

Material Safety Data Sheet

ACDELCO COMBUSTION CHAMBER CLEANER

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Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier ACDELCO COMBUSTION CHAMBER CLEANER

Product Code 88900161

Company Name GM HOLDEN LTD

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Vic 3207

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: +61 3 9647 1111
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Emergency phone number Aust: 1800 638 556 NZ: 0800 154 666 (24 hours)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Clean deposits and build up from fuel injection system.

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
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 3
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s) Warning

Hazard Statement (s) H223 Flammable aerosol.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark



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.
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.

Precautionary statement - Response

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

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10-30 %
	oleic acid	112-80-1	<=10 %
	Petroleum gases, liquefied	68476-85-7	<=10 %
	Cumene	98-82-8	<10 %
	Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	<10 %
	Distillates,	64742-52-5	<10 %

Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic		
2-Pentanol 4-Methyl	108-11-2	<10 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5 %
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<=1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. Seek medical attention.
Eye contact	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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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.
Hazchem Code	2YE
Decomposition Temp.	Not available
Precautions in connection with	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case

Fire 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.

6. Accidental release measures

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.

7. Handling and storage

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Petroleum gases, liquefied	1000	1800	-	-	-

2-Butoxyethanol	20	96.9	50	242	Sk
2-Pentanol 4-Methyl	25	104	40	167	Sk
Cumene	25	125	75	375	Sk
Diethanolamine	3	13	-	-	-

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
	2-BUTOXYETHANOL [111-76-2]		
	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine in urine

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, such as neoprene or nitrile gloves. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear amber aerosol spray.

Odour Ammonia, solvent odour

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Partially soluble
Specific Gravity	0.926 (15°C)
pH	9.95 (5% volume)
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	<14 cSt (40°C)
Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	>45°C
Flammability	Flammable aerosol
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with incompatibles.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, 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 carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.
Hazardous	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicology
Information**

No toxicity data available for this product.

Inhalation

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. High concentration of solvent vapours can be harmful in enclosed spaces. Excessive inhalation of vapours can affect the central nervous system leading to a loss of coordination and impaired judgment. Prolonged exposure can lead to stupor or unconsciousness. Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapours, commonly known as 'chroming', may prove fatal.

Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

Skin

Causes mild 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.

**Reproductive
Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans, according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Cumene and Diethanolamine are listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans, according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Skin

Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration Hazard Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

**STOT-single
exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT-repeated
exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated or prolonged exposure.

**Germ cell
mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Respiratory
sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and

Not available

degradability

Mobility Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential May be bioaccumulative, but no food chain concentration potential.

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations 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.

14. Transport information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
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)
Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- 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.
- 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.
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Division: 2.1
EmS: F-D,S-U
UN-No: 1950
Special Provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 959
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

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.
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

U.N. Number 1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Hazchem Code 2YE
EPG Number 2D1
IERG Number 49
IMDG Marine pollutant No

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

AICS (Australia) All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempted.

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS SDS Reviewed: July 2013
Supersedes: August 2009

Literature References 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.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

End of MSDS

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