



## SAFETY DATA SHEET CARB & CHOKE CLEANER

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** CARB & CHOKE CLEANER  
**Product number** CCN500, TMX611, CCN201, CCN200, CCA412

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

**Identified uses** Car maintenance product.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** TETROSYL LIMITED  
 Bury  
 Lancashire  
 England  
 BL9 7NY  
 0161 764 5981  
 0161 797 5899  
 info@tetrosyl.com

**Manufacturer** TETROSYL LIMITED  
 Bury  
 Lancashire  
 England  
 BL9 7NY  
 0161 764 5981  
 0161 797 5899  
 info@tetrosyl.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0)161 764 5981

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229  
**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336  
**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

**Environmental** The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### 2.2. Label elements

## CARB & CHOKE CLEANER

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

Danger

### 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.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
 P261 Avoid breathing spray.  
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.  
 P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P391 Collect spillage.  
 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.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### Contains

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (<0.1% BENZENE CONTENT), ACETONE

### Detergent labelling

15 - < 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons

### Supplementary precautionary statements

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

### 2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

**CARB & CHOKE CLEANER**

<b>HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (&lt;0.1% BENZENE CONTENT)</b>	<b>30-&lt;60%</b>
CAS number: —	EC number: 927-510-4
	REACH registration number: 01-2119475515-33-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED</b>	<b>10-&lt;30%</b>
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
<b>ACETONE</b>	<b>10-&lt;30%</b>
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures****General information**

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

**Inhalation**

Remove affected person from source of contamination. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

**Skin contact**

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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**Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**General information** The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

**Inhalation** May cause an asthma-like shortness of breath. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

**Skin contact** Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

**Eye contact** Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Vapour, spray or dust may cause chronic eye irritation or eye damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes for the doctor** No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. Risk of explosion if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

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**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** For waste disposal, see Section 13. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers upright. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

**Storage class** Flammable liquid storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED

## CARB & CHOKE CLEANER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Carc

### ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

#### Hand protection

No specific hand protection recommended. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.

#### Other skin and body protection

Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Do not smoke in work area. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Light (or pale). Yellow.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Technically not feasible.
Flash point	Technically not feasible.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.847 @ 20°C

## CARB & CHOKE CLEANER

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not determined.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	<50 cP @ 20°C

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	None.
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Not relevant.
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - oral

<b>Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light
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#### Carcinogenicity

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.
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#### Reproductive toxicity

<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
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#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.
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<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system
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#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

## CARB & CHOKE CLEANER

<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Morphological changes that are potentially reversible but provide clear evidence of marked organ dysfunction.
<b>Target organs</b>	Skin
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not applicable.
<b>General information</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No harmful effects expected from quantities likely to be ingested by accident.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
<b>Acute and chronic health hazards</b>	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Eyes Skin
<b>Medical symptoms</b>	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
<b>Medical considerations</b>	Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing eye problems.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

##### Acute toxicity - fish

Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >13.4 mg/l (Onchorhynchus mykiss) mg/l, Fish

##### Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3 mg/l (Daphnia magna) mg/l, Daphnia magna

##### Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 10 mg/l (Raphidocelis) mg/l, Algae

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** There are no data on the degradability of this product.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### Partition coefficient

Not determined.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil



## CARB & CHOKE CLEANER

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** Not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

**Disposal methods** Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (ADN)** AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

**ADR/RID class** 2.1

**IMDG class** 2.1

**ICAO class/division** 2.1

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

**IMDG packing group** N/A

**ICAO packing group** N/A

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant**  
No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

## CARB & CHOKE CLEANER

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

<b>National regulations</b>	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
<b>EU legislation</b>	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Revision comments</b>	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
<b>Revision date</b>	08/04/2019
<b>Revision</b>	10
<b>Supersedes date</b>	22/06/2018
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.