



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Intake System Cleaner

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: C566
Product Name: Air Intake System Cleaner
Company Name: CYCLO INDUSTRIES, INC.
902 SOUTH US HIGHWAY 1
JUPITER, FL 33477
Phone Number: (800)843-7813

Web site address: www.cyclo.com
Email address: ehs@cyclo.com

Emergency Contact: First Aid Emergency (800)752-7869
CHEMTREC (703) 527-3887 (800)424-9300

Information: First Aid Emergency (Outside U.S.) (312)906-6194

2. Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A



GHS Signal Word: Warning
GHS Hazard Phrases: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H371: May cause damage to organs.

GHS Precaution Phrases: 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.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases: P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, or inert gas to extinguish.
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Intake System Cleaner

comfortable for breathing.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P309+311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

P405: Store locked up.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

No data available.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	90.0 -96.0 %
NA	Substituted Butyrolactams	2.3 -2.5 %
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	2.0 -2.3 %
67-56-1	Methanol	0.5 -1.0 %
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	< 0.025 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Call physician immediately if adverse reaction occurs.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: 26.70 C (80.1 F) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.0 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Pt: 432.20 C (810.0 F)

Suitable Extinguishing Media: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, foam, or inert gas (nitrogen). Carbon dioxide and inert gas can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide or inert gas in confined spaces.

LARGE FIRE: Use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water may be ineffective. Water may not extinguish the fire. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures. However, water can be used to cool the external walls of vessels to prevent excessive pressure, autoignition or explosion. DO NOT use a solid stream of water directly on the fire as the water may spread the fire to a larger area.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

DO NOT use a solid stream of water directly on the fire as the water may spread the fire to a larger area.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Intake System Cleaner

Revision: 08/04/2015

Supersedes Revision: 02/25/2015

discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enter sewers or waterways.

Flammable Properties and Hazards:

This material releases vapors at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances along the ground to an ignition source and flash back. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

No data available.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Release causes an immediate fire or explosion hazard. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from immediate area and establish a "regulated zone" with site control and security. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Eliminate all ignition sources. All equipment used when handling this material must be grounded. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove spillage immediately from hard, smooth walking areas. Prevent spilled material from entering waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

For large spills, secure the area and control access. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of a liquid spill to ensure complete collection. Water mist or spray may be used to reduce or disperse vapors; but, it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. This material will float on water and its run-off may create an explosion or fire hazard.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep out of the reach of children.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
NA	Substituted Butyrolactams	No data.	No data.	No data.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	No data.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Intake System Cleaner

Revision: 08/04/2015

Supersedes Revision: 02/25/2015

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	For known vapor concentrations above the occupational exposure guidelines, use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator if adequate protection is provided. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134). For airborne vapor concentrations that exceed the recommended protection factors for organic vapor respirators, use a full-face, positive-pressure, supplied air respirator. Due to fire and explosion hazards, do not enter atmospheres containing concentrations greater than 10% of the lower flammable limit of this product.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Chemical goggles should be worn during transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing, or spraying of this material. A suitable emergency eye wash water and safety shower should be located near the work station.
Protective Gloves:	Avoid skin contact. Use heavy duty gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as vinyl, nitrile, or Viton.
Other Protective Clothing:	Avoid skin contact. Wear long-sleeved fire-retardant garments (e.g., Nomex) while working with flammable and combustible liquids. Additional chemical resistant protective gear may be required if splashing or spraying conditions exist. This may include an apron, boots and additional facial protection. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower. Promptly remove and discard contaminated leather goods.
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	Provide ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated below. All electrical equipment should comply with the National Electrical Code. An emergency eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Clear yellow liquid with Xylene odor.
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Flash Pt:	26.70 C (80.1 F) Method Used: Pinsky-Marten Closed Cup
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.0 UEL: 7.0
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	.844 - .888 at 70.0 F (21.1 C)
Density:	7.04 - 7.40 LB/GA at 70.0 F (21.1 C)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble



Percent Volatile: No data.
Autoignition Pt: 432.20 C (810.0 F)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Keep away from heat, flame and other potential ignition sources. Keep away from strong oxidizing conditions and agents.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Combustion produces carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: XYLENE: Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, CNS damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross over-exposure. Impaired neurological function was reported in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions following extremely high levels of maternal exposure. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, bone marrow (changes in blood cell parameters) were observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

ETHYLBENZENE: Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). Also, the incidence of tumors was elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

2-ETHYLHEXANOL: Repeated ingestion of 2-ethylhexanol may cause injury to the liver and kidneys. No evidence of adverse effects were found in a developmental toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats. Doses up to 3 ml/kg applied to the skin during the most critical part of the gestation period produced evidence of toxicity to mothers, but no evidence of injury in the developing offspring. In a previous study, birth defects were observed by oral administration, an unlikely route of exposure in the workplace.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Intake System Cleaner

Revision: 08/04/2015
Supersedes Revision: 02/25/2015

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name:	Xylenes, Ltd Qty	Packing Group:	III
UN Number:	1307	IATA Classification:	3
Hazard Class:	N.A.		

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
NA	Substituted Butyrolactams	No	No	No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230
67-56-1	Methanol	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**Other US EPA or State Lists**

1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: CMR, Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 2014; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes
NA	Substituted Butyrolactams	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: No; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes - Cat.; NJ EHS: Yes - 0275; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC TAP: Yes - Cat.; WI Air: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 1222; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: Yes; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 0851; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: Yes; WI Air: Yes

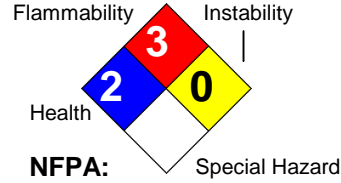
CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**International Regulatory Lists**

1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
NA	Substituted Butyrolactams	Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes - 116-01

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 08/04/2015

Hazard Rating System:



Additional Information About NOT FOR SALE US

This Product:

Company Policy or

Disclaimer:

Cyclo Industries, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Cyclo Industries, Inc. makes no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or to the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Cyclo Industries, Inc. will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.