

mPCS-P



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

APPROVED BY US DEPT OF LABOR, ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR TO FORM OSHA 174

SUPERIOR SOLVENTS AND CHEMICALS

400 West Regent Street

Indianapolis, IN 46225

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER 317-781-4400

TRADE NAME: S-3667 Carburetor Cleaner

I. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (deg F): 104
 Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.224
 Pounds/Gallon: 10.19
 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20 deg C): 217.98
 Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1
 Solubility in Water (%): 22.04
 Dry Time (Ether = 1): >1
 % Volatile by Volume: 93
 Appearance: White Water Liquid
 Odor: Typical Solvent

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS #	VOL (%)	TLV	TWA
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	>29	50	25
AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-94-5	>4	N/E	N/E
FORMIC ACID	64-18-6	>9	5	5
ALKYLARYL SULPHONIC ACID	27176-93-9	>9	N/E	N/E

III FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT IN AIR (% BY VOLUME): 0.8

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT IN AIR (% BY VOLUME): 38.0

FLASH POINT (T.C.C. deg F): None through boiling

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Alcohol Foam, or Dry Chemical

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: S.C.B.A. for fire fighting in enclosed areas. Water spray may be used to cool exposed containers and protect personnel. In advanced fires, maintain a safe distance from sealed containers.

UNUSUAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE PROCEDURES: Use away from heat and open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed when not in use.

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IV. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY: INHALATION - YES SKIN - YES INGESTION - YES

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: Material can cause severe eye and skin burn. Vapor is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation can cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Overexposure to vapor will lead to central nervous system depression. Ingestion can cause damage to the mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Material may defat the skin on repeated exposure leading to dermatitis. Repeated exposure to Naphthalene, one of the components in Aromatic Solvent Naphtha, has shown an increase in lung tumors based on laboratory animal studies. Relevancy of these findings to humans is unknown at this time. Studies have also shown that chronic overexposure to Methylene Chloride, a component in this blend, may lead to damage to the liver and/or kidneys.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: YES IARC: NO OSHA: NO
An ingredient in this blend has been found to cause cancer in at least one animal study. Relevancy of this testing to humans is unclear at this time. It has not been directly linked to cancer in humans.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: The signs of central nervous system depression begin with headache, dizziness, apparent intoxication, and progress through loss of consciousness.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Skin contact can aggravate existing dermatitis.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURE:

EYE CONTACT --rinse with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT --wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EXCESSIVE VAPOR INHALATION --remove victim to fresh air and restore breathing if necessary. Call a physician if there are signs of breathing difficulties.

IF SWALLOWED Do not induce vomiting, call a physician immediately. If conscious, give large quantities of water to drink. DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.

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V. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE: X UNSTABLE:

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames, electrical arcs, and high temperature surfaces.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong alkalis, alkali metals, strong oxidizers, when acidic or wet - may react with aluminum and zinc.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and possibly traces of phosgene.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

VI. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Stop spill at the source, dike the area and contain the flow, mop up or absorb, and place in a suitable container. Notify proper authorities if an RQ is involved.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: As directed by local and federal pollution laws.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Avoid free fall of liquid, ground containers when pouring. Store and use below 120F and away from direct heat or sources of ignition.

VII. CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Organic cartridge type respirator if ventilation or other mechanical means cannot keep air below TLV.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust is preferable, but any mechanical means that will keep vapors below limits is acceptable.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Recommended—must not dissolve in solvents.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Chemical goggles and apron are recommended if splashing is possible. An eye wash and safety shower should be available.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly after contact and before breaks or meals.

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VIII. L313 LISTED MATERIALS

As per the requirements of 40 CFR 372.45, the following components of this blend are listed in Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>MAXIMUM % BY WT</u>
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	75-09-2	60
AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-94-5	10

Aromatic naphtha contains up to 10% naphthalene and 2% trimethyl benzene.

The act also requires that this notice accompany the MSDS in all redistributions and not be detached or omitted from future copies.

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