

Material Safety Data Sheet



Engine Purge

1. Product and company identification

- Material uses** : Other non-specified industry: Cleaner.
- Manufacturer** : BG Products Inc.
701 S. Wichita Street
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA
www.bgprod.com
- MSDS #** : 120
- Validation date** : 12/15/2010.
- Responsible name** : Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator
316-265-2686
msds@bgprod.com
- In case of emergency** : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards identification

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Odor** : Solvents
- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Emergency overview** : CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : 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)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	40 - 70
Kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	15 - 40

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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 immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : No specific data.
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph A. Inhalable Particulate Mass TLVs (IPM–TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: Mist</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p>
Kerosine (petroleum)	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, 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** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 94°C (201.2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Solvents
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 0.8788
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.0832 cm²/s (8.32 cSt)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Density** : 7.329 (lbs/gal)

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- 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.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Kerosine (petroleum)	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	A4	-	-	-	-	-
Kerosine (petroleum)	A3	-	-	-	-	-

12. Ecological information

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Kerosine (petroleum)
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
 Kerosine (petroleum): Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: KEROSINE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PINE OIL; OILS, PINE; KEROSENE; FUEL OIL #1
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: KEROSINE (PETROLEUM)
- Rhode Island** : None of the components are listed.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- 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.

International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

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

Health	0
Flammability	0
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.) :



16. Other information

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✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.