



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 2-October-2015

Version 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Foremost 511-ES Choke & Carb Cleaner Aerosol

UN/ID No UN1950
Product Code 511-ES

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use Industrial cleaner

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address

Delta Foremost Chemical Corporation
3915 Air Park St.
Memphis, Tennessee 38118

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number (901) 363-4340
Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects)	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Flammable Liquids	Category 2
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Aerosol	Category 3

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Pressurized container; may burst if heated
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of causing cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child



Appearance Clear, colorless liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Solvent

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Obtain special instructions before use

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe gas.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Precautionary Statements – Response

IF ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/ attention.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation occurs: get medical advice/ attention.

In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Protect from sunlight, heat, and sparks.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

May form explosive peroxides.

Rapidly absorbed through the skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Acetone	67-64-1	Proprietary
Xylene	1330-20-7	Proprietary
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Proprietary
Propane	74-98-6	Proprietary
Toluene	108-88-3	Proprietary

Product contains a proprietary mixture of ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT DELAY irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin Contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical assistance if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth with water thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so stomach content doesn't go into lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms	Dizziness. Nausea. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
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Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physicians	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Do not use a solid stream of water as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.

Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe gas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of this SDS.

Emergency Procedure

Flammable/combustible material.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or

Walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound

And put into suitable container for proper disposal.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in the immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined areas.

Small spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (fleece/cloth). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. 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. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not breathe gas. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Pregnant or breast-feeding women must not handle this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures above 122 F. Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Do not handle or store near flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of this SDS).

Level 1 aerosol

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetone 67-64-1	STEL: 750 ppm TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m ³ The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³
Xylene 1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m ³	
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m ³
Propane 74-98-6		TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m ³

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls Ventilation must be adequate (typically 10 changes per hour) to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Tight fitting goggles or face shield. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Avoid contact with the eyes.

Skin and Body Protection Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear protective Neoprene™ gloves, Rubber gloves.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Wear air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate, organic gases, and vapors.

General Hygiene Considerations Do not get in eyes. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. 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.

Biological Limit Values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Toluene	0.3mg/l	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in Urine	*
	0.03mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

*-For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure Guidelines

US-California OELs, Tennessee OELs, Minnesota Haz Subs, ACGIH Threshold Limit Value, US NIOSH : Skin designation

Toluene Can be absorbed through the skin

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid upon dispensing	Odor	Solvent
Appearance	Clear liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Color	Colorless		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not determined	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	0°F	
Flash Point	-156 °F - closed cup	
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Flashpoint below 73°F	

Upper Flammability Limits	Typical 9.5V (based on mineral oil)	
Lower Flammability Limit	Typical 1.9V (based on mineral oil)	
Vapor Pressure	Not established	
Vapor Density	Slower than ether	
Specific Gravity	0.741	(1=Water)
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water	
Solubility in Other Solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable

Chemical Stability

Risk of explosion and ignition. Unstable. Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 C. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

None known

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May release COx, smoke, and noxious vapors when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Contact Overexposure will cause defatting of skin. Causes skin irritation.

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

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 47635 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	= 3.5 g/kg (Rat)	= 17.8 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 4,000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Propane 74-98-6	-	-	= 1,237 mg/L (Mouse) 120 min = 1,355 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Toluene 108-88-3	= 5580 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12196 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12500-28800 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4h

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-term Exposure

Germ Cell Mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity Hazardous by OSHA and WHMIS criteria. Cancer hazard.
 Ethylbenzene 2B Possible human carcinogen
 Toluene 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans
 Xylene Group 3 IARC classified carcinogen

Reproductive Toxicity Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Avoid exposure during early pregnancy. Possible reproductive hazard. Potential embryo-fetal toxicity and tetragenicity. Can cause adverse reproductive effects – such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - Single Exposure Skin. Respiratory system. May cause damage to organs. Central nervous system. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Chronic Toxicity May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Acetone 67-64-1		4.74 - 6.33: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 6210 - 8120: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 8300: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	EC50 = 14500 mg/L 15 min	10294 - 17704: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 12600 - 12700: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Xylene 1330-20-7		13.4: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 2.661 - 4.093: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 13.5 - 17.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 13.1 - 16.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 19: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 7.711 - 9.591: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 23.53 - 29.97: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 30.26 - 40.75: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 0.0084 mg/L 24 h	3.82: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50 0.6: 48 h Gammarus lacustris mg/L LC50
Toluene 108-88-3	245.0: 24 h Chlorella vulgaris mg/L EC50 10.0: 24 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	7.63: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 5.44: 7 d Pimephales promelas mg/L NOEC		8.0: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and Degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulation

Propane 2.36
Toluene 2.73

Other Adverse Effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Treatment Methods****Disposal of Wastes**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Toluene U220

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Note**

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No UN1950
 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
 Hazard Class 2.1
 Packing Group N/A

IATA

UN/ID No UN1950
 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
 Hazard Class 2.1
 Packing Group N/A

IMDG

UN/ID No UN1950
 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols
 Hazard Class 2.1
 Packing Group N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Not Determined

US Federal Regulations

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
 All Components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List

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

Not regulated

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Toluene Listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**Hazard Categories**

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

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: No

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

Toluene

OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS

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

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not Regulated
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35% WV
DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Acetone 67-64-1	X	X	X	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	X	X	X	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	X	X	X	X
Propane CAS 74-98-6	X	X	X	X
Toluene CAS 108-88-3	X	X	X	X

California Proposition 65

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/ Developmental toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US – California Proposition 65 – CRT: Listed date/ Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	2	3	0	Not determined
HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	2	3	0	Not determined

Revision Date 2-October -2015
 Revision Note New format

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet