

T425TBC Throttle Body Cleaner







Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer / Supplier: Shrader Canada Limited

Address: 830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1

Revision Date: 01/20/2011

Product Use: Air intake cleaner.
Chemical Family: Aromatic solvent blend.

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic
•				Toxicity
Toluene	15-40	Inhalation LC50	= 50 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 h) rainbow
108-88-3		Rat:12.5 mg/L 4h	Skin - potential	trout: 24.0 mg/L. Cond:
100 00 0		Oral LD50 Rat:636	significant	static
		mg/kg	contribution to	LC50 (96 h) fathead
		Dermal LD50		minnow: 31.7 mg/L. Cond:
		Rabbit:8390 mg/kg	the cutaneous route	flow-through
		Inhalation LC50		LC50 (96 h) fathead
		Rat:26700 ppm 1h		minnow (1 day old): 25
				mg/L. Cond: flow-through
				LC50 (96 h) bluegill:
				24.0 mg/L. Cond: static
				EC50 (48 h) water flea:
				310 mg/L
				EC50 (48 h) water flea:
				11.3 mg/L
				EC50 (30 min)
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum : 19.7 mg/L
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	10-30	Oral LD50 Rat:4300	= 100 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 h) fathead
1330-20-7		mg/kg	=150 ppm STEL	minnow: 13.4 mg/L. Cond:
		Inhalation LC50		flow-through
		Rat:5000 ppm 4h		LC50 (96 h) rainbow
		Dermal LD50		trout: 8.05 mg/L. Cond:
		Rabbit:1700 mg/kg		flow-through
				LC50 (96 h) bluegill:
				16.1 mg/L. Cond:
				flow-through
				EC50 (48 h) water flea:
				3.82 mg/L
				EC50 (24 h)
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum : 0.0084 mg/L

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

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Acetone	10-30	Oral LD50 Rat:1800	= 500 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 h) bluegill:			
67-64-1		mg/kg	=750 ppm STEL	8300 mg/L. Cond: static			
		Dermal LD50		LC50 (96 h) rainbow			
		Rabbit:20000 mg/kg		trout: 5540 mg/L. Cond:			
		Inhalation LC50		static			
		Rat:76 mg/L 4h		LC50 (96 h) fathead			
				minnow: 6210 mg/L. Cond:			
				flow-through			
				LC50 (48 h) water flea:			
				0.0039 mg/L			
				EC50 (48 h) water flea:			
				12700 mg/L			
Carbon Dioxide	1-5	Inhalation LC50	= 5000 ppm TWA	Not Available			
124-38-9		Mouse:836 ppm 4h	=30000 ppm STEL				
Methanol	0.1-1.0	Dermal LD50	= 200 ppm TWA	LC50 (48 h) trout: 8000			
67-56-1	511 11 5	Rabbit:15800 mg/kg	=250 ppm STEL	mg/L. Cond:			
07-30-1		Oral LD50 Rat:5628	Skin - potential	LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout			
		mg/kg	significant	(fingerling): 13 mg/L.			
		Inhalation LC50	contribution to	Cond:			
		Rat:64000 ppm 4h	overall exposure by	LC50 (96 h) fathead			
		Inhalation LC50	the cutaneous route	minnow (28 days old):			
		Rat:83.2 mg/L 4h		29400 mg/L. Cond:			
		_		flow-through			
				EC50 (5 min)			
				Photobacterium			
				phosphoreum : 43000 mg/L			
				EC50 (15 min)			
				Photobacterium			
				phosphoreum : 40000 mg/L			
				EC50 (25 min)			
				Photobacterium			
				phosphoreum : 39000 mg/L			

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Ingestion:

Not an anticipated route of entry during normal use, however swallowing this material can be harmful, even fatal. Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause effects similar to those described under inhalation. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Inhalation:

High concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with results ranging from dizziness and headache to unconsciousness.

Skin Contact:

Skin irritant.

Eye Contact:
Chronic Effects:

Direct contact causes eye irritation.

