# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **FUEL INJECTOR CLEANER**

Infosafe No.: LQBUF ISSUED Date : 09/08/2023 ISSUED by: General Motors LLC Australia and New Zealand Pty Ltd

#### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier** FUEL INJECTOR CLEANER

Product Code 19435245

**Company Name** General Motors LLC Australia and New Zealand Pty Ltd

#### Address

Australia: 80 Turner Street, Port Melbourne, Vic New Zealand: 2/118 Savill Drive, Mangere East, Auckland

**Telephone/Fax Number** Tel: Aust: 1800 00 4678

Emergency Phone Number Aust: 1800 638 556 / NZ: 0800 154 666 (24hrs)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Gasoline Additive (Recommended use: Industrial Use)

Additional Information Manufacturer: Kleen-Flo Tumbler Industries Ltd. 75 Advance Boulevard

L6T 4N1 Brampton - CANADA T 905-793-4311

#### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

#### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land. Flammable liquids: Category 3 Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2 Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A Carcinogenicity: Category 1A Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B Reproductive toxicity: Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic) Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2 Aspiration hazard: Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

## Signal Word (s)

DANGER

## Hazard Statement (s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye 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.

H372 Causes damage to organs central nervous system and other organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs lungs, blood + hematopoietic system by inhalation and nervous system by oral or inhalation through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Pictogram (s)

Environment, Exclamation mark, Flame, Health hazard



## **Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash skin 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/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. **Precautionary Statement – Response** P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use Powder. Water spray. Foam. Carbon dioxide to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage.

#### **Precautionary Statement – Storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant..

#### **Other Information**

This product contains an Ototoxic substance.

Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Stoddard solvent	8052- 41- 3	80- 100 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) , light arom.	64742-95-6	3- 10 %

1, 2, 4- trimethylbenzene	95- 63- 6	0. 5- 1. 5 %
cumene	98-82-8	0. 1- 1 %
Xylene	1330- 20- 7	0. 1- 1 %
Benzene	71- 43- 2	> 0. 1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

#### Information on Composition

WARNING: This product can expose you to Benzene.

#### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

#### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

#### **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

#### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

#### **Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once (Phone Australia 131 126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).

## **Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**

Suitable Extinguishing Media Powder. Water spray. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

#### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Hazchem Code

•3Y

#### **Decomposition Temperature** Not available

#### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

#### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Australia: Stoddard solvent TWA: 790 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Notices: Carc.1B

Oil mist TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Cumene TWA: 25 ppm, 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 75 ppm, 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Notices: Sk

Benzene TWA: 1 ppm, 3.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Note: Carc 1A

Xylene TWA: 80 ppm, 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

New Zealand: Stoddard solvent TWA: 100 ppm, 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Oil mist TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Xylene TWA: 50 ppm, 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Notes: oto

Cumene TWA: 25 ppm, 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 75 ppm, 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Notes: Skin

#### Benzene

TWA: 0.05 ppm, 0.16 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Note: carcinogen category 1, skin

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
Carc 1A notice: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans.
Carc.1B: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans.
Sk: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
Carcinogen category 1: Known or presumed human carcinogen.
Skin: Skin absorption.
Oto: Ototoxin.
Source: Safe Work Australia and Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

#### **Biological Monitoring**

Name: Xylenes Determinant: Methylhippuric acids in urine Value: 1.5 g/g creatinine Sampling time: End of shift

Name: benzene Determinant: S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine Value: 25 μg/g creatinie Sampling time: End of shift Notation: B Determinant: t,t-Muconic acid in urine Value: 500 μg/g creatinine Sampling time: End of shift Notation: B Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Name: Xylenes Determinant: Methylhippuric acids in urine Value: 1.5 g/litre Sampling time: End of shift

Name: benzene Determinant: S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine Value: 2 µg/g creatinie Sampling time: End of shift

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

#### **Control Banding**

Not available

#### **Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter (Type A) should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### **Eye and Face Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### **Thermal Hazards**

No further relevant information available.

#### **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Clear, clean liquid
Colour	Red	Odour	Strong Solvent
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available	Boiling Point	158 – 195°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.798 - 0.804	рН	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	2 mm²/s (kinematic)	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (lo value)	<b>Pg</b> Not available

Flash Point	40°C [TCC)	Flammability	Flammable liquid and vapour
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Characteristics	Not applicable

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

ReactivityReacts with incompatible materials.Chemical StabilityStable under normal conditions of storage and handling.Possibility of hazardous reactionsReacts with incompatible materials.Conditions to AvoidHeat, open flames and other sources of ignition.Incompatible MaterialsOxidising agents.Hazardous Decomposition ProductsMay include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. May release flammable gases.Hazardous PolymerizationNot available

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

**Toxicology Information** No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic LD50 (Rat): >5000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401

Xylene LD50 (Rat): 3500 mg/kg

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LD50 (Rat): 3280 mg/kg

Cumene

LD50 (Rat): 1400 mg/kg

Stoddard solvent LD50 (Rat): >5000 mg/kg Guideline: OECD Guideline 401

Acute Toxicity - Dermal Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic LD50 (Rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

