

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	NAPA® Clean-R-Carb® Carburetor Cleane	er
Other means of identification		
Product code	79585	
Recommended use	Carburetor cleaner	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:		
Company name Address	CRC Canada Co. 2-1246 Lorimar Dr. Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2 Canada	
Telephone	905-670-2291	
Website	www.crc-canada.ca	
E-mail	Support.CA@crcindustries.com	
Emergency phone number	24-Hour Emergency 800-424-9300 (   (CHEMTREC) 703-527-3887 (	
2. Hazard(s) identification	1	
Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
		0 )
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	<b>C</b> .
		Category 2A Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2A Category 2 Category 1 (eyes, central nervous system)
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 2A Category 2 Category 1 (eyes, central nervous system)
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Specific target organ toxicity, repeated	Category 2A Category 2 Category 1 (eyes, central nervous system) Category 3 narcotic effects

Label elements



Signal word Hazard statement Danger

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (eyes, central nervous system). May cause damage to organs (liver, lungs, kidney, brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
methanol		67-56-1	40 - 50
toluene		108-88-3	30 - 40
acetone		67-64-1	5 - 10
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
xylene		1330-20-7	< 0.3
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	< 0.1

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures	
4. FIRST-alu measures	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Environmental precautions	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Level 2 Aerosol.
	Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	ipational exposure limits JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm		

## US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	
	TWA	250 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm	
	TWA	5000 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

### Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3	
		30000 ppm	
	TWA	9000 mg/m3	
		5000 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	262 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

# Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm	
	TWA	5000 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Components	Туре	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS	STEL	30000 ppm
124-38-9)		
	TWA	5000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control o	of Exposure to Biological or Cl	hemical Agents)
Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
121 00 0)	TWA	5000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
oluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
kylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Canada, Quebec OELs, (Ministry		ing the Quality of the Work Environment)
Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
		500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
,		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	262 mg/m3
		200 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3
· · · ·		50 ppm
		50 ppm

651 mg/m3 150 ppm

434 mg/m3 100 ppm

Sampling Time

\*

Specimen

Urine

STEL

TWA

Determinant

Acetone

#### Material name: NAPA® Clean-R-Carb® Carburetor Cleaner 79585 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-22-2016

Value

25 mg/l

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

**Biological limit values** 

Components

ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*
* - For sampling details, ple	ease see the source	document.		
posure guidelines				
Canada - Alberta OELs: S	kin designation			
methanol (CAS 67-56-			absorbed throug	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3 Canada - British Columbi	,		absorbed throug	gh the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56- Canada - Manitoba OELs	,	Can be	absorbed throug	gh the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56- Canada - Ontario OELs: \$	,	Can be	absorbed throug	gh the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56- Canada - Quebec OELs: \$	,	Can be	absorbed throug	gh the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56-	1)	Can be	absorbed throug	gh the skin.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3 Canada - Saskatchewan (	,		absorbed throug	gh the skin.
methanol (CAS 67-56- toluene (CAS 108-88-3 US ACGIH Threshold Lim	3)	Can be	absorbed througe absorbed througe	
methanol (CAS 67-56-		-	absorbed throug	ah the skin
propriate engineering	,			our) should be used. Ventilation rates
ntrols	should be mate or other engine exposure limits	ched to conditions. If appering controls to maintan have not been established	blicable, use proc in airborne levels hed, maintain airl	below recommended exposure limits. If borne levels to an acceptable level. Eye ble when handling this product.
dividual protection measure				
Eye/face protection	Wear safety gla	asses with side shields (	or goggles).	
Skin protection Hand protection	Wear protective	e gloves such as: Nitrile	Neoprene, Poly	vinvl alcohol (PVA)
Other	•	5		able protective clothing.
			•	
Respiratory protection	NIOSH-approv breathing appa	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropria	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
eneral hygiene nsiderations	personal hygie	ne measures, such as w	ashing after han	o not smoke. Always observe good dling the material and before eating, g and protective equipment to remove

