

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ACDELCO BRAKE PARTS CLEANER

Infosafe No.: LQ8VI  
ISSUED Date : 19/09/2023  
ISSUED by: General Motors LLC Australia  
and New Zealand Pty Ltd

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

ACDELCO BRAKE PARTS CLEANER

**Product Code**

19282843

**Company Name**

General Motors LLC Australia and New Zealand Pty Ltd

**Address**

Australia: 80 Turner Street, Port Melbourne, Vic

New Zealand: 2/118 Savill Drive, Mangere East, Auckland

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: Aust: 1800 00 4678

**Emergency Phone Number**

Aust: 1800 638 556 / NZ: 0800 154 666 (24hrs)

**Recommended use of the chemical**

Cleaning solvent for automotive brake, clutch and electrical component parts

**Additional Information**

Manufacturer:

Marchem Australasia Pty Ltd

ABN: 30 055 411 133

Street Address: 558-562 Geelong Road

Brooklyn VIC 3012

Australia

Telephone: + 61 3 9314-1711

Facsimile: + 61 3 9314-7711

Email: sales@marchem.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: + 61 3 9314-1711 (BUS Hrs: Mon - Fri; 8am - 5pm: AEST)

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Flammable liquids: Category 2

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

**Pictogram (s)**

Flame, Exclamation mark, Health hazard

**Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary Statement – Response**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/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].

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

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

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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 advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) to extinguish.

**Precautionary Statement – Storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

**Precautionary Statement – Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients****Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>50-100 %
Hexane, branched and linear	92112-69-1	0-<50 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

---

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once (Phone Australia 131 126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

---

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Alcohol resistant foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazchem Code

•3YE

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

---

### Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

---

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

---

### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Australia and New Zealand:

Propan-2-ol

TWA: 400 ppm, 983 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 500 ppm, 1230 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia and Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

### Biological Monitoring

Name: Isopropyl alcohol (Propan-2-ol)

Determinant: Acetone in urine

Value: 40mg/l

Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

Notation: Ns, B

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

### Control Banding

Not available

### Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

#### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Colourless liquid
Colour	Colourless	Odour	Characteristic solvent
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	70 - 113 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Bipolar
Specific Gravity	0.72	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	10	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Viscosity	<20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40 °C
Volatile Component	Total VOC (g/Litre): 100% (Green Building Council of Australia)	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Flash Point	<23 °C	Flammability	Flammable liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	>250 °C	Flammable Limits - Lower	0.8%
Flammable Limits - Upper	19%	Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Characteristics	Not available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

#### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

#### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.

## Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

---

### Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate based on ingredients)

#### Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50: > 2,000 mg/Kg bw (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate based on ingredients)

#### Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50: > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC50 > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate based on ingredients )

#### Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

#### Skin

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

#### Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

#### Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Propan-2-ol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

#### Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### STOT - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

---

### Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 1-10 mg/L.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

**Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

---

**Disposal Considerations**

Australia:

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

New Zealand:

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a flammable substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

---

**Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport:

Australia:

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives

- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

#### New Zealand:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable gases
- Division 2.3: Toxic gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides or
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

#### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 3

UN No: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains Propan-2-ol and hexane)

Packing Group: II

EMS : F-E, S-E

Special Provisions: 274

#### Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 3

UN No: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains Propan-2-ol and hexane)

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 353

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 364

Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid

Special Provisions: A3

#### **ADG U.N. Number**

1993

#### **ADG Proper Shipping Name**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains Propan-2-ol and hexane )

#### **ADG Transport Hazard Class**

3

#### **ADG Packing Group**

II

**Hazchem Code**

•3YE

**IERG Number**

14

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

---

**Regulatory Information**

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020.

**Poisons Schedule**

S5

**HSNO Approval Number**

HSR002528

**Montreal Protocol**

Not listed

**Stockholm Convention**

Not listed

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not listed

**International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)**

Not available

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994**

Not available

**Basel Convention**

Not listed

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

---

**Date of Preparation**

SDS Created: September 2023

**Version Number**

1.0

**Literature References**

Australia

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous

chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

#### New Zealand

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.

Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation)

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

## END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.