



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fuel Injector cleaner

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Fuel Injector Cleaner
Product Code: TAUS325FIC / TAUS20LFIC
Product Codes/Trade Names: N/A
Recommended Use: Fuel additive
Applicable In: Australia
Supplier: Wolfchester Australia

Address: 4/122 Beresford Road, Lilydale Victoria-3140
Telephone: + 61 3 97372800
Email Address: sales@wolfchester.com.au

Emergency Phone Number: 000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only).
Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (available in Australia only).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or ASCC standards, codes, guidelines, or Regulations.

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: Classified as **Hazardous** according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008] 3rd Edition.

Fuel Injector cleaner is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

GHS Classification:

Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2
Carcinogenicity, category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure) – Category 3
Acute hazards to aquatic environment- Category 2
Chronic hazards to aquatic environment – Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol (s)



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Suspected of causing cancer

May cause damage to organs or organ systems through prolonged or repeated exposure

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No Smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

Use non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray

use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing eye protection, face protection.

Use personal protection equipment as required.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site of reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S5

DANGEROUS GOODS 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".

SDS: Fuel Injector cleaner

LAST ISSUED: 01 January 2022

Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Classification of components according to GHS

Chemical identity	CAS	Conc.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-46-7	60-85%
Phenol, (dimethylamino)methyl-, polyisobutylene derivs	Confidential	2-20%
Poly[oxy(1,2-propanediyl)], .alpha.-(3-aminopropyl).omega.-hydroxy-, C12-15 alkyl ethers	Confidential	1-20%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Information:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: Maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink..

Ingestion:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest facility for additional treatment.
Inhaled:	Remove victim from area of 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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
First Aid Facilities:	Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat Symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards:	Combustible liquid
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	On burning 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. Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Burning liquid may float on water. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Good as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Biological Exposure Index (BEI):

Material	TWA	STEL	CARCINOGEN CATEGORY	NOTICES
Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m ³	-	-	-

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- ☐ **Ventilation:** Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 : Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
- ☐ **Appropriate Engineering Controls:** The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Use sealed systems as far as possible. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

- ☐ **Hand Protection** Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Longer term protection: Viton. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
- ☐ **Skin Protection:** Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
- ☐ **Eye Protection:** Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications..
- ☐ **Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapors [Type A boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387. Where respiratory protective equipment is required, use a full-face mask. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
- ☐ **Body protection:** Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. Where risk of splashing or in spillage clean up, use chemical resistant one-piece overall with integral hood.

Wear antistatic and flame retardant clothing.

- ☐ **Smoking & Other Dusts** Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used - see safety information on flammability.
- ☐ **Thermal Hazards** Not Applicable
- Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier.
- Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapor.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colorless to yellowish. Liquid

Odour threshold: Data not available

pH: Not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 200-400°C

Pour point: ≤ 6°C

Flash point: >61.5°C

Upper/lower flammability or explosion limits: 1-6% (V)

Auto-ignition temperature: >220°C

Vapour pressure: 1hPa at 20°C

Relative density: Data not available

Density: 0.83-0.85 g/cm³ at 15°C

Water solubility: Data not available

Solubility in other solvents: Data not available

n-Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow): 3-6

Dynamic viscosity: Data not available

Kinematic viscosity: 1.5-6 mm²/s at 40°C

Evaporation rate: Data not available

Temperature Flammability: Not applicable

Electrical conductivity: Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m, The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10 000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: 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 edema.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >5 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

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 (irritant to skin).

Sensitization: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitizer. Skin: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitizer.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): 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.

Chronic Effects

Carcinogenicity:

Product: Not available.

++ Naphthalene in additive A Two-year National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of nasal tumors in rats exposed to naphthalene by inhalation. In mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas were observed. IARC 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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 non-hazardous.

GHS Classification:

Acute hazards to aquatic environment- Category 2

Chronic hazards to aquatic environment – Category 2

SECTION 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 2 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1-10 mg/L

Eco toxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bio accumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available

SECTION 13: DIPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA, state and local regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O. S
UN number:	3082
DG Class:	9
Subsidiary Risk 1:	None Allocated
Packaging Group:	III
HAZCHEM code:	•3Z
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Special Precautions for User:	Refer to incompatibilities in section 7 and stability and reactivity information in section 10.
ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS:	Nil

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this product, please contact:

Wolfchester Australia

4/122 Beresford Road, Lilydale Victoria-3140

Phone: +61 3 9737 2800

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Australian Standards References:

AS 1020	The Control of undesirable static electricity.
AS 1076	Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13.
AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9).
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules).

Other References:

NOHSC:2011(2003)	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition, April 2003, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NOHSC; 2012 (1994)	National Code of Practice for the Labeling of Workplace Substances, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
NES	National Occupational Exposure Standards for workplace Atmospheric Contaminants (NES) Australian Safety and Compensation Council, ASCC (Formerly NOHSC) 1995 as amended.
ADG Code 6 th	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6 th Edition

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END OF SDS