



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** CLEAN-R-CARB

**Synonym(s)** 5081 - PRODUCT CODE • CLEAN - R - CARB • CLEAN R CARB (AEROSOL) • CRC CLEAN-R-CARB

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** CARBURETTOR CLEANER • CLEANSER

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

**Address** 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (02) 9849 6700

**Fax** (02) 9680 4914

**Email** [info@crcind.com.au](mailto:info@crcind.com.au)

**Website** [www.crcindustries.com.au](http://www.crcindustries.com.au)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (PIC)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**GHS classification(s)** Aspiration Hazard: Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Aerosols: Category 1  
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictogram(s)**



**Hazard statement(s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**PRODUCT NAME CLEAN-R-CARB****Prevention statement(s)**

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. 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.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response statement(s)**

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove 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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Storage statement(s)**

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

**Disposal statement(s)**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	78-93-3	201-159-0	30 to 60%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	30 to 60%
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	68476-85-7	270-704-2	10 to 30%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	No information provided.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

2Y  
 2 Fine Water Spray.  
 Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	SWA (AUS)	150	445	300	890
Toluene	SWA (AUS)	50	191	150	574

**Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	MEK in urine	End of shift	2 mg/L
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

**PPE**

- Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
- Body** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
<b>Odour</b>	AROMATIC ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	12°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	> 80°C
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	3 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	> 1 (Air = 1)
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.85
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	20.0 %
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	2.0 %
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	550°C
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.2 Other information**

<b>% Volatiles</b>	100 %
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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Health hazard summary** Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage. Deliberate misuse by inhaling contents of this aerosol may be fatal. When used in small aerosol containers, the potential for an inhalation hazard is reduced. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

**Eye** Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Inhalation** Harmful - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

**Skin** Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

**Ingestion** Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

<b>Toxicity data</b>	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (78-93-3)	
	LC50 (inhalation)	23500 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50 (ingestion)	2737 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	607 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50 (skin)	6480 mg/kg (rabbit)
	TCLo (inhalation)	100 ppm/5 minutes (Human - eye irritant)
	TOLUENE (108-88-3)	
	LC50 (inhalation)	400 ppm/24 hours (mouse)
	LCLo (inhalation)	1600 ppm (guinea pig)
	LD50 (ingestion)	636 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50 (skin)	14100 µL/kg (rabbit)
	LDLo (ingestion)	50 mg/kg (human)

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1 Toxicity**

No information provided.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	-	-
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	-	-
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	-	-

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Hazchem code** 2Y  
**GTEPG** 2D1

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

<b>Hazard codes</b>	F	Flammable
	Repr.	Reproductive toxin
	Xi	Irritant
	Xn	Harmful
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R11	Highly flammable.
	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
	R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
	R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
	R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
	S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	S37/39	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
	S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Inventory listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**  
 All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Additional information

**WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS:** Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

**EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):** Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

### Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

### Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	GHS classifications provided.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

**PRODUCT NAME CLEAN-R-CARB**

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**Prepared by**

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: [info@rmt.com.au](mailto:info@rmt.com.au)  
Web: [www.rmt.com.au](http://www.rmt.com.au).

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**[ End of SDS ]**