	1 cSt @ 25°C (77°F)
Specific Gravity @ 60°F	0.731
Density @ 60°F	6.09 lb/gallon
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	3.0
Vapor Pressure	<28mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F)
Freezing Point	< -60°C (-76°F)
Boiling Point	82°C (180°F)
Solubility	11% (vol) in water
Volatility	15.5%
VOC%	100% (6.09lbs/gal)
HAP%	0%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable at ambient temperatures 21°C (70°F)

Conditions to Avoid: Flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources, moisture.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Reacts with strong acids, bases, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Evolved carbon oxides and may generate small hydrocarbons and polyaromatic heterocycles upon incomplete combustion

Hazardous Polymerization: This product will not undergo polymerization

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation of vapor is harmful: Overexposure to high concentrations can cause eye, nose, throat, lung irritation; CNS (brain) effects, dizziness, difficulty in breathing, unconsciousness, coma and death. Overexposure to n-Hexane may cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system, particularly in the arms and legs. Simultaneous exposure to n-Hexane and either Methyl Ethyl Ketone or Methyl Isobutyl Ketone may increase the adverse effects.

Skin contact can incur absorption. Repeated or prolonged contact is irritating.

Eye contact is irritating.

Oral consumption is harmful or fatal. Serious risk of pulmonary aspiration if ingested or vomited due to low viscosity. Product in lungs can cause serious chemical pneumonia and death.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to fish and food organisms. Do not allow spilled material to enter waterways or drainage systems.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.
Contains: Heptane, Isopropanol
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Identification Number: UN1993
DOT Packing Group: II
Label: Flammable Liquid
Emergency Response Guide: 27/128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: This product is considered to be hazardous under OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard 29 CFR1910.1200

SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES: (Acute) Health Effects: YES
 Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: NO
 Fire Hazard: YES
 Release of Pressure Hazard: NO
 Reactivity Hazard: NO

RCRA: When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it does meet RARA's characteristic definition of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity, and is listed in 40 CFR 162.33

CERCLA: Releases of this material to air, land, or water are not reportable to the National Response Center under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or to the state and local emergency planning committees under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization act

(SARA) Title III Section 304. Releases to water are reportable to the NRC under the Clean Water Act (See CWA)

CWA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or on waterways / sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802

All of the components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the U.s. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

This product is a 'controlled' product under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) – More specific information unavailable

Right to Know Lists:

The following chemicals are listed on the right to know lists for the corresponding states

Heptane (142-82-5):	California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts
Isopropanol (67-63-0):	California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts

CALIFORNIA PROP 65:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as having significant risk

16. DISCLAIMER

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *-Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT: Revision updates many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
CHA - Champion LLC	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
NDA - No Data Available	NA - Not Applicable
<= - Less Than or Equal To	>= - Greater Than or Equal To

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1) by **COMPANY NAME & ADDRESS**