



## Pistol Throttle Body & Carby Cleaner

### Swanzone Pty Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 5589-65

Issue Date: 24/02/2023

Version No: 2.1

Print Date: 27/02/2023

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements S.GHS.AUS/NZ.EN.E

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

## SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

### Product Identifier

|                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Product name                  | Pistol Throttle Body & Carby Cleaner |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable                       |
| Synonyms                      | CARBY CLEANER; CARBURETOR CLEANER    |
| Proper shipping name          | AEROSOLS                             |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable                       |
| Other means of identification | Not Available                        |

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

|                          |                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Carburetor cleaner. Degreaser.<br>Use according to manufacturer's directions.<br>Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |                                                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Registered company name | Swanzone Pty Ltd                                        |
| Address                 | 36 Logistics Street Keilor Park Victoria 3042 Australia |
| Telephone               | 03 9336 2889                                            |
| Fax                     | 03 9336 2893                                            |
| Website                 | Not Available                                           |
| Email                   | info@swanzone.com.au                                    |

### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                                         |                                         |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUS (24/7) | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE NZL (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +61 1800 951 288                        | +64 800 700 112                         |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 3 9573 3188                         | +61 3 9573 3188                         |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## SECTION 2 Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.**

|                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Poisons Schedule</b>              | Not Applicable                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Classification</b> <sup>[1]</sup> | Aerosols Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2 |
| <b>Legend:</b>                       | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                                                                                                                     |

### Label elements

|                            |                                                                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b> |  |
| <b>Signal word</b>         | <b>Danger</b>                                                                     |

### Hazard statement(s)

|                  |                                                                          |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>AUH044</b>    | Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.                           |
| <b>H222+H229</b> | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. |
| <b>H315</b>      | Causes skin irritation.                                                  |
| <b>H319</b>      | Causes serious eye irritation.                                           |
| <b>H336</b>      | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                                       |
| <b>H373</b>      | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       |

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|             |                                                                                                |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P210</b> | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| <b>P211</b> | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.                                        |
| <b>P251</b> | Do not pierce or burn, even after use.                                                         |
| <b>P260</b> | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.                                                             |
| <b>P271</b> | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                                                |
| <b>P280</b> | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.               |
| <b>P264</b> | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.                                |

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                       |                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P305+P351+P338</b> | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| <b>P312</b>           | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.                                                            |
| <b>P337+P313</b>      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                        |
| <b>P302+P352</b>      | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.                                                                                  |
| <b>P304+P340</b>      | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.                                                       |
| <b>P332+P313</b>      | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                         |

Continued...

|                  |                                                          |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P362+P364</b> | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

|                  |                                                                              |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P405</b>      | Store locked up.                                                             |
| <b>P410+P412</b> | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |
| <b>P403+P233</b> | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.             |

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

|             |                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P501</b> | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.**

|                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Classification</b> <sup>[1]</sup>                   | Aerosols Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2 |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                         | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria</b> | 2.1.2A, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

**Label elements**

|                            |                                                                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b> |  |
| <b>Signal word</b>         | <b>Danger</b>                                                                       |

**Hazard statement(s)**

|                  |                                                                          |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>H222+H229</b> | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. |
| <b>H315</b>      | Causes skin irritation.                                                  |
| <b>H319</b>      | Causes serious eye irritation.                                           |
| <b>H336</b>      | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                                       |
| <b>H361</b>      | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.                     |
| <b>H373</b>      | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.       |

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

|             |                                                                                                |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P201</b> | Obtain special instructions before use.                                                        |
| <b>P210</b> | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| <b>P211</b> | Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.                                        |
| <b>P251</b> | Do not pierce or burn, even after use.                                                         |
| <b>P260</b> | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.                                                             |
| <b>P271</b> | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                                                |
| <b>P280</b> | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.               |
| <b>P264</b> | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.                                |

Continued...

