



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - United Kingdom (UK)

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**JET-LUBE CLEAN UP- Aerosol**

**1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking**

Identification of the substance or preparation

**Product Name:** JET-LUBE CLEAN UP- Aerosol  
**Use of the substance/preparation:** Degreaser & Cleaner

Company/undertaking identification

**Manufacturer:** Jet-Lube, Inc.  
4849 Homestead Rd., Suite 232  
Houston, TX 77028  
Email: [doldiges@jetlube.com](mailto:doldiges@jetlube.com)

**Australian Contact:**

Xtex Pty. Ltd  
ABN 40 121 722 236  
80 Daly Street  
Ascot, WA 6104  
1300-00-9839 phone  
0437-272-490 mobile

**Emergency telephone numbers:**

NHS DIRECT in the UK  
Emergency number: 08454647  
USA: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300  
Outside US (Chemtrec): (703) 527-3887

**2. Hazards identification**

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification:** Extremely Flammable Liquid

**Physical/chemical hazards:** Flammable Liquid/Aerosol/Gas: Category 1

**Human health hazards:** Acute Toxicity: Category 4; Skin Corrosion: Category 3; Skin Sensitization: UN; Eye: Category 2B

**Environmental hazards:** Acute Toxicity: Category III; Chronic Toxicity: Category IV

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**3. Composition /information on ingredients**

Substance/preparation:

Preparation

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>EC Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Halocarbon	127-18-4		95 - 98	
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	124-38-9		2 - 5	

The solvents and additives do not require carcinogenic listing.

**Risk Phrases:** R40; R51/53 - SEE Section 15 for greater details

**Safety Phrases:** S23; S36/37; S61 - SEE Section 15 for greater details

\* Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in Section 8

**4. First aid measures**

Effects and symptoms

**Inhalation:**

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. May cause numbness in the extremities.

**Ingestion:**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

**Skin Contact:**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness, irritation or cracking.

**Eye contact:**

Irritating to the eyes.

First aid measures

**Inhalation:**

Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Ingestion:**

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Do not give fluids. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

**Skin contact:**

Seek medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Eye contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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**5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Extinguishing media:** Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Do NOT use straight streams of water. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

**Special exposures hazards:  
Hazardous thermal decomposition products:  
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, chlorinated gases which could be toxic or corrosive.

Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Keep water runoff out of water supplies and sewers.

**6. Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions:  
Environmental precautions:** See Exposure Controls in Section 8 below.  
Prevent entry into waterways, Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal.

**Methods for cleaning up:**

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. More dense than water so surface skimming is of no value. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling.

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container properly labeled and tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area. Do not enter confined spaces without following proper confined space entry procedures. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines. Protect from sunlight. Do not reuse drum without recycling or reconditioning in accordance with any applicable federal, state or local laws. Do not use cutting or welding torches, open flames or electric arcs on empty or full containers. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

**Storage:  
Packaging materials**

**Recommended:** Use original container.

**Specific uses:** Not available.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

<u>Ingredient Name:</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
Halocarbon	100 ppm OSHA TWA
Halocarbon	200 ppm OSHA ceiling
Halocarbon	300 ppm OSHA peak (5 minutes in any 3 hours)
Halocarbon	25 ppm (170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)
Halocarbon	25 ppm ACGIH TWA
Halocarbon	100 ppm ACGIH STEL
	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Carbon dioxide Propellant	TWA (United States (US)) 9,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Carbon dioxide Propellant	NIOSH REL: 5,000 ppm
Carbon dioxide Propellant	30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) STEL

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### Exposure controls

#### Occupational exposure controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. PROTECTIVE MATERIAL TYPES: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Teflon®, Viton®, 4H®/Silver Shield®, CPF® 3, Responder®, Trellchem®, Tychem®

#### Respiratory protection:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

#### 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.

#### Eye 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.

#### Skin 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. Wear chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact. Contaminated clothing should be removed, then discarded or laundered.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	clear, colorless
Odor:	Mildly sweet odor, chloroform-like odor
pH:	Neutral
Boiling point:	121°C (250°F)
Melting point:	-19°C (-2°F)
Flash point:	NONE
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Applicable/Not Flammable
Explosive properties:	None Known
Explosive limits:	None Known
Oxidizing properties:	None
Vapor pressure:	13 mmHg @ 20 C
Specific gravity:	1.62
Density:	1.62 @ 25/25 C
Solubility:	0.015%
Octanol/water partition coefficient:	2.88
Viscosity:	Viscous like water
Vapor density:	5.8
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	2.8 compared with Butyl acetate
Auto-ignition temperature:	465°C (869°F)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Avoid contact with incompatible substances and conditions due to generation of phosgene and other toxic and irritating substances.

#### Conditions to avoid:

#### Materials to avoid:

Acids, bases, strong oxidizing materials, oxygen, peroxides, reactive metals, aluminum

#### Hazardous Decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition or combustion products: hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, oxides of carbon

#### Hazardous polymerization:

Will not polymerize.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

#### Inhalation - Toxicity:

Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.

#### Inhalation - Irritation:

Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures with adequate ventilation.

#### Ingestion:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact:

Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure.

#### Eye contact:

Can cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Not expected in well ventilated areas.

