

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

PETROL FUEL SYSTEM CLEANING SOLUTION

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name
AEC GROUP

Emergency Telephone Number
714/444-1395

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)
3600 W. Carriage Drive

Telephone Number for Information
714/444-1395

Santa Ana, CA 92704

Date Prepared
09/01/09

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
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CLEANER, FUEL ADDITIVE, ORGANIC SOLVENT BASED DETERGENT

CAS#: Mixture, no single CAS number applies.

This chemical is subject to the trade secret reporting requirements of Section 313 of Sara Title III.

Additive mixture proprietary 100 100-ppm

SYNONYMS: N/A

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	250-380° F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	.90 @ 15° C
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	ND	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	>1	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	.1
Solubility in Water	not soluble	ph	NA. No water present
Appearance and Odor	Amber, Ammoniacal Liquid	Percent Volatile	90%
VOC (G/L)	711.3		

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	192° F (COC)	Flammable Limits (estimated values)	LEL ND	UEL ND
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Extinguishing Media Use water, fog foam, dry chemical or CO₂. Do not use a direct stream of water; product will float and possibly re-ignite.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Do not enter fire area without a NIOSH approved full-face self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up, which could result in container rupture.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) May react with strong oxidizers. Reactivity Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? X	Skin? X	Ingestion? X
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)
 EYES: Liquid or vapor contact may cause irritation.
 SKIN: Prolonged and repeated contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.
 INHALATION: May be slightly irritating to mucous membranes.
 INGESTION: May result in vomiting. Aspiration of vomitus into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage.
 HMIS HAZARD CLASS: Health = 1, Flammability = 2, Reactivity = 0, Other = none
 Ranking: 0 = Least, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme

Carcinogenicity:	NTP? None present	IARC Monographs? None present	OSHA Regulated? None present
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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritation. Skin: Smarting, redness, and irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential health risks which vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, fumes, mists and vapors should be minimized.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
 EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Call physician.
 SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes and wash skin with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned. If irritation persists, call physician.
 INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.
 INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below knees to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Get medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
 SMALL SPILLS: Take up with absorbent material and place in non-leaking container for proper disposal.
 LARGE SPILLS: Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking containers, and seal tightly for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solution as above.

Waste Disposable Method Place in a disposal facility approved under RCRA regulations for hazardous waste.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing
 Storage: Combustible. Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks or flame. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site.
 Handling: May cause eye and skin irritation. Avoid prolonged breathing or skin exposure. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other Precautions Keep away from extreme heat or open flame. Do not reuse soiled clothing without laundering.

Transportation: ROAD: Petroleum Distillates, Naptha Formulation N.O.S., Class 3, UN1268, Packaging Group III. If shipped in bulk quantities (100 gal. or 454 L or greater), product is considered a Dangerous Good. Not regulated in less than bulk quantities.
 MARINE: Not regulated.
 AIR: Not regulated.

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) Use a NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Use explosion proof ventilation to control vapor concentration.	Special	Use supplied air respirator during fire.
	Mechanical (General)		Other	

Protective Gloves Neoprene, polyvinyl or polyethylene Eye Protection Wear safety glasses or goggles to avoid eye contact.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Oil resistant or protective garment if needed.

Work/Hygienic Practices Wash exposed skin with soap and water or waterless skin cleaner.