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

|                       |                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P308+P313</b>      | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.                                                                          |
| <b>P305+P351+P338</b> | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| <b>P312</b>           | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.                                                            |
| <b>P337+P313</b>      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                        |
| <b>P302+P352</b>      | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.                                                                                  |
| <b>P304+P340</b>      | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.                                                       |
| <b>P332+P313</b>      | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.                                                                         |
| <b>P362+P364</b>      | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.                                                                         |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

|                  |                                                                              |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P405</b>      | Store locked up.                                                             |
| <b>P410+P412</b> | Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. |
| <b>P403+P233</b> | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.             |

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

|             |                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P501</b> | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No      | %[weight] | Name                          |
|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 67-64-1     | <30       | <u>acetone</u>                |
| 123-42-2    | <30       | <u>diacetone alcohol</u>      |
| 1330-20-7   | <30       | <u>xylene</u>                 |
| 141-78-6    | <10       | <u>ethyl acetate</u>          |
| 68476-85-7. | <30       | <u>hydrocarbon propellant</u> |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

**SECTION 4 First aid measures****Description of first aid measures**

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

Continued...

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> use solvents.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Inhalation</b> | <p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove to fresh air.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Ingestion</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid giving milk or oils.</li> <li>▶ Avoid giving alcohol.</li> </ul> <p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For petroleum distillates

- In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption - decontamination (induced emesis or lavage) is controversial and should be considered on the merits of each individual case; of course the usual precautions of an endotracheal tube should be considered prior to lavage, to prevent aspiration.
- Individuals intoxicated by petroleum distillates should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurologic and cardiopulmonary function.
- Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary.
- Acute central nervous system signs and symptoms may result from large ingestions of aspiration-induced hypoxia.
- After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary oedema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated.
- Gastrointestinal symptoms are usually minor and pathological changes of the liver and kidneys are reported to be uncommon in acute intoxications.
- Chlorinated and non-chlorinated hydrocarbons may sensitize the heart to epinephrine and other circulating catecholamines so that arrhythmias may occur. Careful consideration of this potential adverse effect should precede administration of epinephrine or other cardiac stimulants and the selection of bronchodilators.

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to acetone:

- ▶ Symptoms of acetone exposure approximate ethanol intoxication.
- ▶ About 20% is expired by the lungs and the rest is metabolised. Alveolar air half-life is about 4 hours following two hour inhalation at levels near the Exposure Standard; in overdose, saturable metabolism and limited clearance, prolong the elimination half-life to 25-30 hours.
- ▶ There are no known antidotes and treatment should involve the usual methods of decontamination followed by supportive care.

[Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

Management:

Measurement of serum and urine acetone concentrations may be useful to monitor the severity of ingestion or inhalation.

Inhalation Management:

- ▶ Maintain a clear airway, give humidified oxygen and ventilate if necessary.
- ▶ If respiratory irritation occurs, assess respiratory function and, if necessary, perform chest X-rays to check for chemical pneumonitis.
- ▶ Consider the use of steroids to reduce the inflammatory response.
- ▶ Treat pulmonary oedema with PEEP or CPAP ventilation.

Dermal Management:

- ▶ Remove any remaining contaminated clothing, place in double sealed, clear bags, label and store in secure area away from patients and staff.
- ▶ Irrigate with copious amounts of water.
- ▶ An emollient may be required.

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**Eye Management:**

- Irrigate thoroughly with running water or saline for 15 minutes.
- Stain with fluorescein and refer to an ophthalmologist if there is any uptake of the stain.

**Oral Management:**

- No **GASTRIC LAVAGE OR EMETIC**
- Encourage oral fluids.

**Systemic Management:**

- Monitor blood glucose and arterial pH.
- Ventilate if respiratory depression occurs.
- If patient unconscious, monitor renal function.
- Symptomatic and supportive care.

The Chemical Incident Management Handbook:

Guy's and St. Thomas' Hospital Trust, 2000

**BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX**

These represent the determinants observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker exposed at the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV):

| Determinant      | Sampling Time | Index   | Comments |
|------------------|---------------|---------|----------|
| Acetone in urine | End of shift  | 50 mg/L | NS       |

NS: Non-specific determinant; also observed after exposure to other material

For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:

- Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.
- Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.
- Primary threat to life from ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases ( $pO_2 < 50$  mm Hg or  $pCO_2 > 50$  mm Hg) should be intubated.
- Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.

**BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI**

These represent the determinants observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker exposed at the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV):

| Determinant                    | Index                | Sampling Time       | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Methylhippu-ric acids in urine | 1.5 gm/gm creatinine | End of shift        |          |
|                                | 2 mg/min             | Last 4 hrs of shift |          |

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

**Extinguishing media****SMALL FIRE:**

- Water spray, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>

**LARGE FIRE:**

- Water spray or fog.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture****Fire Incompatibility**

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

**Advice for firefighters**

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark.</li> <li>▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition with violent container rupture.</li> <li>▶ Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.</li> <li>▶ Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials.</li> <li>▶ Hazards may not be restricted to pressure effects.</li> <li>▶ May emit acrid, poisonous or corrosive fumes.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> <p><b>Contains low boiling substance:</b> Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</p> |

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>▶ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.</li> <li>▶ Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li> </ul>                                             |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Increase ventilation.</li> <li>▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>▶ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.</li> </ul> |

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## Pistol Throttle Body &amp; Carby Cleaner

- ▶ Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite.
- ▶ 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.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Safe handling     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b></li> <li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</b></li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils.</b></li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul> |
| Other information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store below 38 deg. C.</li> <li>▶ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can</li> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg C.</li> <li>▶ Store in an upright position.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage.</li> <li>▶ Check regularly for spills and leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                               |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Suitable container      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Aerosol dispenser.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Storage incompatibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Compressed gases may contain a large amount of kinetic energy over and above that potentially available from the energy of reaction produced by the gas in chemical reaction with other substances</li> <li>▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.</li> <li>▶ Avoid strong bases.</li> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul> |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection



**Control parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source                                         | Ingredient             | Material name                                       | TWA                   | STEL                  | Peak          | Notes                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards                   | acetone                | Acetone                                             | 500 ppm / 1185 mg/m3  | 2375 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | acetone                | Acetone                                             | 500 ppm / 1185 mg/m3  | 2375 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm | Not Available | (bio) - Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring |
| Australia Exposure Standards                   | diacetone alcohol      | Diacetone alcohol                                   | 50 ppm / 238 mg/m3    | Not Available         | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | diacetone alcohol      | Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4- methyl-2-pentanone) | 50 ppm / 238 mg/m3    | Not Available         | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| Australia Exposure Standards                   | xylene                 | Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)                          | 80 ppm / 350 mg/m3    | 655 mg/m3 / 150 ppm   | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | xylene                 | Dimethylbenzene                                     | 50 ppm / 217 mg/m3    | Not Available         | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| Australia Exposure Standards                   | ethyl acetate          | Ethyl acetate                                       | 200 ppm / 720 mg/m3   | 1440 mg/m3 / 400 ppm  | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | ethyl acetate          | Ethyl acetate                                       | 200 ppm / 720 mg/m3   | Not Available         | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| Australia Exposure Standards                   | hydrocarbon propellant | LPG (liquified petroleum gas)                       | 1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m3 | Not Available         | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | hydrocarbon propellant | LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas)                       | 1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m3 | Not Available         | Not Available | Not Available                                                   |

**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient             | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| acetone                | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| diacetone alcohol      | 150 ppm       | 350 ppm       | 2100* ppm     |
| xylene                 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| ethyl acetate          | 1,200 ppm     | 1,700 ppm     | 10000** ppm   |
| hydrocarbon propellant | 65,000 ppm    | 2.30E+05 ppm  | 4.00E+05 ppm  |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| acetone    | 2,500 ppm     | Not Available |

Continued...

| Ingredient             | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| diacetone alcohol      | 1,800 ppm     | Not Available |
| xylene                 | 900 ppm       | Not Available |
| ethyl acetate          | 2,000 ppm     | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant | 2,000 ppm     | Not Available |

