



Fortron Induction Service Kit Aerosol

Safety Data Sheet

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA (formerly ASCC and NOHSC)

Product Name: **Fortron INDUCTION SERVICE KIT - AEROSOL**

Other Names: **INDUCTION SERVICE KIT - AEROSOL**
FBTINDA – Service Kit
1 x FFBT – Fuel Booster Treatment – 250ml bottle
1 x FTBC3 – Throttle Body & Upper Cylinder Cleaner – 150gm aerosol can

Recommended Use: This service kit contains two products and is used for cleaning vehicle throttle bodies and fuel systems.

Supplier: Fortron Automotive Treatments Pty Ltd
10 Kenhelm Street, Balcatta
Perth, Western Australia 6021
ACN 008 872 197 ABN 12 008 872 197

Phone: (618) 9202 7800 (Monday . Friday 8.30am . 5.00pm)

Fax: (618) 9202 7851
www.fortron.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number: 0433 088 498 or Poisons Information Centre Ph: 131126.

Safety Data Sheet

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA (formerly ASCC and NOHSC)

Section 1 Identification of the Preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the preparation

Product name: FORTRON FUEL BOOSTER

Product code: FFBT . 250ML BOTTLE

Intended use: Fuel Booster increases octane by as much as 2 RON. Helps stop ping, knock and hesitation. Contains premium top-end lubricants. Improves fuel economy. Helps clean jets and injectors. Reduces harmful exhaust emissions. Helps neutralise acids in aged or high sulfur fuels. Disperses moisture in fuel and fuel lines. Helps prevent formation of gums and varnish deposits. Suitable for use in leaded, unleaded and high octane petrol.

1.2 Identification of the Company

Manufacturer	Fortron Automotive Treatments Pty Ltd 10 Kenhelm Street
Address	Balcatta Perth WA 6021
Country	Australia
Telephone	+618 9202 7800 (Monday . Friday 8:30 am . 5:00 pm)
Facsimile	+618 9202 7851
Web site	www.fortron.com.au
Australian emergency phone number	Phone: 0433 088 498 or Poisons Information Centre Phone: 13 1126.

Section 2 Hazard Identification



HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: The product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia (formerly the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC), formerly NOHSC)

DANGEROUS GOOD: This product is a Class 3 dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

CLASSIFICATION: Xn Harmful

RISK PHRASES:

R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child

R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed

SAFETY PHRASES (S2):

S23: Do not breath vapour

S24: Avoid contact with skin

S25: Avoid contact with eyes

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S53: Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use

S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion % w/w
Petroleum Distillate	64742-94-5	47.46%
Petroleum Distillate	64742-95-6	39.74 10%
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Methycyclopentadienyl	64742-47-8	10%
Manganese Tricarbonyl	12108-13-3	2.8%
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	> 5%
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	> 5%

Section 4 First-aid Measures

Swallowed:	If swallowed and person is conscious, give milk to drink. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting except on advice of medical personnel. If advice cannot be obtained, take person and container to nearest emergency treatment centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 1126 or a doctor (at once).
Eye:	If contact with the eye(s) occur, immediately hold the eye open and wash continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin:	In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin thoroughly with water and soap.
Inhaled:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not follow, seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities:	Safety shower, mild soap and eye wash facilities.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, vaporising liquid or water delivered as a fine spray.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Combustible liquid, C2.
Fire Fighting Precautions:	Self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Hazchem Code:	None Allocated

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures:	Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapour. Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible. Observing precautions in personal protection equipment. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or ground water.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:-	Small Spills: Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Shut off all possible sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Increase ventilation. Absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Incinerate only in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures (Cont)

Large Spills: Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage entering drains or watercourses. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour. Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

Disposal: Follow state or local authority regulations and guidelines for disposal of the waste. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or water courses . inform the local authorities if this occurs.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin. In case of fire use foam or dry powder; never use water jets. Avoid release to the environment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing and re-using.

Conditions for Safe Storage: This product is classed as UN1268, Dangerous Goods Class 3 Flammable Liquids.

