

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CARBURETOR CLEANER

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Shenzhen Jiaxun Industrial Co., Ltd.

ADD.: Room 2012, No. 37, Baoshi Road West, Longteng Community, Shiyan Town, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China.

TEL: 86-755-27595797

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

RISK: Extremely flammable.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic Environment

SAFETY: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Keep container in a well ventilated place.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
Keep container tightly closed.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).
If you feel unwell contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Show the label if possible).

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	FORMULA	CAS No.	CONTENTS (wt%)	PRTR
---------------	---------	---------	----------------	------

TOLUENE	C ₇ H ₈	108-88-3	50-70	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	CH ₂ CL ₂	75-09-2	10-20	
PROPANE	C ₃ H ₈	74-98-6	20-30	
CARBON DIOXIDE	CO ₂	124-38-9	1-3	

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
 If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
 Observe the patient carefully.
 Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
 Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
 Seek medical advice.

EYE CONTACT

Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
 Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
 Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
 Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
 Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN CONTACT

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
 Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.
 DO NOT use solvents.
 Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

INHALATION

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
 Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
 Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
 Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water spray or fog., Foam, Dry chemical powder, BCF (where regulations permit), Carbon dioxide.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.

Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.

Wipe up.

If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.

Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.

MAJOR SPILLS

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

May be violently or explosively reactive.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses

No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Increase ventilation.

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.

Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite.

If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.

Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.

Collect residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.

DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.

Store away from incompatible materials.

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area in an upright position.

Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg C.

Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

ODOUR SAFETY FACTOR (OSF)

OSF=0.068 (CARBON DIOXIDE)

Exposed individuals are NOT reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is determined to fall into either Class C, D or E.

The Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is defined as:

OSF= Exposure Standard (TWA) ppm/ Odour Threshold Value (OTV) ppm

Classification into classes follows:

Class	OSF	Description
A	550	Over 90% of exposed individuals are aware by smell that the Exposure Standard (TLV-TWA for example) is being reached, even when distracted by working activities
B	26-550	As "A" for 50-90% of persons being distracted
C	1-26	As "A" for less than 50% of persons being distracted
D	0.18-1	10-50% of persons aware of being tested perceive by smell that the Exposure Standard is being reached
E	<0.18	As "D" for less than 10% of persons aware of being tested

EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR MIXTURE

Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) (mg/m³): mg/m³

INGREDIENT DATA

CARBON DIOXIDE:

TLV TWA: 5000 ppm [ACGIH]

TLV STEL: 30000 ppm [ACGIH]

PEL TWA: 5000 ppm, 9000 mg/m³ [OSHA Z1]

carbon dioxide gas:

ES TWA: 5000 ppm, 9000 mg/m³; STEL: 30000 ppm, 54000 mg/m³

TLV TWA: 5000 ppm, 9000 mg/m³; STEL: 30000 ppm, 54000 mg/m³

OES TWA: 5000 ppm, 9150 mg/m³; STEL: 15000 ppm, 27400 mg/m³

MAK value: 5000 ppm, 9100 mg/m³

MAK Category IV Peak Limitation: For substances with very weak effects (ie.) those with MAK value >500 ml/m³ (ppm): Allows excursions of twice the MAK value for 60 minutes at a time, 3 times per shift.

MAK values, and categories and groups are those recommended within the Federal Republic of Germany

IDLH Level: 40000 ppm

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	Less solvent
pH	5.0-6.0
Specific Gravity @ 20	0.85 ± 0.05
Viscosity	<30cst
Non-volatile	0 wt%
Flash Point (Closed Cup)	n/a

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Elevated temperatures.

Presence of open flame.

Product is considered stable.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.

Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments

EYE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

Spray mist may produce discomfort.

Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

INHALED

Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression -characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination.

If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death.

WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.

CARBON DIOXIDE:

TOXICITY IRRITATION

carbon dioxide gas:

Inhalation (human) LCLo: 10 pph/ 1 m (10%) Nil reported

Inhalation (human) LCLo: 9 pph/5 m (9%)

Inhalation (rat) LCLo: 657190 ppm/15 m

Inhalation (human) TCLo: 2000 ppm

- pulmonary effects

IDLH: 50,000 ppm

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Water hazard class 1 (self-assessment): slightly hazardous to water.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.
Allow small quantities to evaporate.
DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
UN/NA Number: 1950
ADR Number: None
Packing Group: II
Labels Required: NON FLAMMABLE COMPRESSED GAS
Additional Shipping Information: 32198
International Transport Regulations:

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Comply with local regulations

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from Shenzhen Jiaxun Industrial Co., Ltd. TEL (+86 755 27595797)