## Exposure controls

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Appropriate engineering controls                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.                                                                                            |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | The basic types of engineering controls are:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | General exhaust is adequate under normal conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.                                                                                                                                                                           |                                  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Type of Contaminant:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Speed:                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | aerosols, (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 0.5-1 m/s                        |
| direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                  |
| Within each range the appropriate value depends on:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                  |
| Lower end of the range                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Upper end of the range           |
| 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1: Disturbing room air currents  |
| 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 2: Contaminants of high toxicity |
| 3: Intermittent, low production.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 3: High production, heavy use    |
| 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4: Small hood-local control only |
| Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                  |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                  |
| Eye and face protection                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> For potentially moderate or heavy exposures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li><li>▶ <b>NOTE:</b> Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and <b>ALL</b> lenses concentrate them.</li></ul>              |                                  |

|                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Skin protection</b>       | See Hand protection below                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</li> <li>▶ <b>OTHERWISE:</b></li> <li>▶ For potentially moderate exposures:</li> <li>▶ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</li> <li>▶ For potentially heavy exposures:</li> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Body protection</b>       | See Other protection below                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Other protection</b>      | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> <li>▶ Do not spray on hot surfaces.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                 |

## Recommended material(s)

### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

#### "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

Pistol Throttle Body & Carby Cleaner

| Material          | CPI |
|-------------------|-----|
| BUTYL             | C   |
| BUTYL/NEOPRENE    | C   |
| CPE               | C   |
| HYPALON           | C   |
| NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE | C   |
| NATURAL RUBBER    | C   |
| NATURAL+NEOPRENE  | C   |
| NEOPRENE          | C   |
| NEOPRENE/NATURAL  | C   |
| NITRILE           | C   |
| NITRILE+PVC       | C   |
| PE/EVAL/PE        | C   |
| PVA               | C   |
| PVC               | C   |
| PVDC/PE/PVDC      | C   |
| SARANEX-23        | C   |
| SARANEX-23 2-PLY  | C   |
| TEFLON            | C   |
| VITON             | C   |
| VITON/CHLOROBUTYL | C   |
| VITON/NEOPRENE    | C   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous

## Respiratory protection

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| up to 5 x ES                       | AX-AUS / Class 1     | -                    | AX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1  |
| up to 25 x ES                      | Air-line*            | AX-2                 | AX-PAPR-2              |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | AX-3                 | -                      |
| 50+ x ES                           | -                    | Air-line**           | -                      |

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Aerosols, in common with most vapours/ mists, should never be used in confined spaces without adequate ventilation. Aerosols, containing agents designed to enhance or mask smell, have triggered allergic reactions in predisposed individuals.

Continued...

immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term

immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                                                     |                                                                               |                                                |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Clear liquid aerosol with an irritating odour; does not mix with water. Clear |                                                |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid                                                                        | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 0.891          |
| <b>Odour</b>                                        | Pungent                                                                       | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available                                                                 | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | >390           |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Applicable                                                                | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | <-95                                                                          | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | >39.8                                                                         | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | >4.4 CC                                                                       | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available                                                                 | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.                                                             | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | 7.7-66                                                                        | <b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>        | Not Available  |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>                    | 1.27-15.5                                                                     | <b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>               | Not Available  |
| <b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>                        | Not Available                                                                 | <b>Gas group</b>                               | Not Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                          | Immiscible                                                                    | <b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>                   | Not Applicable |
| <b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>                     | 1.11-3.14                                                                     | <b>VOC g/L</b>                                 | 20-30          |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | See section 7                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Chemical stability</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▸ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |

Continued...

|                                           |               |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7 |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7 |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7 |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5 |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | <p>Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.</p> <p>The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.</p> <p>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.</p> <p>Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.</p> <p>Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.</p> <p>Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.</p> <p>Nerve damage can be caused by some non-ring hydrocarbons. Symptoms are temporary, and include weakness, tremors, increased saliva, some convulsions, excessive tears with discolouration and inco-ordination lasting up to 24 hours.</p> <p>Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. The vapour may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</p> |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <p>Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.</p> <p>Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments</p> <p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Isoparaffinic hydrocarbons cause temporary lethargy, weakness, inco-ordination and diarrhoea.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p> <p>Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>Skin exposure to isoparaffins may produce slight to moderate irritation in animals and humans. Rare sensitisation reactions in humans have occurred.</p> <p>Spray mist may produce discomfort</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Eye</b>          | <p>There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.</p> <p>Instillation of isoparaffins into rabbit eyes produces only slight irritation.</p> <p>Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

Continued...

