SAFETY DATA SHEET Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Product number VOL400

Internal identification B30911, 20600

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

Identified uses Engine cleaner.

Uses advised against

This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than

the identified uses stated above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier MOTAQUIP LIMITED

Elliot Park Innovation Centre

4 Barling Way Nuneaton Warwickshire CV10 7RH United Kingdom 02477 714777

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Tel: +44 1604 701111 (Office Hours Monday - Friday (0900 Hrs - 1700 Hrs))

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis. May cause skin disorders if contact is repeated or prolonged.

Environmental The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Precautionary statements P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

information

RCH002a Restricted to professional users.

Contains

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT, SOLVENT NAPHTHA

(PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

Detergent labelling ≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

60-100%

CAS number: 64742-47-8 EC number: 265-149-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119484819-18-XXXX

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

1-5%

CAS number: 64742-94-5 EC number: 265-198-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119510128-50-XXXX

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

POLYOLEFIN ALKYL PHENOL ALKYL AMINE

1-5%

CAS number: —

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC

<1%

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119486773-24-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

 CAS number: 95-63-6
 EC number: 202-436-9
 REACH registration number: 01-2119472135-42-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H335

 STOT SE 3 - H335
 Store Toxed and To

 NAPHTHALENE

 CAS number: 91-20-3
 EC number: 202-049-5
 REACH registration number: 01-2119561346-37-XXXX

 M factor (Acute) = 1
 M factor (Chronic) = 1

 Classification

 Flam. Sol. 1 - H228

 Acute Tox. 4 - H302

 Carc. 2 - H351

 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

 MESITYLENE
 <1%</th>

 CAS number: 108-67-8
 EC number: 203-604-4
 REACH registration number: 01-2119463878-19-XXXX

 Classification

 Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
 STOT SE 3 - H335

CUMENE <1%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Keep affected person away from heat,

sparks and flames. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get

medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Move affected person to

fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not

induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical

attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention.

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.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and

intoxication. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or

vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact May cause severe eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. Always assume aspiration may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

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 Toxic gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion

products

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Protective actions during firefighting

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Extinguishing waters may present a risk of damage to the environmental, collect and dispose of as hazardous waste, in accordance with local legislation.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Dike far ahead of larger spills for later disposal. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Use non sparking handtools and explosion-proof electric equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep only in the original container.

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

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 165 ppm 1200 mg/m³ vapour

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): Recommended limits. 100 mg/m3 19 ppm vapour

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

NAPHTHALENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): Europe, Commission Directive 91/322/EEC. Indicative values. 10 ppm 50 mg/m³

MESITYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

CUMENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 125 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 250 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC (CAS: 64742-94-5)

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

POLYOLEFIN ALKYL PHENOL ALKYL AMINE

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 95-63-6)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 100 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 100 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 100 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 29.4 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 29.4 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 29.4 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.12 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.12 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.12 mg/l

- STP; 2.41 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 13.56 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 13.56 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 2.34 mg/kg soil dw

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

DNELNo DNEL available.PNECNo PNEC available.

2-ETHYL HEXANOL (CAS: 104-76-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12.8 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 53.2 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 53.2 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 23 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 26.6 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 26.6 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11.4 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.1 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.017 mg/l

Marine water; 0.0017 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.17 mg/l

- STP; 10 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.284 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.0284 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.047 mg/kg soil dw

NAPHTHALENE (CAS: 91-20-3)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 25 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.57 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0024 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0024 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.02 mg/l

- STP; 2.9 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.0672 mg/kg sediment dw - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0672 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.0533 mg/kg soil dw

MESITYLENE (CAS: 108-67-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 100 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 100 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 100 mg/l

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 29.4 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 29.4 mg/m³
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 29.4 mg/m³
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.101 mg/l

Marine water; 0.101 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.101 mg/l

- intermittent release, o. for mig

- STP; 2.02 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 7.86 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 7.86 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 1.34 mg/kg soil dw

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

PROPYLBENZENE (CAS: 103-65-1)

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

CUMENE (CAS: 98-82-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 100 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 250 mg/m3

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15.4 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 16.6 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.2 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.035 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.0035 mg/l- Intermittent release; 0.012 mg/l

- STP; 200 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 3.22 mg/kg sediment dwSediment (Marinewater); 0.322 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.624 mg/kg soil dw

SOLVENT RED 24 (CAS: 85-83-6)

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 14 (CAS: 842-07-9)

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection (EN 407), when needed. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is

recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a

protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or

prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Do not smoke in work area. 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. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use CE approved air-purifying respirator with combination filter type A1P2 minimum.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Red.

Odour Characteristic. Hydrocarbons.

Initial boiling point and range 215°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point >62°C Closed cup.

Relative density 0.810 - 0.815 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 755 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Will not

polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

General information To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not

been thoroughly investigated.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Gas or vapour in

high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May give rise

to nausea, vomiting, central nervous system depression.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema.

Eye contact There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation, since the material may remove the natural greases in skin, resulting in dryness, cracking and possibly

dermatitis.

Route of exposure Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Mucous membranes Respiratory system, lungs Gastro-intestinal tract

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Central nervous system depression. Nausea,

vomiting. Always assume aspiration may have occurred.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Acute toxicity - oral

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,001.0

5.21

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,001.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation 5.21

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information required.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Fertility: - NOAEL >3000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Method OECD Test guideline 421.

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Method OECD 414.

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 750 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Inhalation No specific health hazards known.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if

vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact No specific health hazards known.

Eye contact No specific health hazards known.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,001.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,001.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 dust/mist mg/l)

5.2

Rat **Species**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

5.2

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Inhalation: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Incomplete assessment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 20 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

NOEL, 96 hours: 6.8 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL50, 48 hours: 40-89 mg/l, Daphnia magna

NOEL, 48 hours: 40 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL50, 72 hours: 10-30 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEL, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC₅o, 72 hours: 678 mg/l, Activated sludge

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 2 - 5 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

NOEL, 96 hours: 2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL50, 48 hours: 3 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEL, 48 hours: 3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL50, Effect on growth., 72 hours: 1 - 3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the

atmosphere within a few days. The product is degraded completely by photochemical

oxidation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Persistence and degradability

Inherently biodegradable.

Phototransformation

Not applicable.

Stability (hydrolysis)

Not applicable.

Biodegradation

Inherently biodegradable.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

Persistence and degradability

Inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

May accumulate in soil and water systems.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Bioaccumulative potential

Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended

for single substances and are not appropriate for this

complex substance.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

Bioaccumulative potential Data lacking.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product contains substances which are insoluble in water and which may spread on water surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Mobility

Substance is a UVCB. Satandard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate. The

product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

Mobility Data lacking.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DISTILLATES(PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site

in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

Motaquip Petrol Injector Cleaner

EU legislation Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

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).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG228.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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SDS number 20541

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H228 Flammable solid. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.