GDI Fuel System Cleaner – Step 1

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: GDI Fuel System Cleaner- Step 1

Product Part #: T210G

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Automotive

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Solid Start

2801 Saluda Rd.

Lakeland, FL 33801

863-937-9297

www.solidstart.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 813-248-0585 ChemTel

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	(CAS No) 64742-88-7	36 - 45	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-Butoxyethanol	(CAS No) 111-76-2	27 - 36	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched	(CAS No) 127087-87-0	4.5 - 13.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent	(CAS No) 64742-58-1	4 - 9.5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	4 - 9.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	0.5 - 4.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	(CAS No) 872-50-4	0.5 - 4.5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335
Ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	0.5 - 4.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	(CAS No) 95-63-6	0.5 - 4.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Detergent Additive	(CAS No) Proprietary	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Polyetheramine (PEA) Additives	(CAS No) Proprietary	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13, Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Automotive

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	24 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Light Green
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8.9 - 10
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: > 24 °C (75.2 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4480 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	470 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	450 ppm/4h

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	18 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15688 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44 g/m³

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched (127087-87-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1310 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3

Acetone (67-64-1)	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	79.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])

LC 50 Fish 2	3.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [semi-static])
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	800 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	1490 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	2950 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	7.19 (7.19 - 8.28) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	4144.846 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1679.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	6210 (6210 - 8120) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 (12600 - 12700) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

GDI Fuel System Cleaner – Step 1	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

GDI Fuel System Cleaner – Step 1	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
BCF fish 1	(bioaccumulation expected)
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Log Pow	0.81 (at 25 °C)
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Log Pow	3.63
Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69
Log Pow	-0.24
Log Kow	-0.24

12.4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1993

Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1993

Packing Group : II

Label Codes : 3

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

Packing Group : II

Identification Number : UN1993

Hazard Class : 3

Label Codes : 3

ERG Code (IATA) : 3H

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

GDI Fuel System Cleaner – Step 1	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched (127087-87-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Acetone (67-64-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 08/29/2023

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

GDI Emission Control System Cleaner – Step 2

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision

Date: 08/12/2022 Date of issue: 08/12/2015 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: GDI Emission Control System Cleaner- Step 2

Product Part #: T2101G

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Automotive

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Solid Start, Inc.
2801 Saluda Rd.
Lakeland, FL 33801
863-937-9297
www.solidstart.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 813-248-0585 ChemTel

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1B	H350
Repr. 2	H361
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent	(CAS No) 64742-58-1	55-70	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	20-35	Flam. Liq. 2, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	1-10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret.
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if redness, pain, or irritation occurs.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

For further information refer to sections 13 and 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Automotive

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Liquid

Appearance : amber

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : 21 °C (69.8 °F)

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative Density : No data available

Solubility : No data available

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available

Viscosity : No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4480 mg/kg

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	300 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5 ppm/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15688 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44 g/m³

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	79.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])
LC 50 Fish 2	3.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [semi-static])

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	15,400 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 1	10,000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [static])

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	4144.846 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1679.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	6210 (6210 - 8120) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 (12600 - 12700) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

GDI Emission Control System Cleaner- Step 2	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

GDI Emission Control System Cleaner- Step 2	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Log Pow	-0.77 (at 20 °C)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Log Pow	-0.24

12.4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1993

Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1993

Packing Group : II

Label Codes : 3

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

Packing Group : II

Identification Number : UN1993

Hazard Class : 3

Label Codes : 3

ERG Code (IATA) : 3H

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

GDI Emission Control System Cleaner- Step 2	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Acetone (67-64-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Methanol (67-56-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Acetone (67-64-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 08/12/2022

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H310	Fatal in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled

H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

GDI Induction Cleaner

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 08/29/2023 Date of issue: 08/17/2015 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: GDI Induction Cleaner

Product Part #: T211G

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Automotive

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Solid Start

2801 Saluda Rd.

Lakeland, FL 33801

863-937-9297

www.solidstart.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 813-248-0585 ChemTel

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic	(CAS No) 64742-88-7	32 - 48	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-Butoxyethanol	(CAS No) 111-76-2	25 - 38	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched	(CAS No) 127087-87-0	2 - 14	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent	(CAS No) 64742-58-1	2 - 9.5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	3 - 9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	(CAS No) 872-50-4	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT SE 3, H335
Ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	0.5 - 6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	(CAS No) 95-63-6	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Detergent Additive	(CAS No) Proprietary	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Polyetheramine (PEA) Additives	(CAS No) Proprietary	0.5 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13, Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Automotive

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	24 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	240 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	125 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Light Green
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: 8.9 - 10
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: 27 °C (80.6 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4480 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	470 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	450 ppm/4h

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	18 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15688 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	44 g/m³

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched (127087-87-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1310 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3

Acetone (67-64-1)	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	79.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])

LC 50 Fish 2	3.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [semi-static])

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	800 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	1490 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	2950 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	7.19 (7.19 - 8.28) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	4144.846 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1679.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	6210 (6210 - 8120) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 (12600 - 12700) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

GDI Induction Cleaner	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

GDI Induction Cleaner	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)	
BCF fish 1	(bioaccumulation expected)

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Log Pow	0.81 (at 25 °C)

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Log Pow	3.63

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69
Log Pow	-0.24
Log Kow	-0.24

12.4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

Hazard Class : 3

Identification Number : UN1993
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1993
Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 3
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic and Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))
Packing Group : II
Identification Number : UN1993
Hazard Class : 3
Label Codes : 3

ERG Code (IATA) : 3H

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

GDI Induction Cleaner	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

Lubricating oils, petroleum, hydrotreated spent (64742-58-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched (127087-87-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic (64742-88-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Acetone (67-64-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 08/29/2023

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)