SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Gumout Small Engine Carb & Choke Cleaner**

Other means of identification

Synonyms 36090

Recommended use Carburetor & Choke Cleaner

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name ITW Permatex Canada

Address 2360 Bristol Circle Suite 101
Oakville, ON L6H 6M5
Canada

Telephone 1-905-693-8900

e-mail literature.canada@permatex.com

Emergency phone number 1-877-504-9352

Supplier See above.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe mist or vapour.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Specific treatment (see information on this label). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	65 - 85 *
Carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10 *
Toluene		108-88-3	10 - 30 *

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments *CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Specific treatment (see information on this label).
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Not available.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. When handling, do not eat, drink or smoke.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
		500 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3
		50 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3
		50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/L	Acetone	Urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/L	Toluene	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
	0.02 mg/L	Toluene	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Confirm with a reputable supplier first.

Other As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquefied gas.

Colour Not available.

Odour Not available.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 56 °C (132.8 °F)

Flash point -20.0 °C (-4.0 °F) TCC

Evaporation rate 14.4

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 2.6 % v/v

Flammability limit - upper (%) 12.8 % v/v

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit – upper (%) Not available.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (Water) Miscible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) 2.65

Auto-ignition temperature	465 °C (869 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	< 1 mm2/s @ 40°C
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flame extension	60.96 cm
Flame projection	24 in
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Specific gravity	0.795 - 0.805 g/ml
VOC (Weight %)	9.8 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	May react with incompatible materials.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 20 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours, ECHA
		50100 mg/m3, 8 hours, American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal
		132 mg/L, 3 Hours, ECHA
		76 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA/HSDB
		50.1 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		50.1 mg/L, 8 Hours

Components	Species	Test results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg, Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal
	Rat	5800 mg/kg, Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health
		9.1 ml/kg, ECHA
		8.5 ml/kg, ECHA
		5.6 ml/kg, ECHA
		2.2 ml/kg, ECHA
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Not available	
Oral		
LD50	Not available	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		12124 mg/kg, HSDB
		14.1 ml/kg, HSDB
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	6405 - 7436 ppm, 6 Hours, ECHA
		5320 ppm, 8 Hours, ECHA/HSDB
		400 ppm, 24 Hours, HSDB
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours, HSDB
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours, HSDB
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours, HSDB
		5879 - 6281 ppm, 6 Hours, ECHA
		30 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		28.1 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		25.7 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
		5580 mg/kg, ECHA
		2.6 g/kg, HSDB

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Exposure minutes	Not available.
Erythema value	Not available.
Oedema value	Not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Corneal opacity value	Not available.
Iris lesion value	Not available.
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.
Recover days	Not available.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity See below.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Volume 47, Volume 71 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	13999 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/L, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	433 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	7.645 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/L, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil No data available.

Mobility in general Not available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

General Canada: TDG Proof of Classification: Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1 – 2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, the technical name and the classification of the product will appear below.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Technical name	Acetone
Hazard class	2.1
Special provisions	80, 107

TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	Listed.

Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	1 TONNES

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Precursor Control Regulations

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Class B

WHMIS status Controlled

International regulations

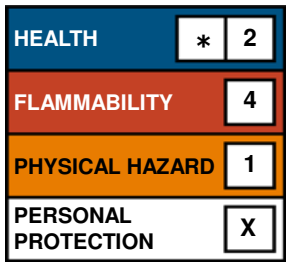
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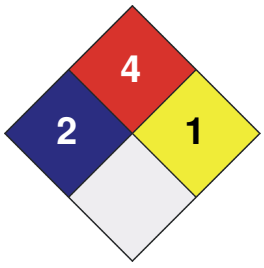
Country(s) or region	Inventory Name	On Inventory (Yes/No)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0





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Other information For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.

Disclaimer

Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

Prepared by

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