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with:-

- Class 1 Explosives
- Class 2.1 Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk
- Class 2.3 Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Class 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk). Class 2.2 (Non Flammable Non Toxic Gases) Class 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances) Toxic 6 (Toxic Substances, except where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane) Class 8 (Corrosive Substances) Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties. This product is a S5 Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this class of product. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames, and make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under Materials to avoid+ below.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards:	The following exposure standards have been issued by OSHA/ACGIH				
		TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
Liquid hydrocarbons		5		10	

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short term exposure limit (STEL).

Time-weighted average (TWA) is defined as the concentration of that substance over an eight-hour working shift, and apply to an eight-hour day, for a five-day working week over an entire working lifetime. Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL) and Peak Limitations may also be specified for short periods of exposure such as 15 minutes.

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation to control mists or vapours. Additional ventilation may be required to maintain air concentrations below recommended limits.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (Cont)

Personal Protective Equipment: Avoid contact with the skin and eyes, and avoid breathing vapours or mists.

Respirator Type (AS 1716)

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapours, mists or fumes are generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved air purifying or air supplied respirator after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown.

Skin Protection

If skin contact is likely, wear impervious protective clothing and/or gloves. Soiled work clothing should be laundered or dry-cleaned.

Eye Protection

If eye contact is likely, then it is recommended that safety glasses or goggles be used.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid amber in colour
Odour:	Slightly oily odour
pH:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour Density:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not available
Solubility in Water:	Nil
Specific Gravity:	0.83
Flashpoint:	46° (Closed Cup) Pensky - Martens
Flammability Limits:	LEL Not applicable UEL Not applicable
Volatiles:	> 90%

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid:	Combustible substance. Remove all sources of ignition, heat and naked flames.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke.
Hazardous Reactions:	None applicable.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE

Swallowed:	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial and industrial environments. Ingestion of this material may be harmful (if swallowed and causes vomiting, pain and nausea). Aspiration during ingestion or vomiting can result in severe pulmonary damage.
Eye:	May cause slight irritation, discomfort, redness and temporary impaired vision to the eyes.
Skin:	The liquid is irritating to the skin and is capable of causing skin reactions, which may lead to dermatitis from repeated exposures over long periods.
Inhaled:	The vapour/mist is discomforting and is characterised by headaches, nausea and dizziness. Prolonged inhalation will cause fatigue and loss of co-ordination.
Chronic:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.
Toxicology:	No information is available on this product.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Persistence and degradability:	Readily biodegradable. Degrades rapidly in air by photo-chemical means.
Mobility:	Floats on water. Absorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Bioaccumulation:	Has potential to bioaccumulate.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods and Containers: Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration: Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations for emissions are met. Empty containers may contain some residual product. Hazard warning labels are a guide to the safe handling of empty packages and should not be removed.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is a Class 3 Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by

Road and Rail (ADG Code):

UN Number: 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products N.O.S
Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3
Packaging Group: III
Special Precaution for User: None Allocated
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Land Transport (ADG):

UN Number: 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products N.O.S
Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3
Packaging Group: III
Special Precaution for User: None Allocated
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Section 14 Transport Information (Cont)

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

UN Number: 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products N.O.S
Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3
Packaging Group: III
Special Precaution for User: None Allocated
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Marine Transport (IMDG/IMO):

UN Number: 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Products N.O.S
Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3
Packaging Group: III
Special Precaution for User: None Allocated
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Product is a S5 Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Section 16 Further Information

REFERENCES

1. List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 10005(1999)]
2. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]
3. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] and subsequent amendments
4. Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), 6th Edition, 1998
5. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and current amendments

ABBREVIATIONS

LC50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by inhalation.
LDLo	Lowest documented lethal dose
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by ingestion or skin contact
TDLo	Lowest published toxic dose

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Issue: C
Dated 22nd October 2014



Safety Data Sheet

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA (formerly ASCC and NOHSC)

Section 1 Identification of the Preparation and the Company

1.1 Identification of the preparation

Product name: FORTRON THROTTLE BODY AND UPPER CYLINDER CLEANER AEROSOL
Other Names: THROTTLE BODY AND UPPER CYLINDER CLEANER - AEROSOL
Product code: FTBC . 150 GRAM AEROSOL CAN

Intended use: Throttle Body Cleaner and Upper Cylinder Cleaner is an advanced dual-purpose product that has been specially formulated to clean the Induction System (Throttle Body) and Upper Cylinder area. The unique multi spray delivery system makes it very versatile and simple to use for air induction systems on all EFI vehicles.

