

SHRADER CANADA 

RS470CE

Red Stallion Professional Strength Clean Emission Fuel System Treatment**Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Manufacturer / Supplier: Shrader Canada Limited
 Address: 830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1
 Revision Date: 01/07/2011
 Product Use: Fuel injector cleaner.
 Chemical Family: Mixture

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	15-40	Oral LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 3000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat: > 1300 ppm 4h	= 100 ppm TWA	Not Available
RHT Base Oils Complex Mixture	10-30	Not Available	Not available	Not Available
Hydrocarbon solvent 64741-86-2	10-30	Not Available	Not available	Not Available
Polyether Amine HMIRC Reg 7117	7-13	Not Available	Not available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy aromatic 64742-94-5	0.5-1.5	Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2 mL/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat: 590 mg/m ³ 4h Oral LD50 Rat: 7050 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Naphthalene 91-20-3	0.1-1.0	Dermal LD50 Rat: 2500 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat: 490 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 20 g/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat: 340 mg/m ³ 1h	= 10 ppm TWA = 15 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 6.14 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout (juvenile): 1.60 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) pink salmon (fry): 1.24 mg/L. Cond: static EC50 (48 h) water flea: 2.16 mg/L EC50 (30 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 0.93 mg/L

Section 3: Hazards Identification**Ingestion:**

Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause effects similar to those described under inhalation. Ingestion of large amounts may cause stomach irritation. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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.
Chronic Effects:	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:	Not a hazard under normal use conditions. 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 launder before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation 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.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C):	>= 38 (closed cup)
Flame Projection:	Not Applicable.
NFPA Classification:	Combustible Liquid, Class II
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit:	Not Available
Autoignition Temp. (°C):	Not Available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:
Not Available

Conditions of Flammability:

Flammable when heated to temperatures above the flash point and on contact with an ignition source. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel or be moved along the ground to an ignition source at locations distant from material handling.

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. Oxides of nitrogen.

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:

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:

Combustible liquid. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat, ignition sources and incompatibles. Storage temperatures should not exceed 35°C. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory:	Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised.
Gloves:	Neoprene. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton.
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:	Liquid
Color:	Clear yellow
Odour:	Hydrocarbon odour
Vapour Density (Air=1):	> 1
VOC %:	Not Available
pH:	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.84 at 15°C
Viscosity:	< 14cSt @ 40°C

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions of Instability:

Stable at ambient and moderately elevated 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.

Sensitization to product:

Contains no known skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity:

No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, or NTP. Contains 0.1 - 1.0% by wt ethylbenzene, which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by IARC. Contains 0.1 - 1.0% by wt naphthalene, 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.

Biodegradability:

Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Destroy by incineration or biological treatment according to applicable legislation. Dispose of in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information**Road shipment:**

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Class 3, UN1268, PG III, ERG #128.

Marine shipment:

UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Class 3, PG III, EmS# F-E, S-E.

Air Shipment:

Petroleum Products, N.O.S., Class 3, UN1268, PG III, PI 309/310.

Exemption:

Not regulated for rail or road shipment based on Flammable Liquids General Exemption (i.e. no subsidiary class, flash point > 37.8 °C and contained in one or more small means of containment).

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: B3 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: 220B
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