

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Issue Date: 20-Apr-2012 Revision Date: 27-July-2017 Version 1

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name Autoguard Engine Degreaser

Other means of identification

**SDS #** AG-038

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Engine Degreaser

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Warren Oil Company, LLC 2340 Highway 301 North Dunn, NC 28334

**Emergency Telephone Number** 

Company Phone Number 1-800-428-9284

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS-US** classification

 Flam. Aerosol 1
 H222

 Compressed gas
 H280

 Eye Irrit. 2A
 H319

 Carc. 1B
 H350

 Asp. Tox. 1
 H304

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16

### Label elements

### **GHS-US Labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US): H222 – Extremely flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P201 – Obtain special instructions.

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

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

P210 – Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. No smoking

P211 – Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source P251 – Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P264 – Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.

P280 – Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center, doctor,

physician,

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.

P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting

P337+P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 – Store locked up

P410+P403 – Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122 °F

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in

accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations

#### Other hazards:

Other hazards not contributing to the

classification:

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. None under normal conditions.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US):

No data available

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Substance**

Not applicable

#### **Mixture**

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	(CAS No.) 64742-47-8	70 – 85	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic	(CAS No. 64742-94-5	<= 13.39	Carc. 1B, H350
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-Butoxyethanol	(CAS No.) 111-76-2	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 4, H227
			Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
			Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312
			Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust, mist),
			H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
2-Methylnaphthalene	(CAS No.) 91-57-6	< 3.4814	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure	(CAS No.) 124-38-9	1 - 5	Compressed gas, H280
Naphthalene	(CAS No.) 91-20-3	< 1.8746	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
			Carc. 2, H351
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1-Methylnaphthalene	(CAS No.) 90-12-0	< 1.67375	Flam. Liq. 4, H227
			Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Acetone	(CAS No.) 67-64-1	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			STOT SE 3, H336
Polyethylene Glycol 200-600	(CAS No.) 25322-68-3	<= 0.0366	Not classified
Nonyl Nonoxynol-5	(CAS No.) 9014-93-1	<= 0.0244	Not classified

The exact percentage is a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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: Cough. Allow victim to breath fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water,

followed by warm water rinse.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Direct contact with the eyes is likely

to be irritating. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: May cause cancer.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Shortness of breath. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. May cause allergy

or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: May cause slight irritation. May cause moderate irritation. Red skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the

eye tissue. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful if swallowed and

enters airways.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media** 

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion hazard: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing

risk of burns and injuries.

**Advice for firefighters** 

Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when

fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. DO

NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.

AG-038 - Autoguard Engine Degreaser

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory

protection.

Other information: Aerosol Level 3.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: No open flames. No smoking. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Gloves. Safety glasses.

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.

**Environmental precautions** 

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Dam up the liquid spill. Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers.

Plug the leak, cut off the supply.

Methods for cleaning up: Store away from other materials.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Pressurized container: Do not

pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands or other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking

or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Obtain special instructions. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing Hygiene measures:

> before reuse. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Always wash hands after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothes. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static

electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Keep

container closed when not in use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/

122°F. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Storage area: Store in well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)

Follow Label Directions.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

Benzene (71-43-2)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	25 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(ppm)	1 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)(ppm)	5 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied,	, Under Pressure (124-38-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm (Carbon dioxide; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV – Adopted Value)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	54000	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(ppm)	5000 ppm	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hyd	drotreated Light (64742-47-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm 8 Hours	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	97 mg/m³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE); USA; Time- weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV – Adopted Value)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m³)	240 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(ppm)	50 ppm	
1-Methylnaphthalene (90-1	2-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm (1-methylnaphthalene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8; TLV – Adopted Value)	
2-Methylnaphthalene (91-5			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm (2-methylnaphthalene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8; TLV – Adopted Value)	
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³ 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	
Acetone (67-64-1)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1188 mg/m³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	1782 mg/m³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)(ppm)	1000 ppm	

**Exposure controls** 

Appropriate engineering controls Local exhaust ventilation, vent hoods. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment: Gloves. Safety glasses. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.



Materials for protective clothing: GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE:

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: Wear appropriate mask.

