Safety Data Sheet

EGR CLEANER Revised Date: 01-01-2022

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: EGR Cleaner

Product Code: ANEGR200

Recommended use: Cleaner
Supplier: M-127, Guru Harkishan Nagar,
Paschim Vihar, New Delhi
INDIA

Tel: (011) 45530927
Email : autonationindia@gmail.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of India.

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications
Flammable Aerosols - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 3

Hazard Statements

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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statement

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray..

P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P310 IF
SWALLOWED:	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.P302+P352
IF ON SKIN:	Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortablefor breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contactlenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Precautionary Statements

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/122 °F.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national andinternational regulations.

Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Indian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Naphtha, petroleum, hydro treated light	64742-49-0	10-30 %
2-Propanol	67-63-0	10-30 %
2-Butanone	78-93-3	10-30 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30 %
Butane	106-97-8	1-10 %
Propane	74-98-6	1-10 %
Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5	1-10 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Firefighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so,

isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

LARGE SPILLS
If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "Indian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Butane	800	1900	-	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	400	983	500	1230	-
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	150	445	300	890	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	80	350	150	655	

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TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriaterespirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Aerosol
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Solvent-like

Solubility:	Immiscible
Density:	0.73
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	105 hPa
Flash Point (°C):	N Av
Flammability Limits (%):	0.6 - 11.5
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	>200
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N App
pH:	N Av
Viscosity:	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour canresult in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20,000 ppm

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based oningredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard.Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Indian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail"

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Hazchem Code:	2YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	49
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS

AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not Available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorized use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.