#### 9 y prop

#### Appearance Liquid. Physical state Form Aerosol.

Color	Clear.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	0 °F (-17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	plosive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36 % estimated
Vapor pressure	3975.4 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.87 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	725 °F (385 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	93.2 % estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. Zinc. Halogens. Peroxides. Oxygen. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Formaldehyde.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.		
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.		
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.		
Information on toxicological effects			
Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		

Product	Species	Test Results
NAPA® Clean-R-Carb® Carbu	iretor Cleaner	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
ATEmix		187.9374 mg/kg
Components	Species	Test Results
cetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	16000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral	_	
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
thylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
nethanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5628 mg/kg
oluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		5 5
LC50	Rat	7585 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg
(Vlene (CAS 1330-20-7)		cooo mging
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
	Kabbit	
Inhalation LC50	Rat	5000 ppm 4 bours
	Γαι	5000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg
* Estimates for product m	ay be based on additional component	data not shown
kin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eve damage/eve	Causes serious eve irritation.	

Skin corrosion/irritationCauses skin initiation.Serious eye damage/eyeCauses serious eye irritation.irritationCauses serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are carcinogenic.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4	humans.	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: ca	rcinogenicity	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) IARC Monographs. Overall E	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs (eyes, central nervous system). May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (liver, lungs, kidney, brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	

12. Ecological information

0	peccounty	that large or frequent spills can have a harmfu	
Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41	-4)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	12.1 mg/l, 96 hours
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	6 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish I	_C50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish I	_C50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	9.5 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product may be	e based on addi	tional component data not shown.	
Persistence and degradability	No data is ava	ilable on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-oc	ctanol / water (l	log Kow)	
acetone		-0.24	
ethylbenzene		3.15	
methanol toluene		-0.77 2.73	
xylene		3.12 - 3.2	
<b>Bioconcentration factor</b>	(BCF)		
toluene		90	
xylene		15	
Mobility in soil	No data availa	ble.	
Other adverse effects		rse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depl perine disruption, global warming potential)	
13. Disposal consideration	าร		
Disposal of waste from	Contents unde	r pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or	crush. Empty container can be recycled.
residues / unused products	Do not contam	inate ponds, waterways or ditches with ch iner in accordance with local/regional/nati	emical or used container. Dispose of
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.		
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.		
14. Transport information			
TDG			
UN number	UN1950		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	AEROSOLS, f	lammable, containing substances in Class	6.1, packing group III
Class	2.1		
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)		
Packing group Environmental hazards	Not applicable Not available.	•	
	r Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.		
Special provisions	80		so sololo hallaning.
IATA			
UN number	UN1950		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)		mable, containing substances in Division 6	5.1, Packing Group III
Class	2.1		
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)		
Packing group Environmental hazards	Not applicable		
ERG Code	No. 10P		
		structions, SDS and emergency procedure	es before handling.
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with re	estrictions.	
Cargo aircraft only IMDG	Allowed with re	estrictions.	
UN number	UN1950		
Material name: NAPA® Clean-R-Carb	® Carburetor Clea	ner	SDS CANADA

Material name: NAPA® Clean-R-Carb® Carburetor Cleaner 79585 Version #: 01 Issue date: 09-22-2016

UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class		
Subsidiary risk Packing group	6.1(PGIII) Not applicable.	
Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	No.	
EmS	Not available.	
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handli	ng.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	Not established.	
the IBC Code		
15. Regulatory information	1	
Canadian regulations		
Controlled Drugs and Subst	ances Act	
Not regulated. Export Control List (CEPA 1	999, Schedule 3)	
Not listed.		
Greenhouse Gases		
carbon dioxide (CAS 124 Ontario. Toxic Substances.	<sup>38-9)</sup> Foxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4 methanol (CAS 67-56-1) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) <b>Precursor Control Regulatio</b>		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Class B	
International regulations		
Stockholm Convention		
Not applicable.		
Rotterdam Convention		
Not applicable. Kyoto protocol		
carbon dioxide (CAS 124- Montreal Protocol	38-9) Listed.	
Not applicable. Basel Convention		
Not applicable.		
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

#### Country(s) or region

United States & Puerto Rico

#### Inventory name

#### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information	
Issue date	09-22-2016
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