



Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer or Supplier Name: Shrader Canada Limited
Address: 830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1
Date of MSDS Preparation: 03/29/2003 **Revision:** 4
Product Use: Internal engine cleaner.
Chemical Family: Petroleum distillates.

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3	60-100	Not Available	= 100 ppm TWA	Not Available
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	1-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m ³ /4H Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg	= 25 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 hr) fathead minnow: 77.2 mg/L. Cond: Flow-through, 25 degrees C, pH 7.24, 44.9 mg/L CaCO ₃ .
XYLENE, MIXTURE OF ISOMERS 1330-20-7	0.1-1.0	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 5000 ppm/4H Oral LD50 Rat : 4300 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >1700 mg/kg	= 100 ppm TWA = 150 ppm STEL	LC50 (96 hr) rainbow trout: 8.05 mg/L. Cond: Flow-through, 16.7-17.7 degrees C, pH 7.39-0.22, 43.0 mg/L CaCO ₃ .; LC50 (96 hr) fathead minnow: 16.1 mg/L. Cond: Flow-through, 16.7-17.7 degrees C, pH 7.39

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Ingestion: Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause effects similar to those described under inhalation. Large amounts are similar to those described under inhalation. Ingestion of large amounts may cause stomach irritation. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Skin Contact: No hazard under normal conditions of use. Frequent or prolonged contact may dry and irritate the skin and cause a rash. Xylene may be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with results ranging from dizziness and headache to unconsciousness. Gross overexposure to Xylene by inhalation or ingestion may cause reversible damage to the central nervous system, liver and kidney.

Eye Contact: Direct contact causes eye irritation. Vapours will irritate the eyes.

Symptoms will include pain, redness and tearing.
Chronic Effects: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to various organic solvents with internal organ, brain and nervous system damage. Xylene has caused cardiac, liver and kidney effects and anemia in laboratory animal tests. Chronic overexposure to solvents such as Xylene can cause nervous system damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Give water if conscious. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation: Not necessary under normal conditions of use. If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if any after the initial flushing and then continue flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Additional Information The main hazard following ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs during subsequent vomiting. Only if more than 2.0 mL/kg body weight has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage should be considered.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C): 45
Flame Projection: Not Applicable.
NFPA Classification: Combustible Liquid, Class II
Lower Explosive Limit: Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit: Not Available

Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not Available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Available

Conditions of Flammability:

Flammable at all temperatures above the flash point on contact with an ignition source. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel or be moved along the ground to an ignition source at locations distant from material handling.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hazardous Combustion:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

Extinguishing Media:

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Leak or Spill Procedures:

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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures:

Containers of this material may contain hazardous residues when emptied. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near this container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid smoking, eating, and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling.

Storage Requirements:

Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, flame and oxidizers. Store in a cool area, away from all sources of heat, ignition and incompatibles. Keep away from children. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory:	Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised.
Gloves:	Water-resistant gloves.
Eyewear:	Chemical splash goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. They may contribute to the severity of the injury.
Clothing:	Sufficient clothing to prevent skin contact.
Ventilation:	Sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the TLV. General mechanical ventilation is not recommended as the sole means of controlling exposure. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted.
Other protective equipment	Emergency showers and eyewash facilities should be nearby. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid.
Odour:	Hydrocarbon odour.
Appearance:	Amber.
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
Vapour Density (Air=1):	> 1
VOC %:	60 %
Boiling Point:	Not Available
pH:	Not Applicable
Coefficient of water:	Not Available
Solubility in Water:	Negligible

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.80 to 0.83 at 15°C
Viscosity: Not available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions of Instability:

Stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition:

See hazardous combustion products.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong alkalis and strong mineral acids. Avoid strong oxidizers such as HOOH, HNO₃, and oleum. Light.

Conditions of Reactivity:

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Irritancy of Product:

May be mildly irritating to eyes and skin.

Sensitization to product:

Contains no known skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity:

Petroleum derived oils may contain Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) contaminants. Solvent refining and hydrotreating oil removes PAH's virtually eliminating the risk of cancer normally associated with PAH's and oils. No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, or NTP.

Reproductive Effects:

Not Available

Teratogenicity:

Xylene is reported to cross the placenta. Effects on the offspring of pregnant, exposed animals included reduced birth weight, delayed bone and kidney development, and skeletal abnormalities.

Mutagenicity:

Not Available

Synergistic Products:

Xylene's potential for liver toxicity is enhanced by the presence of other solvents including ethanol.

Other Information:

No toxicological information is available for this product.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental: Solvents may be harmful to aquatic life. May be bioaccumulative but they have no food chain concentration potential.
Biodegradability: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Do not dump unused contents into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Destroy by incineration or biological treatment in accordance to applicable legislation.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Road shipment: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Class 3, UN1268, PG III, ERG #128.

Marine shipment: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Class 3, UN1268, PG III, EmS# F-E, S-E.
Flash Point (°C): 45

Air Shipment: Petroleum products, N.O.S., Class 3, UN 1268, Packing Group III, PI 309.

Exemption: Not regulated for rail or road shipment if packaged in containers of less than bulk size. LTD QTY exemptions may be used if product is packaged in accordance with Schedule 1 of TDGR (Clear Language)

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS: B3, D2B

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

CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating: 220B

Prepared By: Michael Jou, B.A.Sc., Shrader Canada Limited

Information Tel #: 1-905-847-0222, 1-800-201-9486

Information Fax #: (905) 847-5404

CANUTEC EMERGENCY (613) 996-6666