Consumer exposure controls: Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Other information: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Gas
Appearance: Liquid
Color: Milky

Odor:
Odor threshold:
PH:
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1):
No data available
Poiling point:
160 – 343 °C
Flash point:
94.7 °C

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Vapor pressure:

No data available

No data available

No data available

Relative vapor density at 20°C: > 4.7 Relative density: 0.88

Solubility: Poorly soluble in water

Water: 25%

Log Pow No data available
Log Kow No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties: No data available
Oxidizing properties: No data available
Explosive limits: No data available

Other information

VOC content: < 10 %

Gas group: Compressed gas

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

### Reactivity

No additional information available

#### **Chemical Stability**

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Not established.

### **Conditions to Avoid**

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sparks, Open flame. Overheating.

### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Toxic fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not classified

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 930 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; > 2000 mg/kg
LD30 oral fat	bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 8240 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; 21 CFR 191.10; > 9.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	43.767 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	13700 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrot	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h Based on lack of mortality and systemic effects
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	2 0.20 mg// in Badda dir ladik di morkality ana dyatemio directo
LD50 oral rat	1300 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402; Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	435 mg/kg (435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Rabbit; Experimental value, 435 mg/kg
	bodyweight; Rabbit; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2.17 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 2.35 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450-486, Rat; Weight of evidence
Polyethylene Glycol 200-600 (2	25322-68-3)
> 15000 mg/kg (Rat)	
> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)	
LD oral rat	1840 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
Ld dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
2-Methylnaphthalene (91-57-6)	
LD oral rat	1630 mg/kg (Rat)
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
ATE CLP (oral)	500.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5 mg/l/4h (Rat)	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	71 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)	
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)	

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Benzene (71-43-2)		
IARC group	1	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3	
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-4)		
IARC group	2B	
National Toxicology Program	3	
(NTP) Status		

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single

exposure):

Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure):

Not classified

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

Potential Adverse human health effects and Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

symptoms:

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Shortness of breath. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. May cause allergy

or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: May cause slight irritation. May cause moderate irritation. Itching. Red skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the

eye tissue. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful if swallowed and

enters airways.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Toxicity:**

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 fish 1	5.3 mg/l (LC50; 96h; Salmo gairdnari)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10 mg/l (EC50; OECD 202; Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia
EC30 Daprillia 2	
Threshold limit algae 1	magna) 100 mg/l (ErC50; OECD 201; Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h;
Trirestioid littiit aigae 1	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressu	
LC50 fish 1	35 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
Acetone (67-64-1)	33 mg/i (EC30, 90 m, Saimo gairdheir)
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 mg/l (LC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water;
LOSO Daprima 2	Experimental value)
Polyethylene (Glycol 200-600 (25322-68-3	,
LC50 fish 2	> 5000 mg/l (LC50; 24 h)
Threshold limit algae 2	500 mg/l (EC0; 720 h)
1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)	500 mg/ (200; 720 m)
LC50 fish 1	8.4 mg/l (LC50; 48 h; Salmo fario)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.848 mg/l (LC50; 48 h)
LC50 fish 2	9 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 2	1.2 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	1.71 – 5.12, EC50; 3 h
Threshold limit algae 2	1200 μg/l (EC50); 14 days)
2-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)	
LC50 fish 1	8 mg/l (LC50; 96 h)
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.95 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
LC50 fish 2	2.34 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Threshold limit algae 2	2.5 mg/l (EC50; 72h)
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 1	6210 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	8800 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia pulex)
LC50 fish 2	5540 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
TLM fish 1	13000 ppm (96 h; Gambusia affinis; Turbulent water)
TLM fish 2	> 1000 ppm (96 h; Pisces)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	3000 mg/l (Plankton)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	28 mg/l (Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	7500 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda; pH = 7)
Threshold limit algae 2	3400 mg/l (48 h; Chlorella sp.)

## Persistence and degradability:

AUTOGUARD ENGINE DEGREASER 16 Oz.		
Persistence and degradability	Not established	
Benzene (71-43-2)		
Persistence and degradabililty	Readily biodegradable in water. Ozonation in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photolysis in the air.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.18 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.15 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
ThOD	3.10 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.70	

Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)			
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Not applicable (gas).		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable		
ThOD	Not applicable  Not applicable		
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Lig			
Persistence and degradability	Not established.		
Acetone (67-64-1)			
Persistence and degradability	Not established.		
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)			
Persistence and degradabililty	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.20 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance		
ThOD	2.305 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance		
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31		
Polyethylene Glycol 200-600 (25322-68-3)			
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: not data available. Not established.		
Nonyl Nonoxynol-5 (9014-93-1)			
Persistence and degradability	Not established.		
1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)			
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water.		
2-Methylnaphthalene (91-57-6)			
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable. Not readily biodegradable in water.		
Naphthalene (91-20-3)			
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.		
Naptha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)			
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.		
Acetone (67-64-1)			
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available. Not established.		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance		
ThOD	2.20 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance		
BOD (% of ThOD)	(20 day(s)) 0.872)		