#### Acute toxicity

#### Ingredient name

	Test	Result	Route	Species
Halocarbon	LD -50, 72 Hrs.	2629 mg/kg	Acute Oral	Rat
Halocarbon	LC -50	5340 mg/kg	Inhalation	Rabbit
Halocarbon	LC -50	4100 ppm 6 hours	Inhalation	Rat
Halocarbon	LC -50	44000 mg/m 4 hours	Inhalation	Mouse
Halocarbon	LD -50	2737 mg/kg	Acute Oral	Rat
Halocarbon	LD -50, Draize 24 Hrs.	>3228 mg/kg	Skin test -	Rabbit

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**High Pressure Injection:**

Seek medical advice immediately for subcutaneous injection.

**Potential chronic health effects**

**Carcinogenicity:**

NTP: Anticipated Human Carcinogen; IARC: Human Limited Evidence, Animal Sufficient Evidence, Group 2A

**California Prop 65:**

This product contains a product known by the State of California to cause cancer.

**Australian National Health & Safety Commission (NOSC):**

May contain small amounts of Ethylbenzene which is known to cause cancer.

**Mutagenicity:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Inhalation:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards as high viscosity makes inhalation unlikely.

No known significant effects or critical hazards as grease results in gastric distress negating bioaccumulation concerns.

**Ingestion:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Target organs:**

**Other adverse effects:**

Not available

### 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity data**

**Ingredient name**

Ingredient name	Species	Period	Result	
Halocarbon	Fish	Pimephales promelas	LC50 (96 HR.)	18.4 ppm
Halocarbon	Fish	Bluegill	LC50 (96 HR.)	12.9 ppm
Halocarbon	Fish	Trout	LC50 (96 HR.)	5 ppm
Halocarbon	Invertebrate	Mysidopsis	LC50 (96 hour)	10.2 ppm
Halocarbon	Crustcea	Daphnia magna	LC50 (48 HR.)	18 mg/L
Halocarbon				

**Biodegradation:**

Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

**Other ecological information**

AIR: Vapors in air are subject to photooxidation, but do not contribute to tropospheric ozone formation. Half-life estimates range from 3 months to less than 1 hour. SOIL: Average Koc of 237 suggests moderate mobility in soil. This material can leach rapidly through sandy soil to reach groundwater. Soil adsorption potential is low. Will not significantly hydrolyze in soil or water under normal environmental conditions. WATER: Slow biodegradation may occur in groundwater where acclimated populations of micro-organisms exist. Does not readily adsorb to sediment. This material in water is subject to volatilization, with half-life estimates ranging from less than one day to several weeks.

**Mobility:**

**Other adverse effects:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 13. Disposal consideration

**Methods of disposal:**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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.

**Hazardous waste:**

European Waste Code: 07 01 99 NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s). Hazardous Waste Number(s): U210. May be subject to disposal regulations: F002 (spent solvent only). D039.

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**14. Transport information**

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
USA Dept of Transportation	1950	Consumer Comodoty ORM-D	2.2	None		
ADR/RID Class	1950	Aerosols, Nonflammable	2.2	None		-
ADNR Class	1950	Aerosols, Nonflammable	2.2	None		-
IMDG Class	1950	Aerosols, Nonflammable	2.2	None		-
IATA-DGR Class	1950	Aerosols, Nonflammable	2.2	None		-

**15. Regulatory information**

EU Regulations

**Risk Phrases:**  
**Safety Phrases:**

R36 - Irritating to eyes. R65; Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
S-2: Keep out of reach of children S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S23; Do not breathe vapour / spray S24; Avoid contact with skin. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice S29/35: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. S51: Use in well ventilated areas. S62; If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

**Product use:**

Classification and labeling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use. Industrial applications.

Other EU regulations

Restrictions on the marketing and use directive:

Not applicable.

National regulations United Kingdom (UK)

US Regulations:

**TSCA:** All components are listed. (See Section 3).

**TSCA 12B Components:** Not listed

**SARA 313 (40 CFR Part 372):**

This material contains Materials which are subject to the reporting requirements.  
FIRE: No, PRESSURE GENERATING: YES, REACTIVITY: NO, ACUTE: YES, CHRONIC: NO

**SARA 311/312:**

**CERCLA RQ:** 100 pounds

**OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS:** None

**Clean Air Act Sect 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):** Contains TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

**Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs):** Exempt solvent

**TSCA REGULATORY:** This material or its components are listed in the TSCA inventory.

**RCRA Hazard class:**

Category K-1 NSF Registration File Number: 137558

**NSF Food Registered:**

New Jersey: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 127-18-4 99.0-100%

**State Right to Know:**

Pennsylvania: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 127-18-4 99.0-100%

Massachusetts: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 127-18-4 99.0-100%

Rhode Island : TETRACHLOROETHYLENE 127-18-4 99.0-100%

**Canadian Regulations:**

**DSL:** All components are listed. (See Section 3)

**WHMIS:** CLASS D1B, D2A, D2B.

**Restricted from Sale in:**

CA, CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, MI, NJ, NY, RI

**16. Other information**

History

**Date of printing:**

April 12, 2010

**Date of issue:**

April 12, 2010

**Date of previous issue:**

No previous validation

**Version:**

1

**Prepared by:**

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