

1. Identification

Product identifier Carburetor Tune-Up Cleaner

Other means of identification
FIR No. 159220

Recommended use Removes deposits from induction systems and combustion chambers

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company Name Ford Motor Company

Address Attention: SDS Information, P.O. Box 1899
 Dearborn, Michigan 48121
 USA

Telephone 1-800-392-3673

SDS Information 1-800-448-2063 (USA and Canada)
 fordsds.com

Emergency telephone numbers

Poison Control Center: USA and Canada: 1-800-959-3673
 INFOTRAC (Transportation): USA and Canada 1-800-535-5053

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 3 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, oral | Category 4 |
| | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 4 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors. 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 (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Keep cool. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | | 95-63-6 | 4 - < 9 |
| MESITYLENE | | 108-67-8 | 1 - < 3 |
| 1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | | 526-73-8 | 0.7 - < 3 |
| CUMENE | | 98-82-8 | 0.2 - < 2 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | | 64742-94-5 | < 23 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | | 64742-95-6 | 10 - 14 |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | | 111-76-2 | 7 - 10 |
| TRIMETHYLBENZENE | | 25551-13-7 | 3 - 7 |
| 2-methylnaphthalene | | 91-57-6 | < 5 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-47-8 | 3 - 5 |
| NAPHTHALENE | | 91-20-3 | < 4 |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL | | 108-11-2 | 2 - 3 |
| 1-methylnaphthalene | | 90-12-0 | < 3 |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution | | 1336-21-6 | 0.7 - 1 |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) 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. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. Headache. Dizziness. 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. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| 5. Fire-fighting measures | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. 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. |

7. Handling and storage

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Precautions for safe handling | Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS. |
|--------------------------------------|--|

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. 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 | Type | Value |
|---|------|----------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | PEL | 240 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | PEL | 100 mg/m3 25 ppm |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6) | PEL | 35 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | PEL | 245 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | PEL | 50 mg/m3 10 ppm |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS 64742-95-6) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 100 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|---------|------|
| 1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 526-73-8) | TWA | 25 ppm | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 95-63-6) | TWA | 25 ppm | |
| 1-methylnaphthalene (CAS 90-12-0) | TWA | 0.5 ppm | |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| 2-methylnaphthalene (CAS 91-57-6) | TWA | 0.5 ppm | |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | STEL | 40 ppm | |
| | TWA | 25 ppm | |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6) | STEL | 35 ppm | |
| | TWA | 25 ppm | |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| MESITYLENE (CAS 108-67-8) | TWA | 25 ppm | |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | TWA | 10 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|-----------|--------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5) | TWA | 200 mg/m3 | Non-aerosol. |
| TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 25551-13-7) | TWA | 25 ppm | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|----------------------|
| 1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 526-73-8) | TWA | 125 mg/m3 25 ppm |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 95-63-6) | TWA | 125 mg/m3 25 ppm |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | TWA | 24 mg/m3 5 ppm |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | STEL | 165 mg/m3 40 ppm |
| | TWA | 100 mg/m3 25 ppm |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6) | STEL | 27 mg/m3 35 ppm |
| | TWA | 18 mg/m3 25 ppm |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 245 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) | TWA | 100 mg/m3 |
| Mesitylene (CAS 108-67-8) | TWA | 125 mg/m3 25 ppm |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | STEL | 75 mg/m3 15 ppm |
| | TWA | 50 mg/m3 10 ppm |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS 64742-95-6) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 25551-13-7) | TWA | 125 mg/m3 25 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|--|-------|--|---------------------|---------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 200 mg/g 111-76-2) | | Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |
| 2-methylnaphthalene (CAS 2.5 µg/l 91-57-6) | | 1-Hydroxypyrene, with hydrolysis (1-HP) | Urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | Skin designation applies. |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | Skin designation applies. |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | Skin designation applies. |

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1-methylnaphthalene (CAS 90-12-0) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 2-methylnaphthalene (CAS 91-57-6) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

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

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, appropriate local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Nitrile or butyl rubber gloves are recommended.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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**

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Liquid. |
| Color | Amber. |

Odor Ammoniacal.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 °F (100 °C)

Flash point 134.1 °F (56.7 °C)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density 0.9 - 1 @ 25 °C

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Slight

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

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity < 18.5 cSt

Viscosity temperature 104 °F (40 °C)

Other information

VOC 44 %

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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. Headache. Dizziness. 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

