SHRADERCANADA

RS425AI
Red Stallion Air Intake Cleaner

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer or Supplier Name:	Shrader Canada Limited
Address:	830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1
Date of MSDS Preparation:	3-Feb-12
Revision:	0
Product Use:	Air intake cleaner.
Chemical Family:	Aromatic solvent blend.

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
XYLENE, MIXTURE OF ISOMERS 1330-20-7	15-40	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
TOLUENE 108-88-3	15-40	Inhalation LC50 Rat:12.5 mg/L 4h Oral LD50 Rat:636 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:8390 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:26700 ppm 1h	= 50 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout: 24.0 mg/L. Cond: static LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 31.7 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow (1 day old): 25 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) bluegill: 24.0 mg/L. Cond: static EC50 (48 h) water flea: 310 mg/L EC50 (48 h) water flea: 11.3 mg/L EC50 (30 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 19.7 mg/L
ACETONE 67-64-1	10-30	Oral LD50 Rat:1800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:20000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:76 mg/L 4h	= 500 ppm TWA =750 ppm STEL	LC50 (96 h) bluegill: 8300 mg/L. Cond: static LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout: 5540 mg/L. Cond: static LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 6210 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (48 h) water flea: 0.0039 mg/L EC50 (48 h) water flea: 12700 mg/L

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9	1-5	Inhalation LC50 Mouse:836 ppm 4h	= 5000 ppm TWA =30000 ppm STEL	Not Available
METHANOL 67-56-1	0.1-1.0	Dermal LD50 Rabbit:15800 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5628 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:64000 ppm 4h Inhalation LC50 Rat:83.2 mg/L 4h	= 200 ppm TWA =250 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	LC50 (48 h) trout: 8000 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout (fingerling): 13 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow (28 days old): 29400 mg/L. Cond: flow-through EC50 (5 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 43000 mg/L EC50 (15 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 40000 mg/L EC50 (25 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 39000 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. Swallowing Methanol may result in blindness or other eye damage and nervous system damage. Large amounts are similar to those described under inhalation.

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

Eye Contact: Direct contact causes eye irritation.

Chronic Effects: Animals exposed to Acetone over long periods of time developed eye and kidney damage. Chronic overexposure to Toluene is associated with brain (CNS) damage, liver, kidney and blood effects. Long term exposure to high levels of Methanol vapours may cause dizziness, disturbed sleep and severe recurrent headaches, impaired vision, and damage to kidneys, heart and other internal organs. Xylene has caused cardiac, liver and kidney effects and anemia in laboratory animal tests. Chronic overexposure to solvents such as Xylene can cause nervous system damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water if conscious.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

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.

Additional Information: Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Cardiac arrhythmia has been reported. Use sympathomimetic drugs with caution. The main hazard following ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs during subsequent vomiting. Only if more than 2.0 mL/kg body weight has been ingested should vomiting be induced, with supervision. If symptoms such as convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage should be considered.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C):	< -5 °C (Liquid Component)
Flame Projection:	> 100 cm. No flashback.
NFPA Classification:	Aerosol, Level 3
Lower Explosive Limit:	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit:	Not Available

Autoignition Temperature (°C):
Not Available

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

Conditions of Flammability:
Flammable. Contents under pressure. Sprayed product will project a flame on contact with an ignition source. Do not use on vehicles unless cool. Containers may explode if heated. 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.

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:
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. Do not use on hot vehicles. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. Use good personal hygiene. Avoid smoking, eating and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near this container. Containers of this material may contain hazardous residues when emptied.

Storage Requirements:
Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, ignition sources and oxidizing agents. Store in a cool area, away from all sources of heat, ignition and incompatibles. Storage temperatures should not exceed 40C. 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:	Avoid rubber, PVC and neoprene equipment. These are attacked by toluene.
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.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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
Odour:	Aromatic odour.
Appearance:	Clear light yellow.
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
Vapour Density (Air=1):	> 1
VOC %:	75% Max.
Boiling Point:	Not Available
pH:	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.845 @ 15°C
Viscosity:	< 14cSt

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 such as HOOH, HNO3, and oleum.

Conditions of Reactivity:
Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

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.

Reproductive Effects:
Limited animal information suggests that xylenes do not cause reproductive effects.

Teratogenicity:
Toluene has been reported to cause fetotoxicity, behavioural effect and hearing loss in the offspring of rats exposed by inhalation, in the absence of maternal toxicity. Xylene is reported to cross the placentat. Effects on the offspring of pregnant, exposed animals included reduced birth weight, delayed bone and kidney development, and skeletal abnormalities.

Mutagenicity:
Not Available

Synergystic Products:
Exposure to alcohols may enhance potential for liver toxicity.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental: Insoluble in water. 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: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat even when empty. Do not dump unused contents into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. 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: AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, UN1950, ERG #126.

Marine shipment: UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, EmS# F-D, S-U.
Flash Point (°C): < -5 °C (Liquid Component)

Air Shipment: Aerosols, Flammable, Class 2.1, UN 1950, PI Y203/203.

Exemption: LTD QTY exemptions may be used if product is packaged in accordance with Schedule 1 of TDGR (Clear Language).

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
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