SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Engine Shampoo and Degreaser**

Other means of identification

FIR No. 187340

Recommended use Engine shampoo and degreaser

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier

Company Name Ford Motor Company

Address Attention: MSDS Information, P.O. Box 1899
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
USA

Telephone 1-800-392-3673

MSDS Information 1-800-448-2063
msds@brownart.com

Emergency telephone numbers

Poison Control Center: USA and Canada: 1-800-959-3673
INFOTRAC (Transportation): USA and Canada 1-800-535-5053

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 2
	Gases under pressure	Dissolved gas
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage.

Storage Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May irritate eyes and skin. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	20 - < 30
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		111-76-2	1 - < 3
BUTANE		106-97-8	1 - < 3
PROPANE		74-98-6	1 - <= 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.		64742-94-5	1 - <= 3
ammonia, anhydrous		7664-41-7	< 1
NAPHTHALENE		91-20-3	< 1

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
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. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
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. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor 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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized 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. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. 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

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)	PEL	35 mg/m3
		50 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)	STEL	35 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3
		5 ppm
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)	STEL	27 mg/m3
		35 ppm
	TWA	18 mg/m3
		25 ppm
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for prolonged or repeated skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Nitrile gloves are recommended.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Amber.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	7 ASTM D1293
pH concentration	1 % v/v
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	-20.2 °F (-29.0 °C) PMCC
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	0.7 %
Explosive limit - upper (%)	10.6 %
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.9
Relative density temperature	77 °F (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
VOC (Weight %)	10 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	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	Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Cat	0.746 mg/l, 1 Hours
	Mouse	7.105 mg/l, 10 Minutes
		3.36 mg/l, 1 Hours
		3.31 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rabbit	7.05 mg/l, 1 Hours
	Rat	4000 ppm, 1 Hours
		7.6 mg/l, 2 Hours
		5.1 mg/l, 1 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	350 mg/kg
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	680 mg/l, 2 Hours

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
	Rat	> 20 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg
	Rat	490 mg/kg
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 1442.847 mg/l, 15 Minutes
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

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

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecotoxicity

Components		Species	Calculated/Test Results
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	0.43 - 0.47 mg/l, 96 hours
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	1.11 - 1.68 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	0.83
BUTANE	2.89
NAPHTHALENE	3.3
PROPANE	2.36

Mobility in soil No data 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 Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

14. Transport information

DOT

<Unspecified>

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

<Unspecified>

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards No.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Forbidden.
Cargo aircraft only	Forbidden.

IMDG

<Unspecified>

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	No.

EmS Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)	Listed.
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)	100 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	100	500 lbs		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	1 - < 3
ammonia, anhydrous	7664-41-7	< 1
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	< 1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)
ammonia, anhydrous (CAS 7664-41-7)
BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

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

International Inventories

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	08-13-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: - Instability: 0
Preparation Information and Disclaimer	To the extent that there are any differences between this product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the consumer packaged product labels, the SDS should be followed. This document was prepared by FCSD-Toxicology, Ford Motor Company, Diagnostic Service Center II, 1800 Fairlane Drive, Allen Park, MI 48101, USA, based in part on information provided by the manufacturer. The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user. To the extent that there are any differences between this product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the consumer packaged product labels, the SDS should be followed.
Part number(s)	ZC-20