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                | <p>The liquid may produce eye discomfort and is capable of causing temporary impairment of vision and/or transient eye inflammation, ulceration</p> <p>The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Chronic</b> | <p>Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems.</p> <p>This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects.</p> <p>Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material.</p> <p>Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.</p> <p>Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.</p> <p>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p> <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.</p> <p>Constant or exposure over long periods to mixed hydrocarbons may produce stupor with dizziness, weakness and visual disturbance, weight loss and anaemia, and reduced liver and kidney function. Skin exposure may result in drying and cracking and redness of the skin.</p> <p>Main route of exposure to the gas in the workplace is by inhalation.</p> <p>Women exposed to xylene in the first 3 months of pregnancy showed a slightly increased risk of miscarriage and birth defects. Evaluation of workers chronically exposed to xylene has demonstrated lack of genetic toxicity.</p> <p>Workers exposed to acetone for long periods showed inflammation of the airways, stomach and small bowel, attacks of giddiness and loss of strength. Exposure to acetone may enhance the liver toxicity of chlorinated solvents.</p> |

|                                                 |                                                  |                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Pistol Throttle Body &amp; Carby Cleaner</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                                |
|                                                 | Not Available                                    | Not Available                                                    |
| <b>acetone</b>                                  | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                                |
|                                                 | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 20000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (human): 500 ppm - irritant                                  |
|                                                 | Inhalation(Mouse) LC50; 44 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (rabbit): 20mg/24hr -moderate                                |
|                                                 | Oral (Rat) LD50: 5800 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>       | Eye (rabbit): 3.95 mg - SEVERE                                   |
|                                                 |                                                  | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>         |
|                                                 |                                                  | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild                                |
|                                                 |                                                  | Skin (rabbit):395mg (open) - mild                                |
| <b>diacetone alcohol</b>                        | <b>TOXICITY</b>                                  | <b>IRRITATION</b>                                                |
|                                                 | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 13500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (human): 100 ppm/15 mins.                                    |
|                                                 | Oral (Rat) LD50: 2520 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>       | Eye (rabbit): 5 mg SEVERE                                        |
|                                                 |                                                  | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>         |
|                                                 |                                                  | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg open mild                                  |
|                                                 |                                                  | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>        |
|                                                 |                                                  | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |

| xylene                 | TOXICITY                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | IRRITATION                                                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                            | Eye (human): 200 ppm irritant                                    |
|                        | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 5000 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                             | Eye (rabbit): 5 mg/24h SEVERE                                    |
|                        | Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2119 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                | Eye (rabbit): 87 mg mild                                         |
|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>         |
|                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h moderate                                |
| ethyl acetate          | TOXICITY                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | IRRITATION                                                       |
|                        | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >18000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                           | Eye (human): 400 ppm                                             |
|                        | Inhalation(Mouse) LC50: >18 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                           | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>  |
|                        | Oral (Mouse) LD50: 4100 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
| hydrocarbon propellant | TOXICITY                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | IRRITATION                                                       |
|                        | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 658 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>                                                                                                                                                                             | Not Available                                                    |
| <b>Legend:</b>         | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances |                                                                  |

|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ACETONE</b>                | For acetone:<br>The acute toxicity of acetone is low. Acetone is not a skin irritant or sensitizer, but it removes fat from the skin, and it also irritates the eye. Animal testing shows acetone may cause macrocytic anaemia. Studies in humans have shown that exposure to acetone at a level of 2375 mg/cubic metre has not caused neurobehavioural deficits.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>DIACETONE ALCOHOL</b>      | Inhalation (human) TCLo: 400 ppm resp.effect<br>Diacetone alcohol (DAA) is irritating to the skin and eyes, but the oral lethal dose is more than 4000mg/kg. Animal testing showed some effects to the kidney and liver. It has not been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity or genetic damage, but it may reduce fertility.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>XYLENE</b>                 | Reproductive effector in rats<br>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:<br><b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.<br>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>          | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. On the other hand, industrial bronchitis is a disorder that occurs as a result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particles) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterized by difficulty breathing, cough and mucus production. |
| <b>HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT</b> | inhalation of the gas                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

