SAFETY DATA SHEET
Lloyds Laboratories Inc. 59320 Kleens-It
Non-Chlorinated Brake Parts Cleaner VOC Compliant

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

Identification of Preparation: 59320 Kleens-It Non-Chlorinated Brake Parts Cleaner VOC Compliant
Date of Safety Data Sheet: September 12, 2025

Use of Preparation: Solvent Cleaner. VOC Compliant SOR/2021-268

Company Identification: Lloyds Laboratories Inc.
613 Neal Drive,
Peterborough, Ontario
K9J 6X7

Company Telephone Number: 1 800 361-6766.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
OSHA / WHMIS 2015 Hazards
Classification of substance or mixture
GHS-US/Canadian classification:
GHS Hazards
Flammable Liquids Category 2 H225.
Skin Irritation Category 2 H315.
Serious Eye Damage Category 2A H319.
STOT Single Exposure Narcotic Effects Category 3 H336.
Label Elements
GHS Labeling
Hazard Pictograms (GHS):

Signal Word (GHS): Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS):
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary Statements (GHS):
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response Statements (GHS):
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reusing.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Description: Chemical

Ingredient	CAS#	% by Wt	Classification
Methyl ethanoate	79-20-9	60-100	Flammable Liquid Category 2 – H225 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 – H315 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A - H319 STOT Single Exposure Narcotic Effects Category 3 – H336
Heptane	142-82-5	5-10	Flammable Liquid Category 2 – H225 Aspiration Hazard Category 1 – H304 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 – H315 STOT Single Exposure Narcotic Effects Category 3 – H336
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1-5	Flammable Liquids Category 2 –H225 Acute Toxicity Category 5 (Oral) - H303 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Category 2A – H319

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Remove contacts. Flush with water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:	Thoroughly wash the exposed skin with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before reusing.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
Notes to Physician:	Treatment based on judgment of attending physician

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. SMALL FIRE: Steam, CO2, dry chemical, or inert gas (e.g., nitrogen). LARGE FIRE: Use foam, water fog or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can cause frothing and/or may not extinguish the fire. Water can be used to cool the external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, ignition, or explosion.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Water jet.
Special exposure hazards	Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Special safety equipment:	Self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
Fire and explosion	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Further information	Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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.

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
For Emergency Personnel
Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.
Environmental Precautions
Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.
Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up
For Containment: Contain any powder spills with dikes to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.
Reference to Other Sections: See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle.
Information about fire - and explosion protection:
Keep respiratory protective device available.
No special measures required.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Storage:
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in original container, keep closed in a secure location.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure 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, vapour, or dust concentrations below any lower

explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Respiratory Protection: Use local exhaust or dilution ventilation.

Hand Protection: Chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles.

Skin Protection: Use body-covering clothing.

Working Hygiene: Take usual precautions when handling. Workers should wash their hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Exposure Guidelines:

Heptane:
8 Hr TWA PEL (OSHA) 500 ppm TLV (ACGIH) 15000mg/m^3
2-Propanol:
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013) TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 980 mg/m^3 10 hours.
STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 1225 mg/m^3 15 minutes.
Methyl Acetate:
STEL 770 mg/m^3
TWA 606 mg/m^3

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid		
Appearance	Clear.	**Odour**	Solvent Scent
Colour	Colourless	**Odour Threshold**	No data available.

Property	**Values**	**Remarks/Method**
pH	No data available	None known
Melting/Freezing Point	No data available	None known
Boiling Point/Range	No data available	None known
Flash Point	Closed Cup: -18 C (-4 F) [Tagliabue (ASTM D-56)]	None known
Evaporation Rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable	None known
Flammability Limit in Air:		
Upper Limit	36%	None known
Lower Limit	6%	None known
Vapour Pressure	No data available	None known
Vapour density	No data available	None known
Specific gravity	0.793 g/cm^3 @15.5C	
Water Solubility	Not soluble.	None known

Solubility Other Solvents	No data available	None known
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic Viscosity	<20 c St.	None known
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive Properties	No data available	None known
Oxidizing Properties	No date available	None known

Other Properties:

Softening Point	No data available
VOC Content %	No data available
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.
Chemical stability	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous gases and vapors produced in fire are oxides of carbon.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
LD/LC50 values relevant for classification
Routes of Entry Inhalation, ingestion, eye, or skin contact
Oral: LD 50: >2000mg/kg-bw
Dermal: LD 50: >2000mg/kg-bw
Inhalation: LC 50: 71 mg/L (Vapour) 4 hr. Rat.
Carcinogenicity:
Chemical Name CAS Number IARC NTP OSHA
No ingredient listed.
Chronic Effects:
Mutagenicity: No evidence of a mutagenic effect.
Teratogenicity: No evidence of a teratogenic effect (birth defect).
Sensitization: No data available for mixture.
Reproductive: No evidence of negative reproductive effects.

Target Organ Effects:
Acute: No information available
Chronic: Prolonged over exposure may cause liver and kidney effect
Aspiration: Not an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:	Not classified
Persistence and Degradability:	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential:	
	No data available
Mobility in Soil:	Not available.
Other Adverse Effects	
Other Information:	Avoid release to the environment.
Aquatic Toxicity:	No data available.
Toxicity to algae, fish invertebrates	No data available
Biodegradation:	No data available.

13. DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.
Empty Containers: Do not pierce, drill, or burn even after use. Container under pressure.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Canadian TDG (Road & Rail):
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
Contains: Methyl Acetate, Heptane and Isopropyl acohol.
Hazard Class: 3
Identification number: UN 1993
Packing Group: II

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT):
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
Contains: Methyl Acetate, Heptane, and Isopropyl alcohol
Hazard Class: 3
Identification number: UN 1993
Packing Group: II

Water Transportation (IMO):
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
Contains: Methyl Acetate, Heptane, and Isopropyl alcohol.
Hazard Class: 3
Identification number: UN 1993
Packing Group: II

Air Transportation (IATA):
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
Contains: Methyl Acetate, Heptane, and Isopropyl alcohol.
Hazard Class: 3
Identification number: UN 1993
Packing Group: II

15. REGULATION

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): Listed.
California PROP 65: None
Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL): Listed.

HMIS III Rating:
Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Physical: 0
Personal Protection: B
SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012).
SDS CDN (GHS WHMIS 2015).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Technical Department

Issuing Date: September 12, 2025

Disclaimer:
The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to its standard specification when used according to direction. To the best of our knowledge the information contained herein is accurate. However, we do not assume accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

End of Safety Data Sheet