

# SHRADER CANADA

## 084NA26009 Hyundai Engine Degreaser



### 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:** 06/26/2002 **Revision:** 1  
**Product Use:** Degreaser.  
**Chemical Family:** Blend of petroleum-based solvents and detergents.

### Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
Ethylene glycol 107-21-1	1-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 10876 mg/kgOral LD50 Rat : 4700 mg/kgOral LD50 Mouse : 5500 mg/kgDermal LD50 Rabbit : 9530 uL/kg	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (aerosol)	LC50 (96 hr) rainbow trout: 41000 mg/L. Cond: 20 degrees C.; LC50 (96 hr) bluegill: 27500-41000 mg/L.; LC50 (96 hr) goldfish: 27500-41000 mg/L.; LC50 (48 hr) water flea: 46300 mg/L.; EC50 (30 min) Pho
ETHYLENE OXIDE, NONYL PHENOL POLYMER 9016-45-9	1-5	Not Available	Not Available.	Not Available

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Ingestion:** Swallowing large volumes of Ethylene Glycol may cause severe kidney damage. Diminished hearing, difficulty swallowing, and weakness of the facial muscles have been reported in the late stages of severe poisoning. Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause effects similar to those described under inhalation. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

**Skin Contact:** No hazard under normal conditions of use. Ethylene Glycol may be absorbed through the skin. Under normal conditions of use, a single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Frequent or prolonged contact may dry and irritate the skin and cause a rash.

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

**Eye Contact:** Direct contact causes eye irritation.

**Chronic** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to

**Effects:** various organic solvents with internal organ, brain and nervous system damage. Chronic prolonged exposures to Ethylene Glycol may cause central nervous system effects, liver and kidney damage.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

**Additional Information** Ethanol is antidotal for ethylene glycol. 4-Methylpyrazole has also been used therapeutically for ethylene glycol poisoning before renal failure.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	44 TCC (Liquid Component)
<b>Flame Projection:</b>	15 to 45 cm.
<b>NFPA Classification:</b>	Aerosol, Level 2
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit:</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit:</b>	Not Available

### **Conditions of Flammability:**

Flammable. Sprayed product will project a flame on contact with an ignition source. Contents under pressure. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). 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 Mechanical Impact:**

Contents under pressure. Protect against physical damage.

### **Sensitivity to Static Discharge:**

Not Available

### **Extinguishing Media:**

Alcohol foam or water fog for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires.

### **Hazardous Combustion:**

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

## 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. Avoid runoff to natural waters. A component is known to be toxic to marine life.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Handling Procedures:

Flammable. Keep away from heat, spark, flame and other sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. 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. Use good personal hygiene. Avoid smoking, eating and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling.

### Storage Requirements:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Storage temperatures should not exceed 40°C. Keep from freezing. Do not store below 5°C. Keep from freezing.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<b>Respiratory:</b>	Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised.
<b>Gloves:</b>	Neoprene. Nitrile gloves.
<b>Eyewear:</b>	Safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn. They may contribute to the severity of the injury.
<b>Clothing:</b>	Sufficient clothing to prevent skin contact.
<b>Ventilation:</b>	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.
<b>Other protective equipment</b>	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

<b>Physical State:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Odour:</b>	Aromatic odour.
<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear yellow.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour Density (Air=1):</b>	> 1
<b>VOC %:</b>	64
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Wide range.
<b>pH:</b>	8.5 to 10.8 at 5% volume
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Partial
<b>Specific Gravity (H2O=1):</b>	Not Available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	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 oxidizers such as HOOH, HNO<sub>3</sub>, and oleum.

**Conditions of Reactivity:**

Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Irritancy of Product:**

May be mildly irritating to eyes and skin.

**Sensitization to product:**

The incidence of allergic contact dermatitis on repeated skin contact with undiluted ethylene glycol is < 1%. Hexahydroxy -1,3,5-tris (2-ethylhexyl)-5 -triazine is a potential skin sensitizer.

**Carcinogenicity:**

No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, or NTP.

**Reproductive Effects:**

Not Available

**Teratogenicity:**

Ethylene glycol produced no results when tested on chick embryos but harmful effects when tested on rodent fetuses.

**Mutagenicity:**

Ethylene glycol is an experimental mutagen.

**Synergistic Products:**

Not Available

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Environmental:** See composition/information on ingredients. May be bioaccumulative but no food chain concentration potential. Solvents may be harmful to aquatic life.

**Biodegradability:** Not available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:** Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat even when empty. Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Disposal should be made in accordance

with federal, state and local regulations.

## Section 14: Transportation Information

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

**Marine shipment:** AEROSOLS, Class 2, UN1950, EmS 2-13.

**Flash Point (°C):** 44 TCC (Liquid Component)

**Air Shipment:** Aerosols, Flammable, N.O.S., Class 2.1, UN1950, PI 203.

**Exemption:** LTD QTY exemptions may be used if product is packaged in accordance with Schedule 1 of TDGR (Clear Language)

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

**WHMIS:** A, B5, D2A

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

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

## Section 16: Other Information

**HMIS Rating:** 241B

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