

Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200), Health Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17), and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015



SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier	Mighty VS7 Total Intake System Cleaner (SB300)
Code	830362
Issue date	11-Feb-2019
Relevant identified uses	Intake System Cleaner
Uses advised against	All others
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531 CHEMTREC Global +1 703 527 3887

Manufacturer/Supplier	SDS Information	Technical Information
Phillips 66 Spectrum Corporation 500 Industrial Park Drive Selmer, TN 38375-3276 United States of America	Phone: 800-762-0942 Email: SDS@P66.com URL: www.phillips66.com/SDS	1-800-264-6457 or +1-731-645-4972

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol -- Category 1 H280 -- Gases under pressure -- Compressed gas H302 -- Acute Toxicity, Oral -- Category 4 H315 -- Skin corrosion/irritation -- Category 2 H319 -- Eye damage/irritation -- Category 2A H335 -- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) -- Category 3 H360d -- Reproductive toxicity -- Category 1B	PHNOC: None known HHNOC: None known

Label elements



DANGER

Extremely flammable aerosol
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation



Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May damage the unborn child



Obtain special instructions before use; Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood; Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking; Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source; Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use; Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray; Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing; Wash skin thoroughly after handling; Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product; Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area; Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection; IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell; Rinse mouth; IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing; Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell; IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water; If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention; IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing; If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention; IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention; Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse; 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; Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	65-75
2-Furfurylamine	617-89-0	1-10
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	1-10
Monoisopropylamine	75-31-0	1-10
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1-10

¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact: For direct contact, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert and ingestion occurred within the last hour, vomiting should be induced for ingestions of several swallows (2 ounces in an adult) preferably under direction from a physician or poison center. Do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Effects of overexposure may include signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue), irritation of the digestive tract, irritation of the respiratory tract.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0



0 = minimal hazard
1 = slight hazard
2 = moderate hazard
3 = severe hazard
4 = extreme hazard

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Contents under pressure. Extremely flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe) Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Liquid hydrocarbons may be present in sufficient quantity to create fire hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Use shielding to protect fire-fighters from bursting containers.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Extremely flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Do not stick pin or any other sharp object into opening on top of can. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Extremely Flammable. Contents under pressure. May vaporize easily at ambient temperatures. The vapor is heavier than air and may create an explosive mixture of vapor and air. Beware of accumulation in confined spaces and low lying areas. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-70 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames.

Conditions for safe storage: Avoid exposing any part of a compressed-gas cylinder to temperatures above 125F(51.6C). Gas cylinders should be stored outdoors or in well ventilated storerooms at no lower than ground level and should be quickly removable in an emergency. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits				
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.				
Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico	Phillips 66
Acetonitrile	TWA-8hr: 20 ppm	TWA-8hr: 40 ppm TWA-8hr: 70 mg/m ³ TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA-8hr: 40 ppm (VLE-PPT) TWA-8hr: 70 mg/m ³ (VLE-PPT) TWA-8hr: 5 mg/m ³ CN (VLE-PPT) STEL: 60 ppm (PPT-CT) STEL: 105 mg/m ³ (PPT-CT) Carcinogen	---
Monoisopropylamine	TWA-8hr: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA-8hr: 5 ppm TWA-8hr: 12 mg/m ³	TWA-8hr: 5 ppm (VLE-PPT) TWA-8hr: 12 mg/m ³ (VLE-PPT) STEL: 10 ppm (PPT-CT) STEL: 24 mg/m ³ (PPT-CT)	---

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Biological occupational exposure limits		
Chemical Name	ACGIH	Mexican NOM-047-SSA1-2011
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine: 100 mg/L (end of shift)	5-Hydroxy-n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine: 100 mg/L (end of work shift)

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information --- = None

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Depending on exposure and use conditions, additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of items such as chemical resistant boots, aprons, arm covers, hoods, coveralls, or encapsulated suits. Suggested protective materials: Butyl rubber

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode should be used in situations of oxygen deficiency (oxygen content less than 19.5 percent), unknown exposure concentrations, or situations that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH).

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Light amber, clear

Physical Form: Aerosol

Odor: Solvent

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data

Flash Point: -42 °F / -41 °C

Test Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010

Initial Boiling Point/Range: No data

Vapor Pressure: No data

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Melting/Freezing Point: No data

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): No data
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): No data
Particle Size: Not applicable
Percent Volatile: No data
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Decomposition Temperature: No data
Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.745 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
Bulk Density: No data
Viscosity: No data
Pour Point: No data
VOC Content (%): 78.97

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid high temperatures and all sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, alkali metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Substance / Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		> 20 mg/L (vapor, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Harmful if swallowed		0.92 g/kg; (estimated)

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact

Aspiration Hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for skin sensitization (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. Based on component information

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Carcinogenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage the unborn child . Based on component information.

Other Comments: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painters' Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal.

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Reproductive Toxicity: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone has been shown to cause abnormalities in the offspring of rats, but only at maternally toxic doses.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

GHS Classification:
No classified hazards

Toxicity: As a gas, this material will readily evaporate from the surface and would not be expected to have significant adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and Degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are expected to be inherently biodegradable. In practice, hydrocarbon gases are not likely to remain in solution long enough for biodegradation to be a significant loss process.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Substance is expected to possess low bioaccumulation potential.

Mobility in Soil: Substance is expected to possess low mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it would likely be identified as a federally regulated RCRA hazardous waste for the following characteristic(s) shown below. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container residues and rinseates could be considered to be hazardous wastes.

EPA Waste Number(s)

- D001 - Ignitability characteristic

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number: UN1950

UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, LTD. QTY

Transport hazard class(es): 2.1

Packing Group: None

Environmental Hazards: This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

Special precautions for user: None

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical Name	Concentration	de minimis
Acetonitrile	1-10	1.0%

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-10	1.0%
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¹ All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 302.4:

Chemical Name	RQ
Acetonitrile	5000 lb

California Proposition 65

 **WARNING.** This product can expose you to chemicals including 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CASRN 872-50-4) which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International Inventories

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date	Previous Issue Date:	SDS Number	Status:
11-Feb-2019	30-Jan-2019	830362	FINAL

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Identified Hazards (Section 2); Precautionary Statement(s) (Section 2); Composition (Section 3); First Aid (Section 4); Handling and Storage information (Section 7); Physical Properties (Section 9); Regulatory information (Section 15); California Proposition 65; Format change

Mexican NOM-018-STPS-2015:

The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

Precautionary Statements:

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing
- P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- P330 - Rinse mouth
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- P405 - Store locked up
- P410 - Protect from sunlight
- P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
- P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling

Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

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