

Material Safety Data Sheet

Motorcycle Fuel System Cleaner Stroke 125 ml



1 . Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Motorcycle Fuel System Cleaner Stroke 125 ml
Australia Code : 2740
German Code : Not available.
ADG : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)

Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : MOTORACTIVE
Unit 35 Slough Business Park, Holker Street
Silverwater NSW 2128
Tel : (02) 9737 9422
Fax : (02) 9737 9414

Emergency telephone number : (02) 9737 9422

Uses

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Material uses : Additive.

Product type : Liquid.

2 . Hazards identification

Classification : R10
Carc. Cat. 2; R45
Xn; R65
N; R51/53

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
R45- May cause cancer.
R65- Also harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

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

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	60 - 100
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	1 - 5
Hydrocarbyl amine	Not available.	1 - 5
Alcohol propoxylate	Not available.	1 - 5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	0.1 - 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 0.1

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. Get medical attention.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin copiously with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
- 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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Flammable liquid. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- 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** : Hydrocarbons, oxide of carbon, toxic pyrolysis products.
- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6 . Accidental release measures

- 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Naphthalene

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 100 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

ASCC (Australia, 8/2005).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).

ASCC (Australia, 8/2005).

STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

- 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

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Yellow. [Light]
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Boiling point** : 145°C (293°F)
- Vapour pressure** : 0.3 kPa (2.25 mm Hg)
- Density** : 0.796 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 7%
- Vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm²/s (<7 cSt)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 235°C (455°F)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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 skin irritation. May cause dermatitis.
Eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Dose	Species	Result	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Rabbit	>2 mL/kg	LD50 Dermal	-
	Rat	>590 mg/m ³	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Naphthalene	Rat	5 g/kg	LD50 Oral	-
	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	LD50 Dermal	-
	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	LD50 Dermal	-
	Rat	>490 mg/kg	LD50 Oral	-

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
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.
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.
Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS).

12 . Ecological information

- Environmental effects** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	Result
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Crustaceans	48 hours	Acute LC50 17000 ug/L
	Fish	96 hours	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L
Naphthalene	Daphnia	48 hours	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/L
	Fish	96 hours	Acute LC50 2.25 mg/L
	Daphnia	48 hours	Acute LC50 17.4 mg/L
	Fish	96 hours	Acute LC50 2.1 ppm
	Crustaceans	48 hours	Acute LC50 2.6 to 2.89 ppm

- 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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	UN3295	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	3	III		Limited quantity LQ7
ADR	UN3295	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	3	III		-
IMDG	UN3295	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy). Marine pollutant	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E Marine pollutant
IATA	UN3295	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

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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 MSDS : Chemical Check GmbH

History

Date of issue : 10/15/2008

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.