A BLUMENTHAL HOLDINGS COMPANY

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Gunk Engine Cleaner - Foamy

Other means of identification

SDS number FEB1 FEB1 Part No.

Tariff code 3402.20.5100 Recommended use **Engine Cleaner Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Blumenthal Brands Integrated Company name

600 Radiator Road **Address**

Indian Trail, NC 28079

United States

Telephone (704) 821-7643

Website

www.solvewithB.com E-mail sds@solvewithB.com **Emergency phone number** RMPDC (303) 623-5716 RMPDC (877-740-5015)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Flammable aerosols Physical hazards Classification not possible

Skin corrosion/irritation **Health hazards** Category 2

> Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Carcinogenicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2

exposure

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. **Hazard statement**

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective

gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash

with plenty of water. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Store locked up.

Material name: Gunk Engine Cleaner - Foamy

Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

16.37% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 17.37% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 9.87% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened; Petroleum Gas;		68476-86-8	5 - < 10
Petroleum naphtha		64742-94-5	3 - < 5
Kerosine (petroleum)		8008-20-6	1 - < 3
Nonylphenolethoxylate		9016-45-9	1 - < 3
Tert-butylbenzene		98-06-6	1 - < 3
1,4-diethylbenzene		105-05-5	< 1
2-Butoxyethanol		111-76-2	< 1
Morpholine		110-91-8	< 1
NAPHTHALENE		91-20-3	< 0.3
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		526-73-8	< 0.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		95-63-6	< 0.2
Triéthanolamine		102-71-6	< 0.2
2-methoxyethanol		109-86-4	< 0.1
4-ethylmorpholine		100-74-3	< 0.1
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl-		141-93-5	< 0.1
DIETHANOLAMINE		111-42-2	< 0.1
Diethylbenzene		25340-17-4	< 0.1
ETHYLENEDIAMINE		107-15-3	< 0.1
Other components below reportab	e levels		70 - < 80

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

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

Ingestion

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.

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.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Material name: Gunk Engine Cleaner - Foamy

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.

Specific methodsUse standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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. 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. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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 1 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120°F/49°C as can may burst. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SDS US

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3	
,		50 ppm	
2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4)	PEL	80 mg/m3	
,		25 ppm	
4-ethylmorpholine (CAS 100-74-3)	PEL	94 mg/m3	
,		20 ppm	
ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 107-15-3)	PEL	25 mg/m3	
,		10 ppm	
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	PEL	70 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	

Material name: Gunk Engine Cleaner - Foamy

JS. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Co Components	ontaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type	Value	
IAPHTHALENE (CAS	PEL	50 mg/m3	•
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 4742-94-5)	PEL	10 ppm 400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components	Туре	Value	Form
,2,3-trimethylbenzene	TWA	25 ppm	
CAS 526-73-8) ,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
2-methoxyethanol (CAS 09-86-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm	
l-ethylmorpholine (CAS 00-74-3)	TWA	5 ppm	
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS	TWA	10 ppm	ναροι.
107-15-3) Kerosine (petroleum) (CAS 3008-20-6)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 11-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
Petroleum naphtha (CAS 34742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Friéthanolamine (CAS 02-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
JS. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic Components	al Hazards Type	Value	
,2,3-trimethylbenzene	TWA	125 mg/m3	
CAS 526-73-8)		•	
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m3	
,	T\\\\	25 ppm	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 11-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3	
2-methoxyethanol (CAS	TWA	5 ppm 0.3 mg/m3	
09-86-4)		0.1 ppm	
l-ethylmorpholine (CAS 00-74-3)	TWA	23 mg/m3	
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS	TWA	5 ppm 15 mg/m3	
11-42-2)	IWA	-	
ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 07-15-3)	TWA	3 ppm 25 mg/m3	
Kerosine (petroleum) (CAS	TWA	10 ppm 100 mg/m3	
3008-20-6) Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)	STEL	105 mg/m3	
worpholine (CAS 110-31-0)		30 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide Components		ype		Va	alue	
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	S	TEL		75	5 mg/m3	
31-20-3)				15	5 ppm	
	T	WA) mg/m3	
				10) ppm	
US. Workplace Environm Components		el (V ype	/EEL) Guides	Va	alue	
1,4-diethylbenzene (CAS 105-05-5)	Т	WA		5	ppm	
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl- (CAS 141-93-5)	S T'	WA		5	ppm	
Diethylbenzene (CAS 25340-17-4)	Ţ	WA		5	ppm	
logical limit values						
ACGIH Biological Expos						
Components	Value		Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g		Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4)	1 mg/g		2-Methoxyaceti c acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
* - For sampling details, ple	ease see the source o	docu	ment.			
osure guidelines						
US - California OELs: Sk	in designation					
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS	S 111-76-2)		Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.	
2-methoxyethanol (CA				absorbed throu		
4-ethylmorpholine (CA				absorbed through		
DIETHANOLAMINE (Morpholine (CAS 110-				absorbed through		
NAPHTHALENE (CAS				absorbed throu		
US - Minnesota Haz Subs	•	appli				
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS	3 111-76-2)		Skin de	signation applie	es.	
2-methoxyethanol (CA				signation applie		
4-ethylmorpholine (CA				signation applie		
Morpholine (CAS 110- US - Tennessee OELs: S			Skin de	signation applie	2 5.	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS	•		Canho	absorbed throu	igh the skin	
2-methoxyethanol (CA				absorbed throu	_	
4-ethylmorpholine (CA				absorbed throu		
Morpholine (CAS 110-	-91-8)		Can be	absorbed throu		
US ACGIH Threshold Lin		gna				
2-methoxyethanol (CA				absorbed throu	_	
4-ethylmorpholine (CA DIETHANOLAMINE (absorbed throu	•	
ETHYLENEDIAMINE				absorbed throu absorbed throu		
Kerosine (petroleum)				absorbed throu		
Morpholine (CAS 110-				absorbed throu		
NAPHTHALENE (CAS	S 91-20-3)		Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.	
Petroleum naphtha (C		۰. ۵		absorbed throu	ugh the skin.	
US NIOSH Pocket Guide		s. S l	_	oboorb ad the	uab the alvie	
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 2-methoxyethanol (CAS				absorbed throu absorbed throu		
4-ethylmorpholine (CA				absorbed throu		
,						
Morpholine (CAS 110-	-91-8)		Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.	

