

1. Identification

Product identifier Spray Carburetor Tune-Up Cleaner

Other means of identification

FIR No. 202466

Recommended use Carburetor cleaner

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 aerosols	Category 2
	Gases under pressure	Dissolved gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	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
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. 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. 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/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.

Storage

Keep cool. 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)

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ISOBUTANE		75-28-5	1 - < 7
Ammonia, aqueous solution		1336-21-6	0.7 - < 3
Propane-1,2-diol		57-55-6	0.7 - < 2
PROPANE		74-98-6	0.1 - < 6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	23.26
2-methylnaphthalene		91-57-6	< 5
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		111-76-2	2.79
NAPHTHALENE		91-20-3	< 3
1-methylnaphthalene		90-12-0	< 3

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

General information

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. 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	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. 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	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	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. 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	Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Will burn if involved in a fire.

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. Keep out of low areas. 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	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. 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. 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: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. 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. 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	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. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. 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. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

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
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)	PEL	35 mg/m3 50 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3 10 ppm
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
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
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	35 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3 5 ppm
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	27 mg/m3 35 ppm
	TWA	18 mg/m3 25 ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3 15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3 10 ppm
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value	Form
Propane-1,2-diol (CAS 57-55-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Aerosol.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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

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.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)

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.

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

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.

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.

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. Use protective gloves made of: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Aerosol.

Color

Amber.

Odor	Characteristic.
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	-148.0 °F (-100.0 °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	0.94
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	< 15 cSt
Viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C)
Other information	
Flame projection	< 50 cm
Heat of combustion	25 - 30 kJ/g
VOC	< 10 %

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	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Fluorine. Nitrates.
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	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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	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. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
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
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	52 mg/l, 1 Hours
	Rat	570000 ppm, 15 Minutes
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
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

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
		533 mg/kg
		150 mg/kg
		100 mg/kg
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 1464 mg/l, 15 Minutes
		> 1443 mg/l, 15 Minutes
Propane-1,2-diol (CAS 57-55-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Dog	19 g/kg
	Guinea pig	18.4 g/kg
	Mouse	23.9 g/kg
	Rabbit	18 g/kg
	Rat	30 g/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	6630 mg/kg
		17.3 g/kg
	Rat	6660 mg/kg
		6423 mg/kg
		22.5 g/kg
		14 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
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.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
		Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
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-methylnaphthalene (CAS 90-12-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 9 mg/l, 96 hours
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (<i>Menidia beryllina</i>) 1250 mg/l, 96 hours
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 (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>) 15 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
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>) 0.95 - 1.62 mg/l, 96 hours
Propane-1,2-diol (CAS 57-55-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 710 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
ISOBUTANE	2.76
NAPHTHALENE	3.3
PROPANE	2.36
Propane-1,2-diol	-0.92

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. 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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information**DOT**

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not available.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not available.
Environmental hazards Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

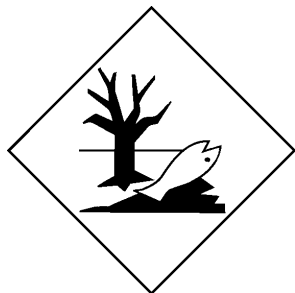
IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not available.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS Not available.
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.

ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5) Listed.

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Listed.

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) 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)
Gas under pressure
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	2.79
Ammonia, aqueous solution	1336-21-6	0.7 - < 3
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 3

Other federal regulations

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

2-methylnaphthalene (CAS 91-57-6)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

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

ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

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 BENZENE, 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

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

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 07-01-2021

Version 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 1

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: -
Instability: 1

Preparation Information and Disclaimer

This document was prepared by FCSD-Toxicology, Ford Motor Company, Diagnostic Service Center II, 1800 Fairlane 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-2