



SAFETY DATA SHEET

AC Delco Combustion Chamber Cleaner

Infosafe No.: LPYAJ
ISSUED Date : 13/01/2017
ISSUED by: AC DELCO

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

AC Delco Combustion Chamber Cleaner

Company Name

AC DELCO

Address

191 Salmon Street Port Melbourne
Vic 3207 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: AUS: +61 3 9647 1111

Emergency phone number

1800 638 556 (24hrs)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Cleaner

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

SP1 Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

SP3 Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

ED2A Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

FA1 Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

AC3 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

SC-2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

SE-3NARC STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic)

SE-3RES STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement – General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

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 contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 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

- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Information on Composition

- Light aromatic solvent naphtha CAS 64742-95-6 contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene.
 Petroleum gases, liquefied CAS 68476-85-7 contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene.
 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic CAS 64742-52-5 contains less than less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.
 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic CAS 64742-53-6 contains less than less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742- 95- 6	10- 30 %
1, 2, 4- Trimethylbenzene	95- 63- 6	7- 13 %
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476- 85- 7	7- 13 %
Oleic Acid	112- 80- 1	5- 10 %
2- BUTOXYETHANOL	111- 76- 2	3- 7 %
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	108- 11- 2	1- 5 %

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742- 52- 5	1- 5 %
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742- 53- 6	1- 5 %
Cumene	98- 82- 8	0. 5- 1. 5 %
Diethanolamine	111- 42- 2	0. 5- 1. 5 %

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. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including other unidentified organic compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

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.

Decomposition Temperature

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. 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. Place inert, non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. 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 labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water 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 personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent 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, burn, 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. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 40°C. Protect containers 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. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1—2008 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

Storage Temperatures

Store at temperatures not exceeding: 40°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Liquefied Petroleum Gas

TWA: 1000 ppm, 1800 mg/m³

2-Butoxyethanol

TWA: 20 ppm, 96.9 mg/m³

STEL: 50 ppm, 242 mg/m³

NOTES: Sk

Methyl isobutyl carbinol

TWA: 25 ppm, 104 mg/m³

STEL: 40 ppm, 167 mg/m³

Cumene

TWA: 25 ppm, 125 mg/m³

STEL: 75 ppm, 375 mg/m³

NOTES: Sk

Diethanolamine

TWA: 3 ppm, 13 mg/m³

Oil mist, refined mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m³

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

Name: 2-Butoxyethanol

Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine

Value: 200mg/g creatinine

Sampling time: End of shift

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

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, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. 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 nitrile, neoprene. 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

Form

Aerosol - Liquid

Appearance

Clear aerosol (liquid)

Colour

Amber

Odour

Ammonia-like

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Slightly soluble in water

Specific Gravity

0.926 (15°C)

pH

9.95 (5% solution)

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

>1

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Volatile Component

49%

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Flash Point

> 45°C (method not specified)

Flammability

Extremely flammable aerosol

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

Explosion Properties

Not available

Oxidising Properties

Not available

Kinematic Viscosity

< 12 centistokes at 40°C (kinematic)

Other Information

Flame projection > 100 cm

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: other unidentified organic compounds, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

LD50(rat): 8400 mg/kg

1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene

LD50(rat): 5000 mg/kg

Oleic acid

LD50(rat): > 19200 mg/kg (male rat)

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50(rat): 530 mg/kg (female rat)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

LD50(rat): >5000 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic

LD50(rat): >5000 mg/kg

Cumene

LD50(rat): 1400 mg/kg

Diethanolamine

LD50(rat): 680 mg/kg (female rat)

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

LC50(rat): > 14.4 mg/L/6h

1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene

LC50(rat): 18000 mg/m³/4h

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50(rat): 450 ppm/4h (female rat)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

LC50(rat): 2180 mg/m³/4h

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic

LC50(rat): 2180 mg/m³/4h

Cumene

LC50(rat): 39 mg/L/4h

Diethanolamine

LC50(rat): > 0.4 ppm/6h

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic

LD50(rabbit): > 3160 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol

LD50(rabbit): 400-500 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

LD50(rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic

LD50(rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

Cumene

LD50(rabbit): 10627 mg/kg

Diethanolamine

LD50(rabbit): 8180 mg/kg

Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May also cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Symptoms can include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Skin

Causes 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.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

2-Butoxyethanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Cumene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Diethanolamine is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental 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

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 3, Flammable liquids
- 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 materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.1 Flammable solids

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

EMS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959

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.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols , flammable

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Hazard Label: Flammable Gas

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

U.N. Number

1950

UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

IERG Number

49

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

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

Australia (AICS)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: January 2017

Supersedes: July 2013

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.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Part Number	88900161

END OF SDS

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