

SHRADER CANADA



Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Part Number(s): RS09450
Description: Red Stallion Combustion Chamber & Carburetor Cleaner, 385G
Manufacturer / Supplier: Shrader Canada Limited
Address: 830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1
Revision Date: 2013-01-21
Product Use: Cleaner
Chemical Family: Mixture

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	10-30	Inhalation LC50 Rat:3400 ppm 4h Oral LD50 Rat:8400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:5.2 mg/L 4h	Not available	Not Available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	10-30	Inhalation LC50 Rat:18 g/m ³ 4h Oral LD50 Rat:3400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:8970 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3160 mg/kg	= 25 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 7.72 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) goldfish: 12.52 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 7.72 mg/L. Cond: flow-through
Petroleum gases, liquified 68476-85-7	7-13	Not Available	= 1000 ppm TWA	Not Available
Oleic Acid 112-80-1	5-10	Oral LD50 Rat:74 g/kg	Not available	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 205 mg/L. Cond: static
Methylisobutyl Carbinol 108-11-2	3-7	Oral LD50 Rat:2590 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:2870 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:16 mg/L 4h Inhalation LC50 Rat:3776 ppm 4h	= 25 ppm TWA =40 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	LC50 (24 h) goldfish: 360 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (96 h) water flea: 143.17 mg/L
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	3-7	Inhalation LC50 Rat:2.21 mg/L 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:220 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat:2270 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:450 ppm 4h Oral LD50 Rat:470 mg/kg	= 20 ppm TWA	LC50 (24 h) goldfish: 1650 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (96 h) bluegill: 1490 mg/L. Cond: static LC50 (24 h) water flea: 1720 mg/L

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8	1-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat:24 g/m ³ 4h Oral LD50 Rat:8970 mg/kg	= 25 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 h) goldfish: 12.5 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (96 h) goldfish: 12.52 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (72 h) goldfish: 13.7 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 7.72 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 3.48 mg/L. Cond: EC50 (24 h) water flea: 50 mg/L
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5	1-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat:2.18 mg/L 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic 64742-53-6	1-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat:2.18 mg/L 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Xylene (mixture of isomers) 1330-20-7	0.5-1.5	Oral LD50 Rat:4300 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:5000 ppm 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:1700 mg/kg	= 100 ppm TWA =150 ppm STEL	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 13.4 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout: 8.05 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) bluegill: 16.1 mg/L. Cond: flow-through EC50 (48 h) water flea: 3.82 mg/L EC50 (24 h) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 0.0084 mg/L
Diethylbenzenes 25340-17-4	0.5-1.5	Not Available	Not available	Not Available
Cumene (Isopropylbenzene) 98-82-8	0.5-1.5	Oral LD50 Rat:1400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3160 mg/kg	= 50 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 6.32 mg/L. Cond: flow-through EC50 (48 h) water flea: 0.6 mg/L EC50 (15 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 1.10 mg/L EC50 (30 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 1.48 mg/L EC50 (5 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 0.89 mg/L

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Ingestion:

Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Inhalation:

High concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with results ranging from dizziness and headache to unconsciousness.

Skin Contact:

Skin irritant.

Eye Contact:

Direct contact causes eye irritation. Symptoms will include pain, redness and tearing. Vapours will irritate the eyes.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Chronic Effects: Chronic overexposure to 2-Butoxyethanol may cause liver, kidney and blood damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to various organic solvents with internal organ, brain and nervous system damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious or is convulsing. Drink two glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and/or persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if any after the initial flushing and then continue flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C): 44 TCC (Liquid Component)
Flame Projection: < 100 cm. No flashback.
NFPA Classification: Aerosol, Level 3
Lower Explosive Limit: Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit: Not Available
Autoignition Temp. (°C): Not Available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:
 Contents under pressure. Protect against physical damage.

Conditions of Flammability:
 Flammable. Contents under pressure. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Vapours are heavier than air and may travel or be moved along the ground to an ignition source at locations distant from material handling. Sprayed product will project a flame on contact with an ignition source.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:
 Take precautionary measures against static discharges, such as bonding and grounding when dispensing.

Hazardous Combustion:
 Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

Extinguishing Media:
 Alcohol foam or water fog for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and prevent bursting. Do not use a direct stream of water.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Leak or Spill Procedures:
 Contain spilled material. Avoid contamination of natural waterways. Wear suitable protective clothing. Follow applicable explosion and fire precautions during the response. Stop the spill at the source when safe to do so. For large spills, dike the area to prevent spreading. Pump excess to a salvage container. Absorb residues and small spills with a non-flammable absorbent material and collect adsorbate for disposal. For large quantities refer to the environmental ministry.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures:

Flammable. Keep away from heat, spark, flame and other sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Use good personal hygiene. Avoid smoking, eating and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling. Containers of this material may contain hazardous residues when emptied. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near this container.

Storage Requirements:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Storage temperatures should not exceed 40°C. Keep from freezing. Store at ambient temperatures above 10°C. Keep away from children.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory:	Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised.
Gloves:	Neoprene. Nitrile.
Eyewear:	Safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn. They may contribute to the severity of the injury.
Clothing:	Sufficient clothing to prevent skin contact.
Ventilation:	Sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the TLV. General mechanical ventilation is not recommended as the sole means of controlling exposure. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted.
Other protective equipment:	Emergency showers and eyewash facilities should be nearby. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Aerosol
Color:	Clear amber
Odour:	Hydrocarbon odour Ammonia.
Vapour Density (Air=1):	> 1
VOC %:	67
pH:	9.0 to 10.5 at 5% volume
Solubility in Water:	Partial
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.89 to 0.922 @ 15°C
Viscosity:	< 14cSt cSt @ 40°C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions of Instability:

Stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition:

See hazardous combustion products.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers (e.g HOOH, HNO3).

Conditions of Reactivity:

Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Irritancy of Product:

Moderately irritating to eyes and skin. Vapours or mists may cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitization to product:

Contains no known skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains cumene (isopropylbenzene), which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by IARC.

Reproductive Effects:

Not Available

Teratogenicity:

Contains a component that contains xylene. Xylene is reported to be fetotoxic.

Mutagenicity:

Not Available

Synergistic Products:

Not Available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental: Toxic to aquatic life. Aromatic hydrocarbons may be bioaccumulative but they have no food chain concentration potential. See composition/information on ingredients.

Biodegradability: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat even when empty. Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Do not dump unused contents into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Dispose of in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Road shipment: AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, UN1950, ERG #126.

Marine shipment: UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, EmS# F-D, S-U.

Air Shipment: Aerosols, Flammable, Class 2.1, UN1950, PI Y203/203.

Exemption: LTD QTY exemptions may be used if product is packaged in accordance with Schedule 1 of Canada's TDGR or if packaged in accordance with the provisions of the IMDG Code.

Product may be reclassified for air transportation if packaged in accordance to IATA regulations (i.e. Consumer Commodity, Class 9, ID 8000).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS: A B5 D2A D2B

CEPA: All components are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating: 241B

Prepared By: Regulatory Compliance, Shrader Canada Limited

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