Animals exposed to acetone over long periods of time developed eye and kidney damage. Chronic overexposure to toluene is associated with brain (CNS) damage, liver, kidney and blood effects. Long term exposure to high levels of methanol vapours may cause dizziness, disturbed sleep and severe recurrent headaches, impaired vision, and damage to kidneys, heart and other internal organs. Chronic overexposure to solvents such as Xylene can cause nervous system

damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious or is convulsing. Drink two glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get

medical attention immediately.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Skin Contact: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove

contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Seek medical

attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least

15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if any after the initial flushing and then continue flushing. Get

medical attention if irritation persists.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C): < -5 °C (Liquid Component)
Flame Projection: > 100 cm. No flashback.

NFPA Classification: Aerosol, Level 3
Lower Explosive Limit: Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit: Not Available
Autoignition Temp. (°C): Not Available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Contents under pressure. Protect against physical damage.

Conditions of Flammability:

Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Sprayed product will project a flame on contact with an ignition source. Do not use on vehicles unless cool. Containers may explode if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel or be moved along the ground to an ignition source at locations distant from material handling.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Take precautionary measures against static discharges, such as bonding and grounding when dispensing.

Hazardous Combustion:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol foam or water fog for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and prevent bursting. Do not use a direct stream of water.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Leak or Spill Procedures:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Follow applicable explosion and fire precautions during the response. Stop the spill at the source when safe to do so. For large spills, dike the area to prevent spreading. Pump excess to a salvage container. Absorb residues and small spills with a non-flammable absorbent material and collect adsorbate for disposal. For large quantities refer to the environmental ministry.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures:

Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not use on hot vehicles. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Use good personal hygiene. Avoid smoking, eating and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling. Containers of this material may contain hazardous residues when emptied. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near this container.

Storage Requirements:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat, ignition sources and incompatibles. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Product: T425TBC Revision: 2011-01-20 3 of 5

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory: Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved

respirator is advised.

Gloves: Nitrile. Avoid rubber, PVC and neoprene equipment. These are

attacked by toluene.

Eyewear: Safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn. They may

contribute to the severity of the injury.

Clothing: Sufficient clothing to prevent skin contact.

Ventilation: Sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the

TLV. General mechanical ventilation is not recommended as the sole means of controlling exposure. Make-up air should always be

supplied to balance air exhausted.

Other protective equipment: Emergency showers and eyewash facilities should be nearby. The

selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on

the conditions of use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Aerosol

Color: Not Available Odour: Aromatic odour.

Vapour Density (Air=1): > 1 VOC %: 75% Max.

pH: Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.845 @ 15°C
Viscosity: < 14cSt</pre>

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions of Instability:

Stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition:

See hazardous combustion products.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers (e.g HOOH, HNO3).

Conditions of Reactivity:

Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Irritancy of Product:

Moderately irritating to eyes and skin.

Sensitization to product:

Contains no known skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity:

Contains ethylbenzene, which has been classified as a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) by IARC.

Reproductive Effects:

Not Available

Teratogenicity:

Toluene and xylene have each elicited fetotoxic effects in animals, in the absence of maternal toxicity.

Product: T425TBC Revision: 2011-01-20 4 of 5

Mutagenicity:

Not Available

Synergystic Products:

Not Available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental: Insoluble in water. Toxic to aquatic life. Aromatic hydrocarbons

may be bioaccumulative but they have no food chain concentration

potential.

Biodegradability: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to

heat even when empty. Do not dump unused contents into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Destroy by incineration or biological treatment according to applicable legislation. Dispose of in accordance with municipal, provincial

and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Road shipment: AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, UN1950, ERG #126.

Marine shipment: UN1950, AEROSOLS, Class 2.1, EmS# F-D, S-U.

Air Shipment: Aerosols, Flammable, Class 2.1, UN 1950, PI Y203/203.

Exemption: LTD QTY exemptions may be used if product is packaged in accordance

with Schedule 1 of TDGR (Clear Language).

Product may be reclassified for air transportation if packaged in accordance to IATA regulations (i.e. Consumer Commodity, Class 9,

ID 8000).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS: A B5 D2A D2B

CEPA: All components are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of

the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating: 241B

Prepared By: Regulatory Compliance, Shrader Canada Limited

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Product: T425TBC Revision: 2011-01-20 5 of 5