Acute toxicity

| Components | Species | Calculated/Test Results |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 95-63-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 3160 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 2000 ppm, 48 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 6 g/kg |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 400 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 700 ppm, 7 Hours |
| | Rat | 486 ppm, 4 Hours |
| | | 450 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Guinea pig | 1.2 g/kg |
| | Mouse | 1519 mg/kg |
| | | 1.2 g/kg |
| | Rabbit | 0.32 g/kg |
| | Rat | 560 mg/kg |
| | | 1.48 g/kg |
| Other | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1130 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 280 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 550 mg/kg |
| | | 340 mg/kg |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3.56 ml/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2.6 g/kg |

| Components | Species | Calculated/Test Results |
|---|------------|---|
| Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 350 mg/kg |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 2000 ppm, 7 Hours 24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours |
| | Rat | 8000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 1400 mg/kg 2.91 g/kg |
| MESITYLENE (CAS 108-67-8) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 8970 mg/kg |
| Other | | |
| LD100 | Rat | 1.5 g/kg |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2 g/kg |
| | Rat | > 20 g/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Guinea pig | 1200 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 2400 mg/kg 2200 mg/kg 490 mg/kg 2.6 g/kg |
| Other | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 969 mg/kg 710 mg/kg 533 mg/kg 150 mg/kg 100 mg/kg |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 73680 mg/l, 4 Hours 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 25 ml/kg |
| Other | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 5 mg/kg, 4 Hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS 64742-95-6) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 73680 mg/l, 4 Hours |

| Components | Species | Calculated/Test Results |
|---|--|-------------------------|
| | | 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 25 ml/kg |
| Other | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 5 mg/kg, 4 Hours |
| TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 25551-13-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 8970 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Skin sensitization | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. | |
| Carcinogenicity | May cause cancer. | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | | |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. | |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. | |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) | | |
| Not listed. | | |
| US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens | | |
| 2-methylnaphthalene (CAS 91-57-6) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. | |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. | |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Liver. Kidneys. Lymph system. Skin. Blood. Eyes. Central nervous system. Respiratory system. Hematopoietic system. | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. | |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecotoxicity

| Components | Species | Calculated/Test Results |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---|
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS 95-63-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours |
| 1-methylnaphthalene (CAS 90-12-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 9 mg/l, 96 hours |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours |

| Components | | Species | Calculated/Test Results |
|--|------|--|-----------------------------|
| 2-methylnaphthalene (CAS 91-57-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 1.07 - 1.841 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) | 15 mg/l, 96 hours |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.) | 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours |
| MESITYLENE (CAS 108-67-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Goldfish (Carassius auratus) | 9.89 - 15.05 mg/l, 96 hours |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha) | 0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia pulex) | 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS 64742-95-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia pulex) | 2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| 1-methylnaphthalene | 3.87 |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | 0.83 |
| 2-methylnaphthalene | 3.86 |
| 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL | 1.43 |
| CUMENE | 3.66 |
| NAPHTHALENE | 3.3 |

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. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. 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. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F D018: Waste Benzene 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. |

14. Transport information

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| DOT | |
| UN number | UN1268 |
| UN proper shipping name | Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Naphtha), MARINE POLLUTANT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 3 |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29 |
| Packaging exceptions | 150 |
| Packaging non bulk | 203 |
| Packaging bulk | 242 |
| IATA | |
| UN number | UN1268 |
| UN proper shipping name | Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Naphtha) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes |
| ERG Code | 3L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed with restrictions. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed with restrictions. |
| IMDG | |
| UN number | UN1268 |
| UN proper shipping name | Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Naphtha), MARINE POLLUTANT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, <u>S</u> -E |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

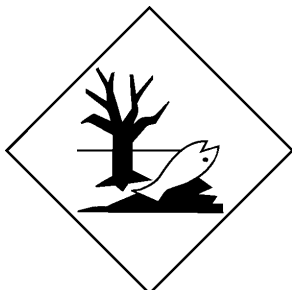
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated 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.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

| | |
|---|---------|
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) | Listed. |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6) | Listed. |
| CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed. |
| NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed. |

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 95-63-6 | 4 - < 9 |
| 2-BUTOXYETHANOL | 111-76-2 | 7 - 10 |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution | 1336-21-6 | 0.7 - 1 |
| CUMENE | 98-82-8 | 0.2 - < 2 |
| NAPHTHALENE | 91-20-3 | < 4 |

Other federal regulations

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

2-methylnaphthalene (CAS 91-57-6)
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: March 28, 2014

International Inventories

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

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

Issue date 11-01-2019
Version 01
HMIS® ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 1
NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Instability: 0

Preparation Information and Disclaimer

This document was prepared by FCSD-Toxicology, Ford Motor Company, Fairlane Business Park IV, 17225 Federal Drive, Allen Park, MI 48101, USA, based in part on information provided by the manufacturer. The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user. To the extent that there are any differences between this product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the consumer packaged product labels, the SDS should be followed.

Part number(s) PM-3