SAFETY DATA SHEET



MAX-CLEAN

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : MAX-CLEAN
Product code : 300990175256
Other means of : Not available.
identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses		
Consumer products: Additive Industrial applications: Fuel Systems Cleaner		
Uses advised against	Reason	
None known.		

Supplier's details : Calumet Branded Products, LLC

2780 Waterfront Pkwy E. Drive Suite 200

Indianapolis, IN 46214

USA

Technical Services:317-328-5660

24hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / : 24 hr. CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / International 1-703-527-3887

International 1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,

have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid

release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling.

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Response

: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 2%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 2%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		64742-47-8 64742-95-6

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

<u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being

discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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.

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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
light	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: 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.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Purple. Odor : Hydrocarbon. **Odor threshold** Not available. : Not available.

pН : Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** : >235°C (>455°F)

: Closed cup: 104.4°C (219.9°F) [Pensky-Martens.] Flash point

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : 0.0099 kPa (0.074 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] Relative density : 0.832

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt) **Viscosity**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5.28 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 UI	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MAX-CLEAN Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	N/A	2605.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not available.	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Not available.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light). Marine pollutant (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light). Marine pollutant (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Transport hazard class (es)	Not available.	9	9	9
Packing group	-	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: -

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when

transported by road or rail.

IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2

and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1,

5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Special precautions for user :

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Hydrotreated light distillate; Light aromatic

solvent naphtha

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
 China : All components are listed or exempted.
 Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
 Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
 Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

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revision

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE	Calculation method
EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

[✓] Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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.

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