1.2 Identification of the Company

Manufacturer: Fortron Automotive Treatments Pty Ltd
Address: 10 Kenhelm Street
Balcatta
Perth WA 6021
Country: Australia
Telephone: +618 9202 7800 (Monday . Friday 8:30 am . 5:00 pm)
Facsimile: +618 9202 7851
Web site: www.fortron.com.au
Australian emergency phone number: Phone: 0433 088 498 or Poisons Information Centre Phone: 13 1126.

Section 2 Hazard Identification

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: The product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia (formerly ASCC, NOHSC).

DANGEROUS GOODS: It is Class 2.1 dangerous good.

CLASSIFICATION: T Toxic .

RISK PHRASES:

R11 Highly flammable
R38 Irritating to skin
R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R45 May cause cancer
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

The product is a throttle body cleaning spray, which contains hazardous ingredients at concentrations above the concentration cut-offs specified by Safe Work Australia.

Name	CAS Number	Concentration w/w
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30%
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30%
Methylated Spirits (Ethyl alcohol and denaturant)	64-17-2	<10%
Hydrocarbon propellant (propane / butane)	76-98-6 / 106-97-8	30-60%
Non-hazardous ingredients		Balance

DATE OF ISSUE: 22nd October 2014

DOC No: MSDS.243

ISSUE: C



Section 4 First-aid Measures

INGESTION: Unlikely to occur considering the packaging of the product but if swallowed NEVER GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON ANYTHING TO DRINK NOR ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. If the person is conscious, rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouthwash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek URGENT medical attention. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131 126.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing is laboured, hold in a half upright position (this assists respiration). Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek URGENT medical attention for all but the most minor cases of over-exposure.

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, IMMEDIATELY hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Seek medical attention. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the affected area with water then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Use water alone, if soap is unavailable. Seek medical attention if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists or develops later. Launder affected clothing before re-use.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically

Section 5 Fire-fighting Measures

FIRE HAZARD: Aerosol with highly flammable contents. Do not spray near sources of ignition such as open flames, sparks, hot surfaces or burning cigarettes. Aerosol cans may exploded if heated above 54 degrees Celsius.

PRECAUTIONS: In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. If possible remove aerosol containers from the vicinity of the fire. Otherwise keep containers as cool as possible by spraying with water, from a protected position.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguish using carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Water jets are not suitable for fire fighting

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Wipe up with paper towels or similar. Remove leaking aerosols to a well-ventilated (preferably outdoor) area so that the solvent can evaporate safely. Dispose as an empty aerosol container

Section 7 Handling and Storage

STORAGE: Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated area (where possible under 45°C). High temperatures may cause pressure build up inside aerosol cans. Protect containers against physical damage.

HANDLING: Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid vapour concentration above the exposure standards. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Avoid skin or eye contact. Keep aerosols (either full or empty) away from sources of ignition. No smoking. For Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), see Section 8.

Class 2.1 Flammable Gases should not be stored with goods of:

- Class 1 Explosives
- Class 3 Flammable Liquids (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk)
- Class 4.1 Flammable Solids
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 4.3 Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE STANDARDS: Exposure Standards have not been allocated to this product. Information for ingredients is:

Toluene: E.S. TWA: 50ppm, 191mg/m³, STEL 150ppm, 574mg/m³.

Acetone: E.S. TWA: 500ppm, 1185ng/m³, STEL 1000ppm, 2375mg/m³.

Methanol E.S. TWA: 200ppm, 262mg/m³, STEL 250ppm, 328mg/m³.

Methylated spirit: E.S. TWA: 1000ppm, 1880mg/m³

Exposure standard represents the airborne concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. The exposure standard can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak, or short term exposure limit (STEL).

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES: None allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Aerosols cans may generate high vapour levels. Do not disregard ventilation requirements because of small product size.

