This brief provides a general overview of the **Safety Data Sheet** requirements in the Hazard Communication Standard OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) **K40 (A1083) BRAKE KLEEN**	**Date Prepared:** 04/05/21 **Date Revised:** 06/15/26
Company Information: KAYLINE COMPANY, INC.	**Emergency Telephone Number:** 1-800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, Suite/Apt#) 3303 LAKESIDE AVENUE	**Telephone Number for Information:** 1-800-426-5820
(City, State, and Zip Code) CLEVELAND, OH 44114	**Signature of Prepare (Optional)** REGULATORY DEPT.

Section 2 ~ Hazard(s) Identification

Classifications

Aerosol - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Label Elements

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Hazard Statement

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.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statement

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.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors and spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Precautionary Statements - Response:
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.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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.
Precautionary Statements - Storage:
P235 - Keep cool.
P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	53% - 93%
0000124-38-9	CO2	6% - 12%
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	5% - 11%

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Eye Contact: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

Section 5 ~ Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.
Specific Hazards in Case of Fire: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide
Fire-Fighting Procedures: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
Special Protective Actions: Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

Section 6 ~ Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure: Flammable/combustible material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.
Recommended Equipment: Safety glasses, gloves, vapor respirator.
Personal Precautions: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. 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: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage

General: For industrial and institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep away from children. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.
Ventilation Requirements: Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Storage Room Requirements: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.
Skin Protection: Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.
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. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors. When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
CO2	5000	9000			1			5000	9000	30000	54000	
N-HEPTANE	500	2000			1			85	350			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	500	1188	750	1782
CO2	5000	9000	30000	54000
N-HEPTANE	400	1640	500	2050

Section 9 ~ Physical and Chemical Properties

Density: 6.66 lb/gal
VOC Actual: 0.30 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory: 71.8 g/l
Odor Description: N.A.
Flammability: Flashpoint below 73°F
Viscosity: N.A.

Density VOC: 0.60 lb/gal
VOC Actual: 71.8 g/l
Appearance: N.A.
pH: N.A.
Flash Point Symbol: N.A.
Lower Explosion Level: N.A.

% VOC: 9.00%
VOC Regulatory: 0.60 lb/gal
Odor Threshold: N.A.
Water Solubility: N.A.
Flash Point: N.A.
Upper Explosion Level: N.A.

Melting Point: N.A.
Low Boiling Point: N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp: N.A.
Vapor Density: N.A.
High Boiling Point: N.A.
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Freezing Point: N.A.
Decomposition Pt: N.A.

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.
Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures.
Incompatible Materials: None known.
Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation
Carcinogenicity: No data available
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: No data available

Acute Toxicity:

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE
LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (6)
LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

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)

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.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. 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. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

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

Water 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 ~ Transportation Information

U.S. DOT Information: UN1950, Aerosols, (LTD QTY), 2.1
IMDG Information: UN1950, Aerosols, (LTD QTY), 2.1
IATA Information: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, (LTD QTY), 2.1

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	53% - 93%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000124-38-9	CO2	6% - 12%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	5% - 11%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA

Section 16 ~ Other Information

	NFPA	HMIS
HEALTH	1	1
FLAMMABILITY	3	3
REACTIVITY	0	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		B

Key
4= Severe
3= Serious
2= Moderate
1= Slight
0= Minimal

End of Safety Data Sheet