SAFETY DATA SHEET

TAG Foaming Intake Cleaner for Diesel

Issue date 1st May 2022 **Revision Number** 1

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product name TAG Foaming Intake Cleaner for Diesel

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cleaner

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

The Automotive Group Pty Ltd

1/15 Cunningham Street, Moorebank NSW 2170, Australia

TEL: 02 9732 5400

Emergency telephone number

AFTER OFFICE HOURS CONTACT : 0418 477 859

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Aerosols	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
• Obtain special instructions before use
• Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
• Use personal protective equipment as required
• Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
• Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
• Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
• Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
• Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
• Keep container tightly closed
• Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
• Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
• Use only non-sparking tools
• Take precautionary measures against static discharge
• Keep cool
• Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
• Do not pierce or burn, even after use
Precautionary Statements - Response
• For emergency procedures, refer to this SDS.
• For first aid procedure, refer to this SDS.
• For first aid procedure, refer to this SDS.
• IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
• 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 doctor/physician
• Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
• If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
• IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
• Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
• IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
• Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
• IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
• Do NOT induce vomiting
• Rinse mouth.
• In case of fire: Use CO_2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
• Collect spillage
Precautionary Statements - Storage
• Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
• Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
• Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	20-30
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-15
Oleic acid	112-80-1	5-15
Butane	106-97-8	1-10
Propane	74-98-6	1-10
Nonylphenol ethoxylates	9016-45-9	1-5
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	0.1-1
Water, Others	-	35-45

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Call 911 or emergency medical service Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes

Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Skin contact	In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water
Inhalation	Move victim to fresh air Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention.

For emergency responders

Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	No information available

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Keep victim warm and quiet

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties
Containers may explode when heated

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists Dry chemical or CO2 Water spray, fog or regular foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media
No information available

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Some may burn but none ignite readily Ruptured cylinders may rocket

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Stop leak if you can do it without risk Do not touch or walk through spilled material

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas See Section 12 for additional ecological information

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid Allow substance to evaporate
Methods for cleaning up	Do not direct water at spill or source of leak
Prevention of secondary hazards	Keep ignition source away from spill.
Other information	Ventilate the area

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Take equipment measures listed in Section 8. Wear protection gear.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Close lid. Avoid direct sun light and ignition source. Keep appropriate temperature.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Japan
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m^3 (vacated) S* S*	Ceiling: 20 ppm Ceiling: 97 mg/m^3 ISHL/ACL: 25 ppm
Butane 106-97-8	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion hazard	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m^3	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m^3
Propane 74-98-6	: See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content, explosion hazard	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m^3	-

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles
Skin and body protection Suitable protective clothing
Hand protection Rubber gloves
Respiratory protection No information available

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid
Odor Solvent odor
Color Light yellow Transparent

Property	Values	Remarks
pH	9.5	
Melting point/freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	42 °C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)		
Flammability limit in air		
Upper flammability limit:	No data available	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	

Specific gravity	0.93
Water solubility	Insoluble in water
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	20 mPa·s

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions React with strong acid. Could cause fire.

Conditions to avoid Heat

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products May generate harmful gas by incineration

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)	> 590 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
2-Butoxyethanol	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 99 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Oleic acid	= 25 g/kg (Rat)	-	-
Butane	-	-	= 658 g/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
Propane	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
Nonylphenol ethoxylates	= 1310 mg/kg (Rat) = 2590 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1780 µL/kg (Rabbit) = 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ammonium hydroxide	= 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Chronic toxicity

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Chemical name	IARC
2-Butoxyethanol	Group 3

Irritation No information available

Corrosivity No information available

Sensitization No information available

Neurological effects No information available

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental toxicity No information available

Target organ effects No information available

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	*2.5: 72 h Skeletonema costatum mg/L EC50*	*1740: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 19: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 2.34: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 41: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through*	*0.95: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50*
2-Butoxyethanol	-	*1490: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2950: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50*	*1698 - 1940: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 >1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50*
Oleic acid	-	*205: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static*	-
Ammonium hydroxide	-	*8.2: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50*	*0.66: 48 h Daphnia pulex mg/L EC50 0.66: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50*

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	2.9 - 6.1
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81
Butane	2.89
Propane	2.3

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG

UN/ID No. UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols
Hazard class 2.1
EmS-No F-D, S-U

ICAO/IATA (air)

UN/ID No. UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols
Hazard class 2.1

ADR

UN/ID No. UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols
Hazard class 2.1
ERG code 10C

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Thailand - Hazardous Substances

Chemical name	Thailand - Hazardous Substances
2-Butoxyethanol	Type 3 Hazardous Substance (FDA); Type 1 Hazardous Substance cutoff: >75% w/w (Department of Industrial Works)
Oleic acid	Type 3 Hazardous Substance (FDA; Department of Livestock Development)
Nonylphenol ethoxylates	Type 1 Hazardous Substance (FDA; Department of Livestock Development)
Ammonium hydroxide	Type 2 Hazardous Substance cutoff: >10% w/w (Department of Industrial Works)

Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act Not applicable

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Key literature references and sources for data
ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values
U.S. - OSHA - Final PELs
Japan - Recommended Exposure Limits

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Revision note The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

End of Safety Data Sheet