Ventilation requirements depend on the quantity of product in use. General (mechanical) ventilation is adequate for minor use but ventilation must be sufficient to maintain vapour levels below the appropriate exposure standard and fan forced or local exhaust ventilation may be required if using large amounts of this product in a poorly ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Safety glasses are adequate for normal use. Avoid spraying onto skin. PVC, neoprene, nitrile or butyl rubber gloves should be worn, if necessary to prevent skin contact. A half face respirator with organic solvent vapour filter may be required in poorly ventilated conditions. In confined spaces use air supplied breathing apparatus. N.B. TAKE THE LIMITS OF ABSORPTION CAPACITY INTO ACCOUNT. CHANGE FILTERS REGULARLY.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid.
Odour	Characteristic
Colour	Clear
Solubility	Partly miscible
Ph: 1% Solution	Not pertinent
Boiling point	Within the range -42°C to 0°C (based on the propellant)
Flash point	Within the range -104°C to 60°C (based on the propellant)
Explosive properties	Within the range 1.5% to 9.6% (in air v/v) (based on the propellant)
Vapour pressure	>Atmospheric (based on the propellant)
Specific gravity	0.75

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (refer to Section 7).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May evolve toxic fumes, oxides of carbon and incompletely burned hydrocarbons, if heated to decomposition or burned.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to heat or sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidising agents such as liquid or powdered chlorine.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

HEALTH HAZARDS ACUTE

INGESTION: Not considered a likely route of entry as the product is in aerosol form but the contents would be irritating if ingested and could cause coughing, headache, dullness, abdominal spasm and diarrhoea as well as symptoms similar to those for inhalation.

EYE: Liquid and high vapour concentration are irritating and may cause watering of the eyes.

SKIN: Irritating. Contact with the product may defat the skin and contribute to dermatitis.

INHALATION: Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the relevant exposure standards (see Section 8) may result in adverse health effects. Symptoms of over exposure include headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

HEALTH HAZARDS CHRONIC

Inhalation and ingestion are the routes of entry into the body. The product defats the skin and prolonged or repeated contact may contribute to dermatitis. Prolonged and repeated over-exposure may result in liver and kidney damage.

Toluene LD50 (Oral, rat): 636 mg/kg; LD50 (skin, rabbit): 14100 uL/kg; LC50 (inhalation, rat): 49 gm/m³/4H:

Investigated as a tumorigenic, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Acetone LD50 (Oral rat): 5800 mg/kg; LC50 (Inhalation, rat): 50,100mg/m³.

Methanol LD50 (Oral rat): 5628 mg/kg; LC50 (inhalation, rat): 64000 ppm/4H

Methylated spirit: LDLo (oral, human): 1400mg/Kg, LD50 (oral, rat): 7060mg/Kg, LC50 (inhalation, rat): 20000ppm/10H.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Hazardous to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

WATER: The product will volatilise rapidly from water (half life - days). Bio concentration should not be significant.

SOIL: Product will biodegrade quickly in soil and water.

ATMOSPHERE: The product is expected to exist predominantly in the vapour phase and will be rapidly degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

DO NOT puncture or incinerate empty aerosol containers. Dispose to approved landfill. However, do not dispose to waste that is likely to be incinerated.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is a Class 2.1 dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

UN Number: 1950
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS FLAMMABLE
DG Class: 2.1
HazChem code: 2[Y]
Packing group:

Class 2.1 Flammable Gases should not be transported with goods of:

- Class 1 Explosives
- Class 3 Flammable Liquids (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk)
- Class 4.1 Flammable Solids
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 4.3 Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents
- Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances

Section 15 Regulatory Information



Product is a Scheduled 5 (S5) Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

LABELLING INFORMATION:

RISK PHRASES:

- R11 Highly flammable
- R38 Irritating to skin
- R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R45 May cause cancer
- R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
- R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
- R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES:

- S2 Keep out of reach of children.
- S7 Keep container tightly closed.
- S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
- S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Section 16 Further Information**REFERENCES**

1. List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 10005(1999)]
2. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]
3. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] and subsequent amendments
4. Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), 6th Edition, 1998
5. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and current amendments

ABBREVIATIONS

LC50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by inhalation.
LDLo	Lowest documented lethal dose
LD50	Lethal dose for 50% of test population, by ingestion or skin contact
TDLo	Lowest published toxic dose

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Revision Number: 003 (Re-issued)
Dated 22nd October 2014