

**PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16**

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE
COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name	PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE CLEANER
Product code	PYC16
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid

WARNING! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact

Eye contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

Ingestion

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

Swallowing this material may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing aerosol and/or mist is possible when material is sprayed. Aerosol and mist may present a greater risk of injury because more material may be present in the air than from vapor alone. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, heart, male reproductive system, auditory system. Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, discomfort in the chest, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, muscle cramps, pain in the abdomen and lower back, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), Blurred vision, shortness of breath, cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen), high blood sugar, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), visual impairment (including blindness), coma, and death

Target Organs

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Exposure to lethal concentrations of methanol has been shown to cause damage to organs including liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs and brain. Although this rarely occurs, survivors of severe intoxication may suffer from permanent neurological damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: cardiac sensitization, testis damage, kidney damage, liver damage, central

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

nervous system damage, effects on hearing, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: central nervous system effects, visual impairment

Carcinogenicity

This material is not expected to cause cancer in humans since it did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive hazard

Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

Other information

No data

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
ACETONE	67-64-1	>=50-<60%
METHANOL	67-56-1	>=20-<30%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	>=15-<20%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	>=1.5-<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids
Flammable Liquid Class IB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition. Maximum recommended storage temperature 50 degrees C (122 degrees F). Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

ACETONE		67-64-1
ACGIH	time weighted average	500 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	750 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	250 ppm

ASHLAND
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 6
Revision Date: 10/23/2007
Print Date: 1/4/2008
MSDS Number: R0328421
Version: 1.2

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

NIOSH	(REL): Recommended exposure limit	590 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	(REL): Permissible exposure limit	1,000 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	2,400 mg/m3

METHANOL **67-56-1**

ACGIH	time weighted average	200 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	250 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	200 ppm
NIOSH	(REL): Recommended exposure limit	260 mg/m3
NIOSH	(REL): Short term exposure limit	250 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	325 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	200 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	260 mg/m3

XYLENE **1330-20-7**

ACGIH	time weighted average	100 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	100 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	100 ppm
NIOSH	(REL): Recommended exposure limit	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	(REL): Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	655 mg/m3
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	100 ppm
NIOSH	(REL): Recommended exposure limit	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	(REL): Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	655 mg/m3
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	100 ppm
NIOSH	(REL): Recommended exposure limit	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	(REL): Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	655 mg/m3

ETHYL BENZENE **100-41-4**

ACGIH	time weighted average	100 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	125 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit	100 ppm
NIOSH	(REL): Recommended exposure limit	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	(REL): Short term exposure limit	125 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	545 mg/m3

**PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16**

OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	100 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	435 mg/m3

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	aerosol,
Colour	No data
Odour	No data
Boiling point/boilingrange	133 °F / 56 °C@ 1,013.232 hPa
pH	No data
Flash point	-4 °F / -20 °C
Evaporation rate	No data

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

Explosion limits	1 %(V) 36 %(V)
Vapour pressure	307.9692 hPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C
Vapour density	No data
Density	0.8132 g/cm3 @ 60.01 °F / 15.56 °C
	No data
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
Autoignition temperature	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with:

Incompatible products

Avoid contact with:, reactive metals such as aluminum and magnesium, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

ACETONE

LD 50 Rat: 5,800 mg/kg

METHANOL

LD 50 Rat: 5,045 mg/kg

**PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16**

XYLENE LD 50 Rat: 4,300 mg/kg

ETHYL BENZENE LD 50 Rat: 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

ACETONE LC 50 Rat: 16000 ppm, 4 h

METHANOL LC 50 Rat: 64000 ppm, 4 h

ETHYL BENZENE LC Lo Rat: 4000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

ACETONE LD 50 Rabbit: 20,000 mg/kg

METHANOL LD 50 Rabbit: 12,800 mg/kg

XYLENE LD 50 Rabbit: 2,000 mg/kg

ETHYL BENZENE LD 50 Rabbit: 15,433 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental fate and pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

Waste disposal methods Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

UN1950, AEROSOLS 2.1,

IATA_P:

UN1950, Aerosols, flammable 2.1,

IATA_C:

UN1950, Aerosols, flammable 2.1,

CFR_ROAD:

UN1950, Aerosols 2.1,

CFR_RAIL:

UN1950, Aerosols 2.1,

CFR_INWTR:

UN1950, Aerosols 2.1,

IMDG_INWTR:

UN1950, AEROSOLS 2.1,

IMDG_ROAD:

UN1950, AEROSOLS 2.1,

IMDG_RAIL:

UN1950, AEROSOLS 2.1,

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

ETHYL BENZENE

BENZENE

ASHLAND
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 11
Revision Date: 10/23/2007
Print Date: 1/4/2008
MSDS Number: R0328421
Version: 1.2

PYROIL® CARB & CHOKE
CLEANER PYC16

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TOLUENE
BENZENE

Additional regulations

US. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

SARA Hazard Classification Fire Hazard
 Acute Health Hazard
 Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

METHANOL	67-56-1	25.9119%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	16.7887%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	4.7967%

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS				No data
NFPA	3	4	0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).

