

Guangdong Sanvo Chemical Industry Technology Limited Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Chemicals and Manufacturer

English name of chemical: Chain Cleaner

Product code: QH

Manufacturer: Guangdong Sanvo Chemical Industry Technology Limited

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Recommended use: It can effectively remove the stubborn carbon deposits, oil stains and gums in the chain. Regular use can reduce the loss of the chain, reduce transmission failure, run smoothly, extend the life of the chain, and ensure driving safety.

2. Hazards Identification

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes skin irritation.

Possible reproductive hazard. Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

GHS-classification

Physical hazards	Aerosols	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	
	Severe eye damage/irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenesis	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ system toxicity primary contact	Category 2
		Category 1
	Repeated exposure to specific target organ system	Category 2
	toxicity	Category 1
	Inhalation hazard	
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long- term hazard	Category 2



Other hazards which do not result in classification Label elements Pictograms

Not classified.

GHS-labeling Signal word

GHS-labeling Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters the respiratory tract. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs. H373 Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have
Prevention	been read and understood. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. 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.
Physical & chemical hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Health hazards	May be fatal if swallowed and enters the respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs (nervous system, reproductive system, skin, eyes). Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Cause skin irritation.
Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

3. Component/ Composition Information

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%)
Toluene	108-88-3	20-30
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1-5
Isohexane	107-83-5	40-50
Methanol	67-56-1	5-15
LPG	68476-85-7	20-30



4. First aid measures	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration immediately. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse with 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
First cut off the fuel source and evacuate the personnel. Spray water can keep the container cool, use extinguishing agent from the wind direction downward.
Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and a protective suit to protect the whole face.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Clean-up methods and materials and containment measures	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.



7. Handling and storage

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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Storage Substances to avoid:	Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Oxidant.
Safety packaging materials:	Store in the original container.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Maximum permissible concentration in China:

MAC (mg/m3): 100 [Toluene]; No data [Isohexane];50 [Methanol];

Engineering measures:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSHapproved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton/butyl.

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Hygiene measures:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using.

Always maintain good hygiene, such as washing hands before eating, drinking, and/or smoking after handling the substance.

Wash work clothes and protective equipment regularly to remove contaminants.



9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Form	Aerosol.
Colour	Colorless
Odour:	Solvent
pH value:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point ($^{ m C}$)	Not available.
Boiling point (℃)	Not available.
Initial boiling point (℃)	Not available.
Boiling range (℃)	Not available.
Flash point (°C)	Not available.
Lower Explosive limit [%(V/V)]	1.27[toluene]: 1.2[isohexane]:5.5[Methanol]
Upper Explosive limit [%(V/V)]	7.0[toluene]: 7.0[isohexane]:44.0[Methanol]
Vapor Pressure (kpa)	Not available.
Ralative Vapor density (air = 1)	0.83~0.88
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water, soluble in esters, aromatic, chloroform and other organic solvents.
N - octanol/water distribution coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidant, strong acid, strong base

Hazardous decomposition products Not available.

11. Toxicological information

No toxicological information is available. The following are the main hazardous components of this product, for reference only.

Toxicological data of main harmful component- Isohexane:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 25mg/kg (mouse oral); LC50: 48000mg/4H (mouse inhalation).

Subacute and chronic toxicity: rats inhaled 2.76g/m3/day for 143 days, reduced nocturnal activity, mild abnormal reaction of the reticuloendothelial system, demyelination of peripheral nerves, mild axon changes, mild gastrocnemius muscle fibers Shrinking.

Irritation: Rabbit eyes: 162mg, moderate irritation. Rabbit skin: 810mg/24 hours, severe stimulation.

DNA inhibition: 5000ppm/hour of human fibroblasts (continuous).



Toxicity data of the main harmful component-Methanol:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 5628mg/kg (rat oral); 15800mg/kg (rabbit skin).

Subacute and chronic toxicity: rats inhaled 50mg/m3, 12 hours/day, 3 months, trachea, bronchial mucosa damage, cerebral cortical cell dystrophy, etc. can be seen within 8-10 weeks.

Mutagenicity: Microbial mutagenicity: Saccharomyces cerevisiae 12pph. DNA

Reproductive toxicity: the lowest oral dose of rats (TDL0): 7500mg/kg (7 to 19 days of pregnancy), which has an effect on newborn rats. The lowest toxic concentration of rats inhaled (TCL0): 2000ppm (7 hours), (1 to 22 days of pregnancy), causing normal development of the musculoskeletal, cardiovascular system and urinary system.

The toxicity data of the main harmful component-Toluene:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 7000mg/kg (rat inhalation); 1640mg/kg (rat intraperitoneal injection)

Subacute and chronic toxicity: Short-term inhalation of 2256mg/m3 concentration of toluene vapor can cause excessive fatigue, intense excitement, nausea, headache, etc.; long-term inhalation of low-concentration toluene vapor can cause chronic poisoning, causing loss of appetite, fatigue, Leukopenia, anemia.

Irritation: It has an anesthetic effect and has a stronger effect on the skin than benzene. When inhaling toluene vapor, it has a stronger effect on the central nervous system.

Sensitization: When inhaling toluene vapor with a concentration of 376-752mg/m3 for 8 hours, symptoms such as fatigue, nausea, delusions, activity failure, general weakness, and lethargy will occur

12. Ecological information

Environmental destruction and distribution: possible pollution of air and water. Low toxicity to fish and mammals.

Persistence and degradation: volatile components can be photolyzed, and steam residues can be slowly oxidized and degraded by organisms and microorganisms.

Toxicity: it has the potential of low toxicity and biochemical enrichment to prevent the growth of organisms and microorganisms.

13. Disposal considerations

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

Local disposal regulations: 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.

14. Transport information

CNDG

UN number: 1950 UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

Class





Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1 Packing group Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. ΙΑΤΑ UN number: UN1950 UN proper shipping name : Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity Transport hazard class(es): Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s) Packing group : Not applicable. Environmental hazards: No ERG Code: 10L Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Other information Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only: : Allowed with restrictions. IMDG UN number: UN1950 UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity Transport hazard class(es) Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -2.1 Label(s) Packing group : Not applicable. **Environmental hazards** Marine pollutant: : No Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information:

Regulations on the safety management of hazardous chemicals (order 344 of the state council)

Measures for the administration of hazardous chemicals registration (order No. 35 of the state economic and trade commission)

Regulations on the registration and administration of hazardous chemicals in Guangdong province (Guangdong economic and trade security [2003] No. 80)

Regulations on the safe use of chemicals in the workplace ([1996] No. 423 issued by the department of labor)

Relevant provisions are made for the production, operation, storage, transportation, use and disposal of hazardous chemicals.



16. Other information

Literary reference

- 1. Global uniform classification and labelling of chemicals (second revision), 2007
- 2. Model regulations for the transport of dangerous goods ,2015
- 3. International maritime dangerous goods (edition 34-08)
- 4. Technical manual for hazardous chemical safety, Chemical industry press, 1997
- 5. Regulations on the safety management of hazardous chemicals, 2011
- 6. Dangerous goods list (GB12268-2012)
- 7. Classification and code of dangerous goods (GB6944-2012)
- 8. Compilation of technical specification for hazardous chemical safety (GB16483-2000)
- 9. Classification and marking of common hazardous chemicals (GB13690-92)

Professional training: personnel engaged in the handling or transportation of dangerous goods must receive training on the content of requirements related to the handling or transportation of dangerous goods, general knowledge or familiarity training, specific functional training and safety training, etc.

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