

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## ACDELCO CARBURETOR CLEANER

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Classified as hazardous

### 1. Identification

**GHS Product Identifier** ACDELCO CARBURETOR CLEANER

**Product Code** 88901042

**Company Name** GM HOLDEN LTD

**Address** 191 Salmon Street Port Melbourne  
Vic 3207

**Telephone/Fax Number** Tel: +61 3 9647 1111  
Fax: +61 3 9647 2250

**Emergency phone number** Aust: 1800 638 556 NZ: 0800 154 666 (24 hours)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** To clean the external services of a carburetor.

**Other Names** Not Available

### 2. Hazard 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)  
Classification:  
Flammable Aerosol: Category 2  
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4  
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4  
Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A  
STOT Single Exposure Category 2  
STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic)  
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2  
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

**Signal Word (s)** Warning

**Hazard Statement (s)** H223 Flammable aerosol.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H371 May cause damage to organs by ingestion, by inhalation and by skin contact.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Pictogram (s)** Flame, Exclamation mark, Environment



**Precautionary statement - Prevention** P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
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** GENERAL:  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P391 Collect spillage.  
SKIN:  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
INGESTION:  
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
INHALATION:  
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.  
EYES:  
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.

**Precautionary statement - Storage** P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 Store locked up.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

**Precautionary statement - Disposal** P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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| Ingredients | Name                   | CAS       | Proportion |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|
|             | Xylene (mixed Isomers) | 1330-20-7 | 60-100 %   |
|             | Acetone                | 67-64-1   | 10-30 %    |
|             | Methanol               | 67-56-1   | 1-5 %      |

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### 4. First-aid measures

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|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Inhalation</b>           | If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>            | Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.   |
| <b>Skin</b>                 | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. Seek medical attention.                                      |
| <b>Eye contact</b>          | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention. |
| <b>First Aid Facilities</b> | Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.  |
| <b>Advice to Doctor</b>     | Treat symptomatically.   |
| <b>Other Information</b>    | For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.  |

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### 5. Fire-fighting measures

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| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>               | Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.   |
| <b>Hazards from Combustion Products</b>           | Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.  |
| <b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b> | Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. |
| <b>Hazchem Code</b>                               | 2YE  |
| <b>Decomposition Temp.</b>                        | Not available  |

**Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

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**Emergency Procedures**

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. 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. Place inert, non-combustible absorbent material onto liquid spillage. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

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## 7. Handling and storage

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**Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do NOT puncture, cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. 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, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Protect container against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278-2000 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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**Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:  
Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

| Substance | TWA |                   | STEL |                   | NOTICES |
|-----------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|---------|
|           | ppm | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm  | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |         |
| Xylene    | 80  | 350               | 150  | 655               | -       |
| Methanol  | 200 | 262               | 250  | 328               | Sk      |
| Acetone   | 500 | 1185              | 1000 | 2375              | -       |

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.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

| Biological Limit Values                     | Biological Exposure Indice (BEI) from American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows: |         |  |
|---|--|---------|--|
| Determinant                                 | Sampling Time  | BEI     |  |
| METHANOL [67-56-1]                          |  |         |  |
| Methanol in urine                           | End of shift   | 15 mg/L |  |
| ACETONE [67-64-1]                           |  |         |  |
| Acetone in urine                            | End of shift<br>shift of work week   | 50 mg/L |  |
| XYLENE [1330-20-7]                          |  |         |  |
| Methylhippuric acids in urine<br>creatinine | End of shift<br>shift of work week   | 1.5mg/g |  |

**Appropriate engineering controls** Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

**Respiratory Protection** If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand 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 Protection** Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - 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. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

