

# Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Chemical, Dangerous Goods

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Boston Carburettor Cleaner**

### Synonyms

Boston Carburettor Cleaner

### Product Code

78100

Recommended use: Carburettor cleaner

Supplier: CW Brands Pty Ltd  
ABN: 45 161 688 571  
Street Address: 21 Ballantyne Road  
Kewdale WA 6105  
Australia  
Telephone: 08 9353-3354  
Facsimile: 08 9353-6994

Emergency telephone number: 08 9353-3354 (Mon-Fri; 8am-4:30pm; AWST)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazard Classifications

Aerosols - Category 1  
Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4  
Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4  
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2  
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 3

### Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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- H351 Suspected of causing cancer .
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
- H370 Causes damage to organs.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- 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 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

## Response Precautionary Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor .
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

## Storage Precautionary 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 Precautionary Statement

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

**Poison Schedule:** S6. Poison

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

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".

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.1

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Butane	106-97-8	10 - 30 %
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30 %

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Propane	74-98-6	10- 30 %
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 %
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	10 - 30 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

**Skin Contact:** This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact:** If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazchem Code:** 2YE

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Extremely flammable aerosol. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of

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containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

### LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49**

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 6 (Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Butane	800	1900	-	-	-
Methyl alcohol	200	262	250	328	Sk
Methylene chloride	50	174	-	-	Sk
Propane	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	50	191	150	574	Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The

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minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. An asphyxiant gas which can lead to the reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Form:</b>	Aerosol
<b>Colour:</b>	N Av
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic
<b>Solubility:</b>	Partially soluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.78
<b>Density:</b>	N Av
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	>1
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	N Av
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	<0
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	N Av
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	N Av
<b>Melting Point/Range (°C):</b>	<0
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	<0
<b>pH:</b>	N App
<b>Viscosity:</b>	N Av

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Total VOC (g/Litre): N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)  
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability:** This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

**Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidising agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

**Hazardous reactions:** No known hazardous reactions.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

#### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. An asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

**Skin contact:** Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Contact with skin will result in irritation.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant.

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 2,500 < LC50 ≤ 20,000 ppm

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1,000 - 2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 - 2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

**Aspiration hazard:** This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

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**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard. Ingestion, skin absorption or inhalation may result in damage to the optic nerve and blindness. This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

### Chronic Toxicity

**Mutagenicity:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Carcinogenicity:** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard. Ingestion, skin absorption or inhalation may result in neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 3 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10 - 100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or  $BCF \geq 500$  and/or  $\log K_{ow} \geq 4$ .

**Ecotoxicity:** No information available.

**Persistence and degradability:** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No information available.

**Mobility:** No information available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

## 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".

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**UN No:** 1950  
**Dangerous Goods Class:** 2.1  
**Packing Group:** None  
**Hazchem Code:** 2YE  
**Emergency Response Guide No:** 49

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

## 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

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS

## 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

**Proper Shipping Name:** AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**This material is not subject to the following international agreements:**

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)  
 The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)  
 The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)  
 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)



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**This material is subject to the following international agreements:**

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents

**This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:**

- The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).
- Component of this product is listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd on behalf of its client.

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

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 clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.