|                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ACETONE &amp; DIACETONE ALCOHOL &amp; XYLENE</b>   | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. |
| <b>DIACETONE ALCOHOL &amp; HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT</b> | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DIACETONE ALCOHOL &amp; XYLENE</b>                 | The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.                                 |

|                                          |   |                                 |   |
|------------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | ✗ | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | ✗ |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | ✓ | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | ✓ |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | ✗ | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | ✗ |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | ✗ | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | ✗ |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | ✗ | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Pistol Throttle Body & Carby Cleaner | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value             | Source        |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
|                                      | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available                 | Not Available     | Not Available |
| acetone                              | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value             | Source        |
|                                      | NOEC(ECx)     | 12h                | Fish                          | 0.001mg/L         | 4             |
|                                      | LC50          | 96h                | Fish                          | 3744.6-5000.7mg/L | 4             |
|                                      | EC50          | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 5600-10000mg/l    | 4             |
|                                      | EC50          | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 9.873-27.684mg/l  | 4             |
|                                      | EC50          | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 6098.4mg/L        | 5             |
| diacetone alcohol                    | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value             | Source        |
|                                      | LC50          | 96h                | Fish                          | >100mg/l          | 2             |
|                                      | EC50          | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/l         | 2             |
|                                      | EC50          | 48h                | Crustacea                     | >1000mg/l         | 2             |
|                                      | NOEC(ECx)     | 504h               | Crustacea                     | 100mg/l           | 2             |
| xylene                               | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value             | Source        |
|                                      | LC50          | 96h                | Fish                          | 2.6mg/l           | 2             |
|                                      | EC50          | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 4.6mg/l           | 2             |
|                                      | EC50          | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 1.8mg/l           | 2             |
|                                      | NOEC(ECx)     | 73h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.44mg/l          | 2             |

Continued...



| ethyl acetate                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Endpoint  | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | LC50      | 96h                | Fish                          | >75.6mg/l     | 2      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | EC50      | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 1800-3200mg/l | 4      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | EC50      | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 164mg/l       | 1      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | EC50      | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 2500mg/l      | 4      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | NOEC(ECx) | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >100mg/l      | 1      |
| hydrocarbon propellant                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Endpoint  | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value         | Source |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | EC50(ECx) | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l      | 2      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | LC50      | 96h                | Fish                          | 24.11mg/l     | 2      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | EC50      | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7.71mg/l      | 2      |
| <b>Legend:</b> Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data |           |                    |                               |               |        |

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient        | Persistence: Water/Soil     | Persistence: Air                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| acetone           | LOW (Half-life = 14 days)   | MEDIUM (Half-life = 116.25 days) |
| diacetone alcohol | HIGH                        | HIGH                             |
| xylene            | HIGH (Half-life = 360 days) | LOW (Half-life = 1.83 days)      |
| ethyl acetate     | LOW (Half-life = 14 days)   | LOW (Half-life = 14.71 days)     |

#### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient        | Bioaccumulation        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| acetone           | LOW (BCF = 0.69)       |
| diacetone alcohol | LOW (LogKOW = -0.3376) |
| xylene            | MEDIUM (BCF = 740)     |
| ethyl acetate     | HIGH (BCF = 3300)      |

#### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient        | Mobility           |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| acetone           | HIGH (KOC = 1.981) |
| diacetone alcohol | HIGH (KOC = 1)     |
| ethyl acetate     | LOW (KOC = 6.131)  |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</li> <li>▶ Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

## Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

DO NOT deposit the hazardous substance into or onto a landfill or a sewage facility.

Burning the hazardous substance must happen under controlled conditions with no person or place exposed to

(1) a blast overpressure of more than 9 kPa; or

(2) an unsafe level of heat radiation.

The disposed hazardous substance must not come into contact with class 1 or 5 substances.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

|                         |                                                                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                         |  |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO                                                                                  |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | Not Applicable                                                                      |

### Land transport (ADG)

|                                     |                    |                        |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| <b>UN number or ID number</b>       | 1950               |                        |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | AEROSOLS           |                        |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | Class              | 2.1                    |
|                                     | Subrisk            | Not Applicable         |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | Not Applicable     |                        |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Not Applicable     |                        |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 |
|                                     | Limited quantity   | 1000ml                 |

**Land transport (UN)**

|                                     |                    |                             |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>UN number or ID number</b>       | 1950               |                             |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | AEROSOLS           |                             |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | Class              | 2.1                         |
|                                     | Subrisk            | Not Applicable              |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | Not Applicable     |                             |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Not Applicable     |                             |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions | 63; 190; 277; 327; 344; 381 |
|                                     | Limited quantity   | 1000ml                      |

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

|                                     |                                                           |                |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 1950                                                      |                |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | Aerosols, flammable                                       |                |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | ICAO/IATA Class                                           | 2.1            |
|                                     | ICAO / IATA Subrisk                                       | Not Applicable |
|                                     | ERG Code                                                  | 10L            |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | Not Applicable                                            |                |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Not Applicable                                            |                |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | Special provisions                                        | A145 A167 A802 |
|                                     | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 203            |
|                                     | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 150 kg         |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 203            |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 75 kg          |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y203           |
|                                     | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 30 kg G        |

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

|                                     |                    |                            |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                    | 1950               |                            |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>      | AEROSOLS           |                            |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>   | IMDG Class         | 2.1                        |
|                                     | IMDG Subrisk       | Not Applicable             |
| <b>Packing group</b>                | Not Applicable     |                            |
| <b>Environmental hazard</b>         | Not Applicable     |                            |
| <b>Special precautions for user</b> | EMS Number         | F-D, S-U                   |
|                                     | Special provisions | 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 |
|                                     | Limited Quantities | 1000 ml                    |

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

| Product name           | Group         |
|------------------------|---------------|
| acetone                | Not Available |
| diacetone alcohol      | Not Available |
| xylene                 | Not Available |
| ethyl acetate          | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant | Not Available |

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name           | Ship Type     |
|------------------------|---------------|
| acetone                | Not Available |
| diacetone alcohol      | Not Available |
| xylene                 | Not Available |
| ethyl acetate          | Not Available |
| hydrocarbon propellant | Not Available |

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard                         |
|------------|----------------------------------------|
| HSR002515  | Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2020 |

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

**acetone is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**diacetone alcohol is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**xylene is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

#### ethyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

#### hydrocarbon propellant is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

### Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Quantity (Closed Containers)       | Quantity (Open Containers)         |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2.1.2A       | 3 000 L (aggregate water capacity) | 3 000 L (aggregate water capacity) |

### Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities     |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable     | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

### Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL) | Liquid (L) | Solid (kg) | Maximum quantity per package for each classification |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 2.1.2A       |                                      |            |            | 1L (aggregate water capacity)                        |

### Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

### National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|--------------------|--------|
| Australia - AIIC / | Yes    |

Continued...

| National Inventory            | Status                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia Non-Industrial Use  |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Canada - DSL                  | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Canada - NDSL                 | No (acetone; diacetone alcohol; xylene; ethyl acetate; hydrocarbon propellant)                                                                                                                               |
| China - IECSC                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Japan - ENCS                  | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Korea - KECI                  | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| USA - TSCA                    | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Taiwan - TCSI                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Mexico - INSQ                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Vietnam - NCI                 | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Russia - FBEPH                | Yes                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Legend:</b>                | <p>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory</p> <p>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</p> |

## SECTION 16 Other information

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 24/02/2023 |
| Initial Date  | 24/02/2023 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2.1     | 24/02/2023     | Toxicological information - Acute Health (swallowed), Physical and chemical properties - Appearance, Hazards identification - Classification, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), First Aid measures - First Aid (swallowed) |

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 ES: Exposure Standard

Continued...

OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  
DSL: Domestic Substances List  
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List  
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China  
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act  
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory  
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas  
NCI: National Chemical Inventory  
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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