**Body Protection** Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Appearance</b>                             | Clear, light yellow aerosol.               |
| <b>Odour</b>                                  | Hydrocarbon odour                          |
| <b>Decomposition Temperature</b>              | Not available                              |
| <b>Melting Point</b>                          | Not available                              |
| <b>Boiling Point</b>                          | Not available                              |
| <b>Solubility in Water</b>                    | Not available                              |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>                       | Not available                              |
| <b>pH</b>                                     | Not available                              |
| <b>Vapour Pressure</b>                        | Not available                              |
| <b>Vapour Density (Air=1)</b>                 | Not available                              |
| <b>Evaporation Rate</b>                       | Not available                              |
| <b>Odour Threshold</b>                        | Not available                              |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                              | Not available                              |
| <b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b> | Not available                              |
| <b>Flash Point</b>                            | 29°C (Xylene)<br>-24°C to -9.4°C (Acetone) |
| <b>Flammability</b>                           | Flammable aerosol                          |
| <b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>              | Not available                              |
| <b>Flammable Limits - Lower</b>               | Not available                              |
| <b>Flammable Limits - Upper</b>               | Not available                              |

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

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|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>             | Reacts with incompatibles.                              |
| <b>Chemical Stability</b>     | Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. |
| <b>Conditions to Avoid</b>    | Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.        |
| <b>Incompatible Materials</b> | Strong oxidizing agents.                                |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b> | Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. |
| <b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>         | Will not occur.  |

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## 11. Toxicological Information

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|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Inhalation</b>                  | Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Inhalation may cause headaches, impairment of judgement and in extreme cases can lead to unconsciousness or death. May cause damage to organs by inhalation.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>                   | Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause damage to organs by ingestion.  |
| <b>Skin</b>                        | Harmful in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systemic effects. Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. May cause damage to organs by skin contact. |
| <b>Eye</b>                         | Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.  |
| <b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>       | Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.  |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>             | Xylene is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).   |
| <b>Acute Toxicity - Oral</b>       | Acute toxicity data for Xylene:<br>LD50 (Rat): 4,300 mg/kg   |
| <b>Acute Toxicity - Inhalation</b> | Acute toxicity data for Xylene:<br>LC50 (Rat): 5,000 ppm/4h  |
| <b>Skin Sensitisation</b>          | Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.  |
| <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>           | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.   |
| <b>STOT-single exposure</b>        | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs by ingestion, by inhalation and by skin contact.   |
| <b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>      | Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.   |
| <b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>      | Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.   |
| <b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>   | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.   |

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## 12. Ecological information

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|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ecotoxicity</b>                   | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.   |
| <b>Persistence and degradability</b> | Not available  |
| <b>Mobility</b>                      | Not available  |
| <b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>     | May be bioaccumulative but no food chain concentration potential.  |
| <b>Environment Protection</b>        | Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.  |
| <b>Acute Toxicity - Fish</b>         | For Xylene (mixed Isomers):<br>LC50 (Fathead minnow): 16.1 mg/L/96h<br>LC50 (Rainbow trout): 8.05 mg/L/96h |

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### 13. Disposal considerations

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|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Disposal Considerations</b> | Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature. |
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### 14. Transport information

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|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Transport Information</b> | <p>Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):<br/>This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 - Flammable Gases according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. ( 7th edition)<br/>Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Class 1, Explosives</li> <li>- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gases that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.</li> <li>- Class 3, Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.</li> <li>- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids</li> <li>- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances</li> <li>- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances</li> <li>- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances</li> <li>- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides</li> <li>- Class 7, Radioactive Substances</li> </ul> <p>Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):<br/>Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.<br/>Division: 2.1<br/>EmS: F-D,S-U<br/>UN-No: 1950<br/>Special Provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 959<br/>Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS</p> <p>Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):</p> |
|------------------------------|---|



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

Division: 2.1

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

UN-No: 1950

Label: Flammable gas

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| <b>U.N. Number</b>                | 1950     |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | AEROSOLS |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 2.1      |
| <b>Hazchem Code</b>               | 2YE      |
| <b>EPG Number</b>                 | 2D1      |
| <b>IERG Number</b>                | 49       |
| <b>IMDG Marine pollutant</b>      | Yes      |

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## 15. Regulatory information

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|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Regulatory Information</b> | Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.<br>Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). |
| <b>Poisons Schedule</b>       | S6  |
| <b>AICS (Australia)</b>       | All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempted.  |

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## 16. Other Information

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|--|---|
| <b>Date of preparation or last revision of SDS</b> | SDS Reviewed: July 2013<br>Supersedes: July 2009  |
| <b>Literature References</b>                       | Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.<br>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.<br>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.<br>Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.<br>Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. |

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).  
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of  
chemicals.

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End of MSDS

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