SAVE UP TO 25%



SAFETY DATA SHEET AMSOIL Engine Degreaser

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name AMSOIL Engine Degreaser

Product number AEDSC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Engine degreaser.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AMSOIL INC.

Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4

T: +1 416-367-6547

Manufacturer AMSOIL INC.

One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101 compliance@amsoil.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970

(collect calls accepted) 24/7

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory

This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according

to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Label elements

Pictogram

Status









Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Hydrogenated base oil, Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hydrogenated base oil	50 - 85%
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CAS number: 64742-47-8

Classification
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Hydrogenated base oil 5 - <10%

CAS number: 8008-20-6

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated 3 - <5%

CAS number: 68439-46-3

Classification

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Carbon dioxide 2.5 - <3%

CAS number: 124-38-9

Classification

Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage/concentration is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR

1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery

position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration

hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

> Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and

propellant. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate

authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the

aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution

occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Comments

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Hydrogenated base oil

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 mg/m³ A3, Sk

Carbon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 30000 ppm 54000 mg/m³
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

Carbon dioxide (CAS: 124-38-9)

Immediate danger to life 40,000 ppm and health

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work.

Environmental exposure

controls

Color

Odor threshold

Dangerous for the environment.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Clear.

Not available.

Appearance Aerosol.

Odor Petroleun

Odor Petroleum.

pH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point and range Not available.

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Slower than ether.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Not available.

Other flammability Level: 3 Aerosol.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density > Air

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies) Not known.

Tracture in the tracture in th

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

Other information No information required.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised

container: may burst if heated

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitizationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the

result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, disziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration

hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

Skin Contact Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs Central nervous system

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

14. Transport information

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950 UN No. (DOT) UN1950

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (DOT) AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 2.1

DOT hazard label 2.1

TDG class 2.1

TDG label(s) 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

DOT transport labels



Transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

DOT packing group None

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.

Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation

(SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon dioxide

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon dioxide

Hydrogenated base oil

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon dioxide

Hydrogenated base oil

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon dioxide

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon dioxide

Hydrogenated base oil

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon dioxide

Hydrogenated base oil

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US-TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose, Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and

sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision comments This is the first issue.

Revision date 4/4/2018

SDS No. 7353

Hazard statements in full H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.