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. 2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4) 4-ethylmorpholine (CAS 100-74-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Chemical respirator with

organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece if threshold limits are exceeded.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid Hazy
Physical state Liquid.
Form Aerosol.
Color Cream

Odor Sweet. Aromatic.
Odor threshold Not available.

pH 9 - 10

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Flash point > 201.0 °F (> 93.9 °C) Tag Closed Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 0.00001 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Density 8.17 lbs/gal **Explosive properties** Not explosive.

FEB1 Version #: 03 Revision date: 11-16-2016 Issue date: 05-29-2015

Material name: Gunk Engine Cleaner - Foamy

oamy

Flame extension 0 in Flammability (flash back) No

Flammability class Combustible IIIB estimated

Heat of combustion (NFPA

30B)

2.35 kJ/g estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing. Percent volatile 82.26 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.85 VOC 17.06 %

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 Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Inhalation

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eve irritation. Eve contact

Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious Ingestion

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness

and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components **Species Test Results**

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 560 mg/kg

2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 1280 mg/kg

4-ethylmorpholine (CAS 100-74-3)

<u>Acute</u> Oral

LD50 Rat 1490 - 2120 mg/kg

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 710 mg/kg

Material name: Gunk Engine Cleaner - Foamy

Components Species Test Results

ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 107-15-3)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 730 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8)

<u>Acute</u>

Oral

LD50 Rat 1.05 g/kg

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2 g/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eve damage/eve

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Triéthanolamine (CAS 102-71-6) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs 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

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components Species Test Results

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 11	1-76-2)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
2-methoxyethanol (CAS 1	09-86-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 10000 mg/l, 96 hours
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl- (CA	S 141-93-5)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	4.05 - 4.25 mg/l, 96 hours
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS	111-42-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	61.8 - 86.04 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	100 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CA	S 107-15-3)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	98.6 - 131.6 mg/l, 96 hours
Morpholine (CAS 110-91-	8)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	> 1 mg/l, 96 hours
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91	-20-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	1.11 - 1.68 mg/l, 96 hours
Nonylphenolethoxylate (C.	AS 9016-45-9)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	12.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	1 - 1.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Petroleum naphtha (CAS	64742-94-5)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Triéthanolamine (CAS 102	2-71-6)		
Aquatic			
	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	565.2 - 658.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Crustacea			

Pers

Bio

Partition coefficient n-octanol / v	water (le	og Ko	w)
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i dittion occincion il octanor, water (log item	,
1,4-diethylbenzene	4.45
2-Butoxyethanol	0.83
2-methoxyethanol	-0.77
Benzene, 1,3-diethyl-	4.44
DIETHANOLAMINE	-1.43
ETHYLENEDIAMINE	-2.04
Morpholine	-0.86
NAPHTHALENE	3.3
Tert-butylbenzene	4.11
Triéthanolamine	-1

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents **Disposal instructions**

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste Hazardous waste code

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not available. **UN number**

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Consumer commodity

Class ORM-D Subsidiary risk Label(s) None

Packing group Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Packaging exceptions 156, 306 Packaging non bulk 156, 306 Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number ID8000

UN proper shipping name Consumer commodity

Transport hazard class(es) 9 **Class** Subsidiary risk

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards No. 9L **ERG Code**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN1950 **UN number UN** proper shipping name Aerosols

Transport hazard class(es)

2.2 **Class** Subsidiary risk

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. **EmS** F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not established.

the IBC Code

SDS US



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4)

Nonylphenolethoxylate (CAS 9016-45-9)

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

Nonylphenolethoxylate (CAS 9016-45-9)

Nonylphenol (NP) and Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NPEs) Action

Plan

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Listed. 2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4) Listed. 4-ethylmorpholine (CAS 100-74-3) Listed. DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) Listed. ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 107-15-3) Listed. Morpholine (CAS 110-91-8) Listed. NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Listed. Nonylphenolethoxylate (CAS 9016-45-9) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 107-15-3) 5000 LBS OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

o,						
Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)	

ETHYLENEDIAMINE 107-15-3 5000 10000

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	< 1	
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 0.3	
Nonylphenolethoxylate	9016-45-9	1 - < 3	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4) DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 107-15-3)

Nonylphenolethoxylate (CAS 9016-45-9)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) Listed: June 22, 2012 NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4) Listed: January 1, 1989 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin 2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4) Listed: January 1, 1989

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6) 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) 2-methoxyethanol (CAS 109-86-4) **DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)** ETHYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 107-15-3) Kerosine (petroleum) (CAS 8008-20-6) NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Nonylphenolethoxylate (CAS 9016-45-9)

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened; Petroleum Gas; (CAS 68476-86-8)

Tert-butylbenzene (CAS 98-06-6)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}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).

Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

05-29-2015 Issue date **Revision date** 11-16-2016

Version # 03

Health: 3* **HMIS®** ratings

Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

Health: 2 NFPA ratings

Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

NFPA ratings



Material name: Gunk Engine Cleaner - Foamy

SDS US

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.