

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG AIR INTAKE & VALVE CLEANER



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : BG AIR INTAKE & VALVE CLEANER  
**Product code** : 260  
**Other means of identification** : 260B, 260WOR, 2605E, 260CCWOR, P260  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Solvents

**Supplier's details** : BG Products Inc.  
740 S. Wichita Street  
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA  
www.bgprod.com  
316-266-8120  
msds@bgprod.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)  
24-hour telephone and/or website

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 15.5%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 55.9%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 67.4%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : 260B, 260WOR, 2605E, 260CCWOR, P260

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol	30 - 60	67-63-0
xylene	10 - 30	1330-20-7
2-butoxyethanol	10 - 30	111-76-2
ethylbenzene	1 - 5	100-41-4
butan-1-ol	1 - 5	71-36-3
morpholine	1 - 5	110-91-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**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.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                      STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.                      TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                      STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
xylene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethanol

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

butan-1-ol

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

morpholine

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 CEIL: 50 ppm  
 CEIL: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 CEIL: 50 ppm  
 CEIL: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 71 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 105 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 10 hours.  
 TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  
 STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEL: 105 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWA: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.
- Individual protection measures**
- 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/face 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellow. [Light]
Odor	: Solvent. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: <-60°C (<-76°F)
Boiling point	: 80°C (176°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 19°C (66.2°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.8618
Solubility	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0211 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (2.11 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
morpholine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1738 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
xylene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
morpholine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
morpholine	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BG AIR INTAKE & VALVE CLEANER	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BG AIR INTAKE & VALVE CLEANER	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
BG AIR INTAKE & VALVE CLEANER	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing 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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
BG AIR INTAKE & VALVE CLEANER	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	N/A	5000	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	917	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
morpholine	1738	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

butan-1-ol morpholine	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 28 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 180 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
morpholine	-2.55	<2.8	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
1-Butanol (I); n-Butyl alcohol (I)	71-36-3	Listed	U031
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N.E.P. (xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (xylene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (xylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 402.9 lbs / 182.92 kg [6.7188 gal / 25.433 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.  
**Special provisions** IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
- TDG Classification** : **Product** classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5  
**Special provisions** 16, 150
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 274
- ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 33  
**Limited quantity** 1 L  
**Special provisions** 601, 274, 640D  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Special provisions** 274
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.  
**Special provisions** A3

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2"-nitrioltriethanol  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Isopropyl alcohol	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
xylene	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
ethylbenzene	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
butan-1-ol	≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
morpholine	≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### SARA 313

## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≥25 - ≤50
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤25
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	≥25 - ≤50
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥10 - ≤25
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤5
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≤5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-BUTANOL; MORPHOLINE; TRIETHANOLAMINE; XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; ETHYL BENZENE; ETHYLBENZENE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Butyl alcohol; 1-Butanol; Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-BUTANOL; MORPHOLINE; TRIETHANOLAMINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; 1-BUTANOL; MORPHOLINE; ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-; 2-PROPANOL

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Regulatory data
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Expert judgment
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of printing	: 1/9/2020
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### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
: BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
: GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
: IATA = International Air Transport Association
: IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
: IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
: MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
: N/A = Not available
: SGG = Segregation Group
: UN = United Nations

### References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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