BBI

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Fuel Injection Air Intake Cleaner

Other means of identification

SDS number M4712EE

Part No. M4712EE, M4712EE/6, M4712CH/6

Tariff code 3814.00.2000

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Blumenthal Brands Integrated, LLC

Address 600 Radiator Road

Indian Trail, NC 28079

Telephone Customer Service/ (704) 821-7643

Technical

Website www.solvewithB.com
E-mail sds@solvewithB.com

Emergency phone number INFOTRAC (United States) (800) 535-5053

INFOTRAC (International) (352) 323-3500

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4

Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Reproductive toxicity Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

exposure

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1

nazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Heptanes (cyclic and linear) | | 426260-76-6 | 40 - < 50 |
| Xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 20 - < 30 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 100-41-4 | 10 - < 20 |
| Propane | | 74-98-6 | 10 - < 20 |
| METHANOL | | 67-56-1 | 3 - < 5 |
| Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic | | 64742-52-5 | 1 - < 3 |
| Toluene | | 108-88-3 | < 1 |

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Material name: Fuel Injection Air Intake Cleaner
M4712EE, M4712EE/6, M4712CH/6 Version #: 04 Revision date: 03-24-2020 Issue date: 06-29-2016

General information

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--|---------|------------|-------|
| Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | | 2000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | PEL | 260 mg/m3 | |
| | | 200 ppm | |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | PEL | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910 | .1000) | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Ceiling | 300 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| | | | |

| Components | | Type | | Val | ue | Form |
|--|----------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | | TWA | | 5 m | ig/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | TWA | | 20 | opm | |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1 | 1) | STEL | | 250 | ppm | |
| | | TWA | | 200 | ppm | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | TWA | | 20 | opm | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | STEL | | 150 | ppm | |
| | | TWA | | 100 | ppm | |
| US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide Components | e to Chemical Haz | zards Type | | Val | 110 | Form |
| | | | | | | 1 01111 |
| Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | | Ceilin | 9 | 180 | 0 mg/m3 | |
| | | STEL | | | mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | STEL | | 545 | mg/m3 | |
| | | | | 125 | ppm | |
| | | TWA | | | mg/m3 | |
| | | | | | ppm | |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1 | 1) | STEL | | | mg/m3 | |
| | | | | | ppm | |
| | | TWA | | | mg/m3 | |
| Dramana (CAC 74 00 C) | | T \A/A | | | ppm | |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | | TWA | | | 0 mg/m3 0 ppm | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | STEL | | | mg/m3 | |
| 10100110 (0/10 100 00 0) | | OILL | | | ppm | |
| | | TWA | | | mg/m3 | |
| | | | | | ppm | |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | STEL | | | mg/m3 | |
| | | | | 150 | ppm | |
| | | TWA | | 435 | mg/m3 | |
| | | | | 100 | ppm | |
| ogical limit values | | | | | | |
| ACGIH Biological Expos | ure Indices Value | | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling ⁻ | Time |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS | 0.15 g/g | | Sum of | Creatinine in | * | |
| 100-41-4) | | | mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | urine | | |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1 | l) 15 mg/l | | Methanol | Urine | * | |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 0.3 mg/g | | o-Cresol, with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * | |
| | 0.03 mg/l | | Toluene | Urine | * | |
| | - | | | | | |

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric | Creatinine in | * |
| | | acids | urine | |

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.
Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Applicable for industrial

settings only.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Applicable for industrial settings only.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Applicable for industrial settings only.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Chemical respirator with

organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece if threshold limits are exceeded. Applicable for industrial

settings only.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear. Liquid
Physical state Liquid.
Form Aerosol.
Color water-white
Odor Solvent.odor

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -226.64 °F (-143.69 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 160.58 °F (71.43 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 19.4 °F (-7.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

1.8 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

8.2 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%)

1373.21578 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available. Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. **Partition coefficient** Not available. (n-octanol/water)

826.84 °F (441.58 °C) estimated **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. **Viscosity**

Other information

7.089 lbs/gal Density **Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated Heat of combustion (NFPA 35.34 kJ/g estimated

30B)

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Specific gravity 0.85

VOC 99 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Material is stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid

temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache.

Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eve irritation. Eve contact

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or

vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing,

redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. **Acute toxicity**

Material name: Fuel Injection Air Intake Cleaner

SDS US

Test Results Components **Species** Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) **Dermal** > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours LD50 Rabbit Inhalation Rat LC50 > 3.9 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) **Acute** Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 15800 mg/kg Inhalation Vapor LC50 Rat 82.1 mg/l, 6 Hours Oral LD50 Rat 1187 - 2769 mg/kg 5628 mg/kg Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) **Acute Dermal** Rabbit LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 - 28.8 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral Rat LD50 2.6 g/kg Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) **Acute Dermal** LD50 Rabbit 12130 mg/kg, 24 Hours Inhalation LC50 Rat 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours Oral 3523 - 8600 mg/kg LD50 Rat Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects. Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

(CAS 64742-52-5)

Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in Reproductive toxicity

laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be **Chronic effects**

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------|----------|--|----------------------------|
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 10 | 00-41-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| METHANOL (CAS 67- | 56-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88- | 3) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) | 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20- | 7) | | |
| Agustia | • | | |

Aquatic

Fish Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylbenzene 3.15 **METHANOL** -0.77Propane 2.36 Toluene 2.73 **Xylene** 3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If

discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Material name: Fuel Injection Air Intake Cleaner

SDS US

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN1950 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name

Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk

Not available. Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk

Packing group Not available.

Environmental hazards No. **ERG Code** 10L

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Aerosols, flammable

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

Not established.

IMDG

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT (Heptanes)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk

Not available. Packing group

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes F-D, S-U **EmS**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

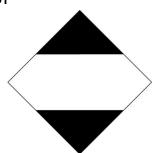
Heptanes

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



Material name: Fuel Injection Air Intake Cleaner

M4712EE, M4712EE/6, M4712CH/6 Version #: 04 Revision date: 03-24-2020 Issue date: 06-29-2016

IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes

Classified hazard

chemical

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|---------------|------------|-----------|
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 10 - < 20 |
| METHANOL | 67-56-1 | 3 - < 5 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | < 1 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 20 - < 30 |

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Inventory name

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
|-------------|--|-----|
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | Yes |

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 06-29-2016

 Revision date
 03-24-2020

Version # 04

United States & Puerto Rico

Material name: Fuel Injection Air Intake Cleaner

SDS US

Yes

On inventory (yes/no)*

M4712EE, M4712EE/6, M4712CH/6 Version #: 04 Revision date: 03-24-2020 Issue date: 06-29-2016

HMIS® ratings Health: 4*

Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 4 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Product Uses Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients