



Material Safety Data Sheet

AMSOIL Heavy-Duty Degreaser

Date : 05/15/2013
Version : 1

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name

AMSOIL Heavy-Duty Degreaser

Material uses

General purpose degreaser.

Supplier/Manufacturer

AMSOIL INC.
925 Tower Avenue
Superior, WI 54880

Code

ADG

MSDS authored by

AMSOIL INC.

In case of emergency

CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300
International: +1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

- Color** : Water white.
- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Odor** : Citrus.
- Signal word** : WARNING!
- Hazard statements** : COMBUSTIBLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
- Precautions** : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
- Potential acute health effects**
- Inhalation** : Irritating to respiratory system.
- Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
- Skin** : Irritating to skin.
- Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.
- Potential chronic health effects**
- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	60 - 100
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	10 - 30
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 - 5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	60 - 100
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	10 - 30
2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)-	29911-27-1	10 - 30
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Combustible material. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Hazardous to aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Prevent leaking substances from running into the aquatic environment or the sewage system.

Methods for cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with used product. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Carbon dioxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours.</p>

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Carbon dioxide	US ACGIH 3/2012	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	[2]
	AB 4/2009	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	5000	-	-	15000	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as total hydrocarbon vapor	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as total hydrocarbon vapour	BC 4/2012	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2010	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [2]Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Respiratory : Not required under normal conditions of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

Hands : Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).

Eyes : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. No special protective clothing is required. Recommended: Coveralls.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]	Odor	: Citrus.
Color	: Water white.	pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 78°C (172.4°F) [Tagliabue.]	Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 5%	Melting point/ Pour point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >165.56°C (>330°F)	Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.81	Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Volatility	: Not available.	Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.	Solubility	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

There is no data available.

Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : There is no data available.

Eyes : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Sensitizer

Skin : There is no data available.

Respiratory : There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations









Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

North America

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Orange, sweet, extract)	2.1	-	 	Remarks Limited quantity This product can be classified and labeled as 'Consumer Commodity, ORM-D' for domestic ground shipping.
TDG Classification	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Orange, sweet, extract)	2.1	-	 	Remarks Limited quantity
IMDG Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Orange, sweet, extract)	2.1	-	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U Remarks Limited quantity
IATA-DGR Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	2.1	-	 	Remarks Limited quantity

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : 126

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Pressure hazard
Combustible liquid
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: Not determined.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Section 16. Other information

United States

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

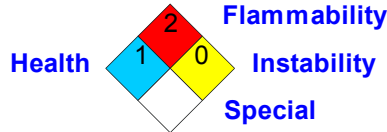
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	1
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Date of issue : 05/15/2013

Version : 1

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.