Xylene LD50 (Rabbit): 1100 mg/kg

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LD50 (Rabbit): >3160 mg/kg

Cumene LD50 (Rabbit): 12300 mg/kg

Stoddard solvent LD50 (Rabbit): > 3000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic LC50(rat): 3400 ppm/4h

Xylene ATE (gases): 4500 ppmv/4h ATE (vapours): 11 mg/l/4h ATE (dust mist): 1.5 mg/l/4h

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LC50(rat): 18 g/m³/4h ATE (gases): 4500 ppmv/4h ATE (vapours): 18 mg/l/4h ATE (dust mist): 1.5 mg/l/4h

Cumene LC50(rat): >3577 ppm/6h

Stoddard solvent LC50(rat): >5.5 mg/4h Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

#### Skin

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

## Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

#### **Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects. Classified as Known or presumed to induce heritable mutations.

## Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Petroleum solvents and Xylenes are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Cumene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Benzene is listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

## STOT - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **STOT - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs lungs, blood and hematopoietic system by inhalation and nervous system by oral or inhalation through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs central nervous system and other organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Xylene LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 150 mg/kg bodyweight, rat (male) Guideline: OECD Guideline 408

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 600 mg/kg bodyweight, rat Guideline: OECD Guideline 408

NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days): 1.8 mg/l air, rat Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)

#### Stoddard solvent

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 1056 mg/kg bodyweight, rat Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days): 2000 mg/kg. rabbit Guideline: OECD Guideline 410

Aspiration Hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Other Information** 

This product contains an Ototoxic substance. Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Persistence and degradability Not available Mobility Not available Bioaccumulative Potential Xylene BCF - Fish: 0.6 - 15 Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: 2.77 - 3.15 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: 3.63 Cumene BCF - Fish: (35.5 dimensionless) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: 3.55 (at 23 °C)

Stoddard solvent Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: 6.4 (at 20 °C)

Other Adverse Effects Not available

**Environmental Protection** Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 9.22 mg/l/96h Xylene LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)): 2.6 mg/l LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]): 2.661 – 4.093 mg/l/96h

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene LC50(Pimephales promelas): 7.19 – 8.28 mg/l/96h (flow-through)

Cumene LC50(Pimephales promelas): 6.04 – 6.61 mg/l/96h (flow-through) LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 4.8 mg/l/96h (flow-through)

Stoddard solvent LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)): 2.5 mg/l

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic EC50 (Daphnia magna): 6.14 mg/l/48h

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene EC50 (Daphnia magna): 6.14 mg/l/48h

Xylene: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia): > 3.4 mg/l EC50 (Gammarus lacustris): 0.6 mg/l/48h

Cumene EC50 (Daphnia magna): 0.6 mg/l/48h EC50 (Daphnia magna): 7.9 – 14.1 mg/l/48h [Static])

Chronic Toxicity - Fish Cumene NOEC: 0.38 mg/l Test organisms (species): D. rerio and P. promelas Duration: '28 d'

Xylene NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)): > 1.3 mg/l Duration: '56 d'

Chronic Toxicity - Daphnia Xylene LOEC (Daphnia magna): 3.16 mg/l

#### Duration: '21 d'

Stoddard solvent NOEC (Daphnia magna): 0.1 mg/l Duration: '21 d'

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

#### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

#### **Disposal Considerations**

#### Australia:

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8 — Exposure controls and personal protection.

#### New Zealand:

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a flammable substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

#### Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

#### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

**Transport Information** 

Road and Rail Transport:

#### Australia:

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

## New Zealand:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable gases
- Division 2.3: Toxic gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides or
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 3

UN No: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains stoddard solvent) MARINE POLLUTANT

Packing Group: III

EMS : F-E, S-E

Special Provisions: 223, 274, 955

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. Class/Division: 3 UN No: 1993 Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains stoddard solvent) Packing Group: III Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355 Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366 Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid Special Provisions: A3 **UN Number** 1993 **Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Stoddard solvent) **Transport Hazard Class** 3 **Packing Group** 111 Hazchem Code •3Y **IERG Number** 14 **Special Precautions for User** Not available IMDG Marine pollutant Yes **Transport in Bulk** Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

#### **Regulatory Information**

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia. Classified as a Scheduled 7 Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Schedule 7 Poisons should be available only to specialised or authorised users. Special regulations restricting their availability, possession, storage or use may apply.

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Fuel Additives (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020. **Poisons Schedule** S7 **HSNO Approval Number** HSR002584 Montreal Protocol Not listed Stockholm Convention Not listed **Rotterdam Convention** Not listed International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) Not available Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994 Not available **Basel Convention** Not listed

#### Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

**Date of Preparation** SDS Created: August 2023 Version Number 1.0 Literature References Australia Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture. National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern. Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act. International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs. Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal. International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

#### New Zealand

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.

Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation)

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

#### User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Part Number	19435245

## **END OF SDS**

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Product Name: FUEL INJECTOR CLEANER Issue Date: 09/08/2023