

## HYLOCLEAN / HYLO<sup>®</sup>CLEAN

Infosafe No.: LQ5A0  
ISSUED Date : 31/03/2021  
ISSUED by: NASON ENGINE PARTS

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

HYLOCLEAN / HYLO<sup>®</sup>CLEAN

**Company Name**

NASON ENGINE PARTS

**Address**

Unit 2/5 Monterey Road Dandenong South

Vic 3175 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 9797 1140

Fax: 9794 0222

**Emergency phone number**

+61 1 800 686 951 (Australia) 24 hours

Access code: 333544

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Solvent cleaner

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

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

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

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic)

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement – Response**

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**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.

**Other Information**

Note: Pressurised container may burst if heated.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Composition, information on ingredients**

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not apply since the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3 butadiene (EINECS no. 203-450-8).

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetone	67-64-1	60-100 %
Petroleum gases, liquefied	68476-85-7	10-30 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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**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. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek 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.

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## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

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

### **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 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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## **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.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPOUR OR GAS REDUCES OXYGEN FOR BREATHING. IN CONFINED SPACES MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION. 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 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 50°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 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

## Storage Temperatures

Store from 0-40°C. Do not allow exposure to temperatures above 50°C

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

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

Acetone

TWA: 500 ppm

TWA: 1185 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 1000 ppm

STEL: 2375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Petroleum gases, liquefied

TWA: 1000 ppm

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Note: Carc. 1A

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.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### Biological Limit Values

Name: ACETONE

Determinant: Acetone in urine

Value: 50 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: Ns

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 filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian 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 should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber. Breakthrough time >120 minutes. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, 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

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Liquid in aerosol can
Colour	Colourless	Odour	Acetone
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	VOC: 60 % (weight) (Hylomar Test Method 1.1A Determination of Volatile Matter)
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Extremely flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatibles. Risk of ignition.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients is given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

Acetone

LD50 (rat): 5800mg/kg

#### Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Acetone

LC50 (rat): 50mg/l/8h

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Acetone

LD50 (rabbit): 20ml/kg

**Ingestion**

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product.

**Inhalation**

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

**Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness and itching. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or 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.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT-single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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

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**Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

**Persistence and degradability**

Expected to biodegrade

**Mobility**

The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

The acetone component is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not expected to bioaccumulate

Acetone: n-octanol/water (log Kow) : -0.24

**Other Adverse Effects**

The product is a volatile organic compound which has a photochemical ozone creation potential.

**Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

**Acute Toxicity - Fish**

Acetone

LC50 (Fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas*): > 100 mg/l/96h

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### 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

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### 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

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 applicable

### Special Precautions for User

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### 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.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

### Poisons Schedule

S5

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: March 2021

Supersedes: March 2016

### 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, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of chemicals.

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

## END OF SDS

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