

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Motorcycle Engine Flush 250 ml



## 1 . Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : Motorcycle Engine Flush 250 ml  
**Australia Code** : 2732  
**German Code** : 1638  
**ADG** : -  
**Supplier/Manufacturer** : MOTORACTIVE  
Unit 35 Slough Business Park, Holker Street  
Silverwater NSW 2128  
Tel : (02) 9737 9422  
Fax : (02) 9737 94141

**Emergency telephone number** : (02) 9737 9422

### Uses

**Area of application** : Industrial applications.  
**Material uses** : Lubricant.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

## 2 . Hazards identification

**Classification** : Carc. Cat. 2; R45  
Xn; R65

**Risk phrases** : R45- May cause cancer.  
R65- Also harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Safety phrases** : S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature** : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

## 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	60 - 100

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to NOHSC criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

## 4 . First-aid measures

**Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact** : Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

**Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**Advice to doctor** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Not suitable** : None known.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods for cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7 . Handling and storage

**Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

**Ingredient name**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

**Exposure limits****ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 100 ppm

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

### Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

**Skin protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Hand protection**

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Environmental exposure controls**

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state**

: Liquid.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

**Stability**

: The product is stable.

**Conditions to avoid**

: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not swallow.

**Materials to avoid**

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation**

: May cause lung irritation.

**Ingestion**

: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

**Skin contact**

: May cause dermatitis.

**Eye contact**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 11 . Toxicological information

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

**Skin** : No specific data.

**Eyes** : No specific data.

## 12 . Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14 . Transport information

### International transport regulations

**ADR/ADNR/ IMDG/ IATA** : Not regulated.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

#### Ingredient name

No listed substance

#### Schedule

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

**Person who prepared the** : Chemical Check GmbH

### MSDS

#### History

**Date of issue** : 10/30/2008

**Version** : 1

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.