

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 -- CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Fuel Injection Cleaner

STOCK NUMBER: CRB 2-18480, CRB 2-18479, CSF55, CSF54, SL110-1G

Distributor:

Standard Motor Products, Inc.

7070 Golf Course Drive

Disputanta, VA 23842

Information Telephone: (804) 862-1500

Date Issued: 4/1/09

Supercedes: 8/1/06

Emergency Telephone: (804) 862-1500

SECTION 2 -- COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	CAS #	% BY WEIGHT
Petroleum hydrocarbon solvent	64742-47-8	> 42%
Hydrotreated middle naphthenic distillate	64742-46-7	<50%
Additive	Proprietary	<8%

SECTION 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE -- EYE CONTACT: This material may cause mild eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, and redness.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE -- SKIN CONTACT: This material is a skin irritant. Direct contact or exposure to vapors or mists may cause redness and burning, drying and cracking of the skin, and skin damage. No harmful effects have been demonstrated in skin absorption studies. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE -- INHALATION: This material is expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation. Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose, throat and signs of nervous system depression. (e.g. headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (e.g. asthma-like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE -- INGESTION: While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression (e.g. headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Aspiration hazard: This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

COMMENTS -- This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as

solvent or painter's syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. This product is sometimes used as a dry-cleaning solvent. Retained solvent in absorbent clothing (e.g. shoulder pads) that remains in contact with the skin for prolonged periods has caused severe skin irritation including redness, swelling, burns and severe skin damage. Care must be taken to ensure that garments cleaned with solvents are completely dry before being worn.

SECTION 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

CAUTION: Causes skin irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Combustible liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment). Keep container tightly closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, grind, or drill on or near container. "Empty" container contains residue (liquid and/or vapor) and may explode in heat of a fire. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not taste or swallow.

FIRST AID -- EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

FIRST AID -- SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing, and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse the affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.

FIRST AID -- INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID -- INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 181 F (PMCC)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.0 %

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 7.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Halon, Foam or Water Spray.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This material is combustible and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment). May create vapor/air explosion hazard if heated. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it may explode in the heat of a fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (See Section IV). Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Move undamaged containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and cooling equipment exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

SECTION 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Combustible. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Isolate hazard area and limit entry to authorized personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory equipment as conditions warrant (See Section IV). Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon U.S. navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shoreline, notify the national response center (Phone Number 800-424-8802).

SECTION 7 -- HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible materials (See section 5). Protect container(s) against physical damage. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see sections 1 and

4). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this product, refer to occupational safety and health administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

SECTION 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (See Section I) , additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits (See Section I). Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters (NIOSH approved, if available) or supplied air equipment.

EYE PROTECTION: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation, and skin damage.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Impervious clothing should be worn as needed. Eye wash and quick drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9 -- PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: N.E. (Air = 1)

% VOLATILE: 50

VAPOR DENSITY: 5.2

APPEARANCE: Gold-Amber Liquid

SOLUBILITY IN H₂O: Negligible

ODOR: Characteristic Amine Odor **VAPOR PRESSURE:** 1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.85 (60 F/60 F)(N-Butyl Acetate = 1)

BULK DENSITY: N.E.

EVAPORATION RATE: N.E.

SECTION 10 -- STABILITY & REACTIVITY

POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None Known.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

REACTIVITY: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

CONDITIONS AFFECTING REACTIVITY: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (See Sections VII and VIII).

SECTION 11 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state & federal regulations.

SECTION 12 -- TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Combustible Liquid

ID NUMBER: N.E.

DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Combustible Liquid

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Hydrocarbon Mixture

SECTION 13 -- OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0

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