



GAP PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS

Safety Data Sheet GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak
Product number	20374
Brand	GAP Professional Products

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Induction Fuel System Cleaner
Professional Automotive, Industrial, or Commercial uses Only. Not for general consumer use.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	GAP Professional Products
Address	122 Route 105 Keswick Ridge NB E6L 1B1 Canada
Telephone	(506) 363-9708
Fax	(506) 363-4241
email	info@gapauto.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

For Medical or Transport Emergencies
CANUTEC (24 Hours)
(613) 996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: WHMIS 2015

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Safety Data Sheet GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Health hazard

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
XYLENES (MIXED) (CAS no.: 1330-20-7; EC no.: 215-535-7; Index no.: 601-022-00-9)	30 - 75 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *	
Isopropanol (CAS no.: 67-63-0; EC no.: 414-810-0; Index no.: 607-403-00-6)	15 - 25 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (CAS no.: 872-50-4; EC no.: 212-828-1; Index no.: 606-021-00-7)	5 - 10 % (weight)

Safety Data Sheet

GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

CLASSIFICATIONS: Reproductive toxicity, Cat. 1B; Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H360D - May damage the unborn child. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 10 %

Oleic acid (CAS no.: 112-80-1; EC no.: 204-007-1)

5 - 10 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention
In case of skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothes before reuse
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Mild tissue inflammation, rash, nausea.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Treat surrounding material. Regular foam, Water Spray, Water Fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Spray using fog nozzles. Keep containers cool with water. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors/fumes may be irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic. Fire fighters must be protected from smoke with self contained breathing apparatus. Heavy smoke may obscure vision. Smoke may contain oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and chlorine.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. See Section 8 for recommended personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent.

Safety Data Sheet

GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. Dispose in suitable waste container.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation. dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material at room temperature away from sources of ignition, heat, direct sunlight and hot surfaces. Keep away from any incompatible materials (see section 10)

Specific end use(s)

Store in original container. Store as directed by manufacturer

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. XYLENES (MIXED) (CAS: 1330-20-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm, (C) 300 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0)

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 980 mg/m³ (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV[®] (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm; USA (ACGIH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Showers, eyewash stations, and ventilation systems should be present and in good working order. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Safety Data Sheet

GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

Skin protection

Wear Nitrile gloves, chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

Recommended: Dust mask or Respirator should be worn if product is used in confined space or used for a prolonged period of time.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance, such as physical state and colour	Clear slightly hazy liquid
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	N/A oil based
Melting point and freezing point	-48 - -25 °C (-54 - -13 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	138 - 142 °C (280 - 288 °F)
Flash point	27 °C (81 °F) Method: Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	<1 (Butyl Acetate)
Flammability, in the case of solids and gases	Not Determined
Upper and lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit : 7 %(V) Lower explosion limit : 0.6 %(V)
Vapour pressure	< 7 mmHg @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapour density	3.7(Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0.866 @ 20 - 25 °C (68 - 77 °F)
Solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Log KOW > 4 (mineral oil data)
Auto-ignition temperature	432 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	1.2 - 1.36 mm ² /s @ 25 °C (77 °F)
Additional properties	
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Amber
Explosive properties	Not Determined
Oxidising properties	None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Safety Data Sheet GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

Oxides of carbon, oxides of sulfur, oxides of phosphorus, oxides of nitrogen, amines, aliphatic compounds, toxic by-products.

Isopropanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

// ----- From the Suggestion report (01/17/2024, 1:49 PM) ----- //

The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 1466.67 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (01/17/2024, 1:49 PM) ----- //

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 6000 ppmV

// ----- From the Suggestion report (01/17/2024, 1:50 PM) ----- //

The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 1466.67 mg/kg bw

// ----- From the Suggestion report (01/17/2024, 1:50 PM) ----- //

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 6000 ppmV

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

ISOPROPANOL

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

Oleic acid

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 2000 mg/kg

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Acute pulmonary edema. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Dust is irritating to the eyes. Contact will cause stinging and tearing.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

HYDROCRACKED PARAFFINIC MINERAL OIL: No Data Available;

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON: Cat 3 Transient Toxicant - CNS, Liver, Kidneys;

TRADE SECRET COMPONENT: Cat 3 Transient Toxicant - CNS, Liver, Kidneys

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

HYDROCRACKED PARAFFINIC MINERAL OIL: No Data Available;

Safety Data Sheet GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON: No Data Available;
TRADE SECRET COMPONENT: No Hazard

Aspiration hazard

HYDROCRACKED PARAFFINIC MINERAL OIL: Cat 1 Aspiration Hazard;
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON: Cat 1 Aspiration Hazard;
TRADE SECRET COMPONENT: No Hazard

Additional information

XYLENES (MIXED): *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm
LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H
LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg
LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H
LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg
LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg
LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg
LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm
LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.

*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat,
Male and Female Mouse [620]

*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose	test lowest dose
cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |

*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m³/24H (9-14D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m³/6H (1-21D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m³/24H (7-15D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z
Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air:
TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]

Safety Data Sheet GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2

Flammability (F): 3

Reactivity (R): 0

H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).

F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

***OTHER TOXICITY DATA:**

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

eye-hmn 200 ppm

skn-rbt 100% MOD

skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD

eye-rbt 87 mg MLD

eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV

Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid

DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label:

Flammable liquid

Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501

EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule

EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes;

In vitro SCE-human

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986

Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE: *TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount unit other

TDLo ipr rat 166mg/kg(9D preg)

LD50 orl rat 7000 mg/kg?

LD50 ipr rat 2472 mg/kg

LD50 ivn rat 2266 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 7725 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTAGENICITY: Not available

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

***STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:**

OSHA: None

ACGIH: None

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None

Flammability (F): None

Reactivity (R): None

Safety Data Sheet

GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Status: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Proposed Rule

Oxalic acid dihydrate: Oral rat LD50: 375 mg/kg; irritation skin rabbit: 500 mg/24H mild; eye rabbit 250 ug/24H severe; investigated as a reproductive effector

OLEIC ACID METHYL ESTER: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
TDLO SKN MUS 54GM/MG/45W-I TFX:ETA

*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: THR=AN EXPER CARC VIA DERMAL ROUTE.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTAGENICITY: Not available

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: None
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 10 mg/m³ (for total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica) [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None
Flammability (F): None
Reactivity (R): None

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: No known significant effects or critical hazards
ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Not Available

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 205 mg/l - 96 h

Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbon mineral oils, and non-petroleum oils, are inherently biodegradable and are not persistent. OECD 301 values range from 50% to 95% in 28 days.

Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrocarbon mineral oils, and non-petroleum oils, are inherently biodegradable and have low bioaccumulation potential. Specific information on components is shown below.

Mobility in soil

Mineral oils have been shown to adhere strongly to soil. Mobility is expected to be low.

Other adverse effects

Safety Data Sheet

GAP Hard Carbon Pre-Soak

None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of accordance in local, and provincial regulations for solvent and oil materials

Packaging disposal

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Other disposal recommendations

Prevent the material from entering drains and water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

SECTION 16: Other information

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in good faith from the most recent information available. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by Craig Gourley