### **Safety Data Sheet**



### **Section 1: Identification**

**Product identifier** 

Product Name • Mopar Fuel Injector Cleaner

**Synonyms** • 68158590AA; 68158590AB

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

Recommended use • Fuel Additive

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer 
• Mopar (FCA US LLC Service & Customer Care Division)

26311 Lawrence Ave. Center Line, MI 48015

**United States** 

MoparSDS@fcagroup.com

Telephone (General) • 1-800-84-Mopar

**Emergency telephone number** 

**Manufacturer ●** 248-512-8002

### **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Flammable Liquids 4

Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

Target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3.

Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

**Label elements OSHA HCS 2012** 

### **DANGER**







Hazard statements • H227 Combustible liquid

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H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** • P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P102 + P103- Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

**Response** • P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: (P370) Use media specified in the MSDS for extinction P391 Collect spillage.

Storage/Disposal • P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulation

### Other hazards

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

No data available

#### Other information

**NFPA** 



- NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
- HMIS HMIS RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 (0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Substances

#### **Mixtures**

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	Hazardous	Comments	
	CAS:64742-47-8				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC Number:265-149-8	40% TO 70%	Yes	NDA	

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	<b>EINECS</b> :265-149-8			
01154100-5179P		15% TO 40%	No	Trade Secret

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### Inhalation

 Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue or if any other symptoms develop.

Skin

Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get
medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use
soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before
reuse.

Eye

Ingestion

- No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.
- If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.

Inhalation: Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing. Excessive or prolonged breathing of this material may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

# Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

# **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** • Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

No data available

**Hazardous Combustion** 

Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids,

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#### **Products**

liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

### Advice for firefighters

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal Precautions** 

• Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

**Emergency Procedures** 

No data available

### **Environmental precautions**

No data available

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

 Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

#### Other Information

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

# Precautions for safe handling

Handling

 Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

#### Other Information

**Precautionary Measures:** 

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 29C (85F).

Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Keep out of the reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Static Hazard:

Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable

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atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

#### Container Warnings:

Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner or disposed of properly.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters

### **Exposure Limits/Guidelines**

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS: Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

### **Exposure controls**

Engineering Measures/Controls **Personal Protective Equipment** 

Respiratory

 Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

 Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended occupational exposure limits for jurisdiction of use. If airborne concentrations are above the acceptable limits, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

- No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.
- Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Nitrile Rubber, Polyurethane, Viton.

#### **Environmental Exposure** Controls

Eye/Face

Skin/Body

No data available

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

# Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description				
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	No data available	
Color	Brown	Odor	Hydrocarbon odor.	
Taste	No data available	Particulate Type	No data available	

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Particulate Size	No data available	Aerosol Type	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available	Physical and Chemical Properties	No data available
General Properties		•	-
Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	Heat of Decomposition	No data available
рН	No data available	Specific Gravity/Relative Density	No data available
Density	0.85 g/mL @ 15 C(59 F)	Bulk Density	No data available
Water Solubility	No data available	Solvent Solubility	Soluble in hydrocarbons
Viscosity	8.54 Centistoke (cSt, cS) or mm2/sec @ 40 C(104 F)	Explosive Properties	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	0.1 mmHg (torr) @ 37.8 C(100.04 F)	Vapor Density	> 1 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	No data available	VOC (Wt.)	No data available
VOC (Vol.)	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	No data available
Volatiles (Vol.)	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	62 C(143.6 F) (Minimum)	UEL	No data available
LEL	No data available	Autoignition	No data available
Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT)	No data available	Heat of Combustion (ΔHc)	No data available
Burning Time	No data available	Flame Height	No data available
Flame Extension	No data available	Ignition Distance	No data available
Flame Duration	349 Celsius	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Environmental	•		
Half-Life	No data available	Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available
Coefficient of water/oil distribution	No data available	Bioaccumulation Factor	No data available
Bioconcentration Factor	No data available	Biochemical Oxygen Demand BOD/BOD5	No data available
Chemical Oxygen Demand	No data available	Persistence	No data available
Degradation	No data available		

# **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

# Reactivity

• This material is not expected to react.

# **Chemical stability**

 This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

 Do not exceed handling and storage temperatures listed in MSDS Section 7 (Handling and Storage).

# Incompatible materials

 May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

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### **Hazardous decomposition products**

None known (None expected)

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

# Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking

#### **Target Organs**

 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material. Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

# Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

**Mutagenic Effects** 

**Carcinogenic Effects** 

**Reproductive Effects** 

- The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.
- No data available
- The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.

- No data available
- The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.
- No data available
- The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for product components.
- No data available
- The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.
- The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.
- The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

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## Section 12 - Ecological Information

# **Toxicity**

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

### Persistence and degradability

 This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The biodegradability of this material is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

 Bioconcentration Factor: No data available. Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available.

# **Mobility in Soil**

No data available

#### Other adverse effects

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

Packaging waste

No data available

# Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1268	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.	Comb. Liq.	III	NDA
TDG	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	9	III	Marine Pollutant
ADN	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
ADR/RID	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	9	III	NDA

Special precautions for user

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Other information

- No data available
- No data available

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

Preparation Date: 23/February/2015 Format: GHS Language: English (US) Revision Date: 12/June/2015 OSHA HCS 2012 **DOT • ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN NON-BULK PACKAGES** ARE EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF 49 CFR. SEE 49 CFR 173.150 (F) FOR SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT. OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (POLYETHER AMINE), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT (POLYETHER AMINE)

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

# Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Fire

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	NJ	PA	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	No	No	

Inventory					
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	EU EINECS	TSCA	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	

#### Canada

#### Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

· Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

64742-47-8 Not Listed

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

· Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

64742-47-8 Not Listed

#### **United States**

#### **Environment**

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

· Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

64742-47-8 Not Listed

### **Chemical Safety Assessment**

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES: All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

### Other Information

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: Refer to components listed in Section 3. PETROLEUM OIL

#### Section 16 - Other Information

#### **Last Revision Date**

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# **Preparation Date**

# Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 23/February/2015
- No data available

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