### Bioaccumulative potential:

<b>AUTOGUARD ENGINE DEGREASE</b>	R
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established
Benzene (71-43-2)	
BCF fish 1	19 (BCF)
BCF fish 2	< 10 (BCF; OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test; ;3 days;
	Leuciscus idus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	30 (BCF; 24 h; Chlorella sp.)
Log Pow	2.13 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)		
Log Pow	0.83 (Experimental value)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
Log Pow	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °F)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Polyethylene Glycol 200-600 (25322-	68-3)	
Log Pow	-1.2	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable. Not established.	
Nonyl Nonoxynol-5 (9014-93-1)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)	·	
BCF fish 1	20 (BCF; 5 weeks)	
BCF fish 2	113-2000, BCF; 1 – 2 weeks	
Log Pow	3.87 (Experimental value)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
2-Methylnaphthalene (91-57-6)		
BCF fish 1	407 (BCF; 624 h; Lepomis macrochirus)	
BCF fish 2	190 (BCF; 840 h; Oncorhynchus kisutch)	
Log Pow	3.86 (Experimental value)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)		
Log Pow	2.9 – 6.1	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumuable	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
BCF fish 1	0.69 (Pisces)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3	
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative. Not established.	

### Mobility in soil:

Benzene (71-43-2)			
Surface tension	0.029 N/m (20 °C)		
Log Koc	Koc,134.1; QSAR		
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
Surface tension	0.027 N/m (25 °C)		
1-Methylnaphthalene (90-12-0)			
Log Koc	Koc,2300		
Acetone (67-64-1)			
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m (20 °C)		

Other adverse effects: Avoid release to the environment.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Waste Treatment Methods**

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Container

under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use. Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility in accordance with local, regional, national,

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

international regulations.

AG-038 - Autoguard Engine Degreaser

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

Additional information: Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG/ IATA / ADN

US DOT (ground): UN1950, Aerosols, 2. 1, Limited Quantity

ICAO/IATA (air): UN1950, Aerosols, 2, 1, Limited Quantity

IMO/IMDG (water): UN1950, Aerosols, 2, 1, Limited Quantity

**Special Provisions:** N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols

**UN proper shipping name** 

Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Aerosols

Flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) Transport Hazard Classes (DOT): 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT): 2.1 - Flammable gas



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR

173.xxx)

306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) None

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) None

**Additional information** 

Other information: No supplementary information available.

**Overland transport** 

No additional information available

Transport by sea

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location:** A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on

a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other: 48 - Stow "away heat" sources of heat; 87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1

(explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9,

miscellaneous hazardous materials.

**Air Transport** 

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/75 kg

rail (49 CFR 173.27):

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only 150 kg

(49 CFR 175.75):

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

### **US Federal Regulations**

AUTOGUARD ENGINE DEGREASER 16 Oz.		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
	Fire hazard	
	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Sudden release of pressure hazard	
Benzene (71-43-2)		
Listed on the United States (TSCA Substan		
Subject to reporting requirements of United		
Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressu		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Sudden release of pressure hazard	
	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Lig		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)		
Listed on the United States (TSCA Substan		
Subject to reporting requirements of United		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	File nazaru	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Deleved (shapping) health horourd	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Nonhtha Hagyy Aramatic (64742.04.5)	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)	and Control Anti-inventory	
Listed on the United States (TSCA Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
SARA Section 317-312 Hazard Classes  SARA Section 313 – Emission Reporting	14 % Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	
Acetone (67-64-1)		
Listed on the United States (TSCA Substances Control Act) inventory		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Fire hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	

# International regulations:

### CANADA

CANADA				
AUTOGUARD ENGINE DEGREASER 16 Oz.				
WHMIS Classification	WHMIS Classification Class B Division 5 – Flammable Aerosol			
Benzene (71-43-2)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria				
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				

Naphthalene (91-20-3)				
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 4 – Flammable Solid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B – Toxic material causing immediate and seriou toxic effects.			
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)				
Acetone (67-64-1)				
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)				
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 – Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B – Toxic material causing other toxic effects			

### **EU-Regulations**

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)
Listed on the EEC Inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)
Acetone (67-64-1)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)-Directive 79/831/EEC,
sixth Amendment of Directive 67/548/EEC (dangerous substances)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc.Cat.3; R40 F; R11 Xn; R20/21/22 Xi; R36/38

