

Product name: RYCO Carby Cleaner

1. COMPANY DETAILS AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: RYCO Hydraulics Pty Ltd (ABN 96 085 527 724)
ADDRESS: 19 Whitehall Street, Footscray, VIC. 3011 Australia

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (03) 9680 8000
FAX NUMBER: (03) 9680 8001

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (03) 9680 8000

PRODUCT NAME: Carby Cleaner

OTHER NAMES: None

MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: RCCLEAN-400G

USE: Clear, colourless liquid designed to clean carburettor and throttle bodies.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Refer to Product Information Sheet for additional information.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visit our website: <http://www.RYCO.com.au>
Email: sales@RYCO.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
DANGEROUS GOODS
Hazard classification according to criteria of NOHSC and GHS
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

DANGEROUS GOODS: Class: 2.1 Flammable Gas

POISON SCHEDULE: S6



SIGNAL WORD: **DANGER**

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS: Category 1
PRESSURISED AEROSOLS: Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITANT: Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): Category 3 (narcotic effects)
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION: Category 1A

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN

TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE):

Category 2

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229: Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
AUH066: repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

PREVENTION STATEMENTS:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.
P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection..

RESPONSE STATEMENTS:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container label or SDS at hand.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call the POISON INFORMATION CENTER on 13 11 26 or doctor/physician.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307 + P311: IF Exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321: Specific treatment is advised – see first aid instructions
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STORAGE STATEMENTS:

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405: Store locked up.
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

DISPOSAL STATEMENT:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Toluene	108-88-3	<40% (w/w)
Acetone	67-64-1	<30% (w/w)
Butane	106-97-8	<20% (w/w)
Propane	74-98-6	<20 % (w/w)
Methanol	67-56-1	<15 % (w/w)
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	<12% (w/w)
Additive (s)	-	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766).
EYE CONTACT:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.
INHALATION:	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
SKIN CONTACT:	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or Doctor
INGESTION:	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:	Irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Chronic exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage. May impair fertility. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:	Treat symptomatically.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZCHEM CODE:	2YE
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT)

SPECIFIC HAZARDS:	Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.
FIRE FIGHTING FURTHER ADVICE:	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
METHODS OF CLEANING UP:	Contain spillage, then cover/absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS:	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:	Store in a cool (<50°C), dry, well-ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.
SPECIFIC END USE:	No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Acetone	SWA (AUS)	500	1185	1000	2375
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900	-	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400	983	500	1230
Methanol	SWA (AUS)	200	262	250	328
Toluene	SWA (AUS)	50	191	150	574
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological Limits

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles
Hands Wear PVA or Viton® gloves
Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls
Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic gases/vapours and particulate respirator)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear liquid (aerosol dispensed)

ODOUR: Aromatic odour

FLAMMABILITY: Highly Flammable

FLASH POINT: <23°C

BOILING POINT (°C): Not available

MELTING POINT (°C): Not available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not available

PH: Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT)

VAPOUR DENSITY:	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.81 to 0.83
SOLUBILITY (WATER):	Insoluble
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	Not available
UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT:	Not relevant
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT:	Not relevant
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (°C):	Not available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available
VISCOSITY:	Not available
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:	Not available
OXIDISING PROPERTIES:	Not available
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:	Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
POSSIBILITY HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	Polymerisation is not expected to occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg-hypochlorites), acids (eg-nitric acid), alkalis (eg-sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Information available for the product:

This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg- deliberately inhaling contents)

Information available for the ingredients.

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
TOLUENE	636 mg/kg (rat)	14,100 uL/kg (rabbit)	400 ppm/ 24 hours
ACETONE	300 mg/kg (mouse)	>9,400 uL/kg (guinea)	44,000 mg/m ³ /4 hours
BUTANE	-	-	658,000 mg/m ³ /4H (rat)
PROPANE	-	-	>8,000,000 ppm/15M (rat)
METHANOL	300 mg/kg (human)	15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	50 g/m ³ /2hours
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	3,600 mg/kg (mouse)	12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)	16,000 ppm/8 hours

SKIN:

Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

EYE:

Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

SENSITISATION:

Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MUTAGENICITY:

Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Toluene may damage fertility or the unborn child

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE):

Over exposure to methanol may result in acidosis and visual effects. Clinical symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and laboured breathing. Symptoms may progress to coma and death from respiratory failure. Methanol exposure results in ocular effects ranging from mild photophobia, misty or blurred vision to markedly reduced visual acuity and total blindness (NICNAS).

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEAT EXPOSURE):

Repeated exposure may result in kidney, liver and Central Nervous System (CNS) damage. Damage to the optic nerves may occur with repeated exposure to methanol, causing visual problems and possible blindness.

ASPIRATION:

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY:	There is no data available on the preparation itself. Do not allow to enter drains and watercourses.
ECOTOXICITY:	No information available.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	No information provided.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	No information provided.
MOBILITY IN SOIL:	No information provided.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3hrs-1day (toluene)).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:	For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information (if required).
LEGISLATION:	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN NO:	1950
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS:	2.1
PACKING GROUP:	None allocated
HAZCHEM CODE:	2YE
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	AEROSOLS

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONT)MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN NO: 1950
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: 2.1
PACKING GROUP: None allocated
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not a marine pollutant

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN NO: 1950
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: 2.1
PACKING GROUP: None allocated
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISON SCHEDULE: Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

INVENTORY LISTING(S): AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT: Product Manager Industrial (03) 9680 8000

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

LITERATURE REFERENCES:

- * Safework Australia: 2016 Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Substances.
- * NOHSC: 2011 National Code of Practice for the preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.
- * NOHSC: 1008 Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
- * NOHSC: 10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances.
- * NOHSC: 1005 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
- * NOHSC: 2007 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
- * NOHSC: 1003 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, National Exposure Standards.
- * NOHSC: 3008 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Guidance Note.
- * NOHSC: 1015 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Standard.
- * NOHSC: 2017 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Code of Practice.
- * SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
- * ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
- * MSDS of component materials.

LAST CHANGE: Supersedes document issued: 24 September 2013
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END OF SDS