Full text of R-phrases: see Section 16

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Listed on the IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China	
Listed on the KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)	
Listed on the NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)	
Listed on the PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)	
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)	
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)	
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)	
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals Inventory)	
Listed on IECS (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)	
Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)	
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)	
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China	
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory	
Listed on the KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)	
Listed on the PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)	
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)	
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China	
Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)	
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)	
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory	
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)	

### **US State regulations**

AUTOGUARD ENGINE	DECDEASED				
		ict	No		
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List					
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental			No		
Toxicity		NI-			
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity		No			
- Female		,			
	osition 65 – Reproductive T	oxicity	No		
- Male					
State or local regulations	3		U.S. – Californi	a – Proposition 65	
Benzene (71-43-2)					
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –		California –	U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –		tion 65 –	Proposition 65 –	(NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity		uctive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -	
V		Female		Male	
Yes Disvide Liquefies	Yes I, Under Pressure (124-38-9)	No		Yes	
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –	1110 (	California –	U.S. – California –	No significance viet level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –		tion 65 –	Proposition 65 –	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity		uctive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -	(NOINE)
Carolinogorio Elot	2010ipinona Toxiony	Female		Male	
No	No	No		No	
-	drotreated Light (64742-47-	_		<u> </u>	1
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –		California –	U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –	Proposi	tion 65 –	Proposition 65 –	(NSRĽ)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity		uctive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -	
		Female		Male	
No	No	No		No	
Acetone (67-64-1)	110 0 17	1110	S 117	1110 0111	
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –		California –	U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity		tion 65 – uctive Toxicity -	Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity -	(NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity	Female		Male	
No	No	No		No	
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2	_	110		140	
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –	U.S. – 0	California –	U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –	Proposi	tion 65 –	Proposition 65 –	(NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity		uctive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -	, ,
		Female		Male	
No	No	No		No	
Polyethylene Glycol 200-6				T 2	T
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –		U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –		tion 65 –	Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity -	(NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity	Female	uctive Toxicity -	Male	
No	No	No		No	
Nonyl Nonoxynol-5 (9014-		110		1 110	
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –	U.S 0	California –	U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –		tion 65 –	Proposition 65 –	(NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity		uctive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -	` '
		Female		Male	
No	No	No		No	
1-Methylnaphthalene (90-				T. 1. 2. 11. 1	T
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –		U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –		Proposition 65 –	(NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity		uctive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity - Male	
No	No			No	
2-Methylnaphthalene (91-		140		110	
U.S. – California –	U.S. – California –	U.S 0	California –	U.S. – California –	No significance risk level
Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –	Proposition 65 –		Proposition 65 –	(NSRL)
Carcinogens List	Developmental Toxicity		uctive Toxicity -	Reproductive Toxicity -	` '
		Female	<u>-</u>	Male	
No	No	No		No	

Naphthalene (91-20-3)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	
Naphtha, Heavy Aroma	tic (64742-94-5)			
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Acetone (67-64-1)				
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxicity	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

#### Benzene (71-43-2)

### State or local regulations

U.S. - California - Proposition 65

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

New Jersey Right-to-Know

### 2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

### State or local requiations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List

### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

#### State or local regulations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right to Know List

U.S. - California - Proposition 65

### Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)

#### State or local regulations

U.S. - California - Proposition 65

Illinois Right to Know

Louisiana Right to Know

Michigan Right to Know

Minnesota Right-to-Know

New Jersey Right-to-Know

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Rhode Island Right to Know

### Acetone (67-64-1)

### State or local regulations

U.S. - California - Proposition 65

Benzene 71-43-2

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

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Other information: None

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol	
H227	Combustible liquid	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	
H302	Harmful if swallowed	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
H332	Harmful if inhaled	
H350	May cause cancer	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	

NFPA health hazard: 2 – Intense or continued exposure could cause

temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury

unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard: 3 – Liquids and solids that can be ignited under

almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity 0 – Normally stable, even under fire exposure

conditions, and are not reactive with water.



FIRE HAZARD

Revision Date: 29-May-2015

**HMIS III Rating:** 

**Health** 2 Moderate Hazard – Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability 4 Severe Hazard

Physical 1 Slight Hazard

Personal Protection B

Issue Date:20-Apr-2012Revision Date:27-July-2017Revision Note:Chemical change

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**