



A Division of
South West Lubricants, Inc.

Material Safety Data Sheet
Air Filter Cleaner

Last updated: March 2009

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Trade Name Air Filter Cleaner
CAS Number Not applicable for mixtures
Synonyms None
Generic Chemical Name Emulsion (mixture)
Product Type Air Filter Cleaner
Transportation Emergency CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (Outside USA 703-527-3887)
MSDS No. 79920

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Range (%)
Aliphatic Distillates (petroleum)		64742-47-8	20-25
n-Butyl Ether (EG)		111-76-2	1-3
Distilled Tall Oil		8002-26-4	1-3
n-Butane		106-97-8	10-15
Propane		674-98-6	10-15

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Extremely Flammable. Contents under pressure. Container may burst if heated.

Do not place in hot water or near radiators, stoves or other sources of heat. Do not puncture or incinerate container or store at temperatures over 120°F. Do not use in presence of open flame, spark or other sources of ignition. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid getting into eyes. Use only as directed.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Vapors may irritate the eye and liquid may cause moderate irritation and slight corneal injury.
Skin Components are readily absorbed through the skin and are moderately toxic. Effects may be similar to those described under other categories in this section.
Ingestion Swallowing can cause irritation, nausea and vomiting. A component(s) of this product is toxic. Chemical pneumonia could occur if vomiting results in aspiration into the lungs.
Inhalation High vapor concentrations are irritating to the nose, throat, mucous membrane and lungs. May cause headaches, dizziness, sleep and may have other central nervous system effects.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye If liquid gets into eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, call a physician.
Skin Remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.



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5. Fire Fighting Measures

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosol – Consumer Commodity ORM-D. Extremely flammable! CFR 16, Ch. II, sub-chapter C, part 15.45.

Aerosol Level 3. Reference to NFPA 30B, section 1-7 of Aug.6, 1998. *Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products.*

NFPA RATINGS Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARDS Do not spray near open flame. Keep at room temperature as exposure to direct sunlight or other heat may cause bursting (aerosol.)

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flash Point Propellant below 20°F (T.O.C.)

Autoignition ND

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air) Lower: NA Upper: NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop a leak. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Protective Measures Spill Management

Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting

Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.



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7. Handling and Storage

- Handling** Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Wear recommended protective equipment. Practice good personal hygiene after handling.
- Storage** Store in closed containers of proper construction. Store away from sources of ignition and in areas of good ventilation. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- Exposure Limits** TLV (n-Butyl Ether EG) = 20 ppm; PEL = 50 ppm
- Ventilation** Use in areas of adequate ventilation. Use mechanical exhaust to control vapors or mists.
- Gloves** Use nitrile or neoprene gloves.
- Eye Protection** Safety glasses, goggles or face shield are recommended.
- Respiratory** Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist cartridge is recommended if exposure limit is exceeded. Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for confined space entry.
- Clothing** Long sleeve shirt and apron when potential for skin contact. Wear neoprene or nitrile rubber boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- Appearance and Odor** Greenish-white liquid, petroleum odor
- pH** 8.5
- Vapor Pressure** 70-80 psig @ 70°F.
- Vapor Density (Air = 1)** <1
- Boiling Point** Propellant Below 0°F
- Solubility** Soluble in hydrocarbons and soluble in water
- Freezing Point** NA
- Melting Point** NA
- Specific Gravity** 0.96 @ 60°F (15.5°C)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)** <50%
- Viscosity** ND



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10. Stability and Reactivity Data

- Chemical Stability** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Do not store above 120°F.
- Incompatibility With Other Materials** May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products** None known (None expected)
- Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

- Toxicity** Mixture; Not determined
- Eye Irritation** May cause slight to moderate eye irritation
- Skin Irritation** Not expected to be a primary skin irritant. Prolonged or repetitive contact may cause irritation.
- Acute Oral Toxicity** Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain.
[n-Butyl Ether EG] – LD50, rat. Dose: 1480mg/kg
- Carcinogenic** This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.
- Genetic Toxicity** Not determined.

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

This product contains petroleum base oils which may be refined by various processes including severe solvent extraction, severe hydrocracking or severe hydrotreating. None of the oils requires a cancer warning under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). These oils have not been listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report nor have they been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as; carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A), or possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

12. Ecological Information

None found.

13. Disposal Considerations

- Disposal** Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated



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materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Consult federal, state and local regulations regarding disposal methods. Do not contaminate oil with solvents or other chemicals.

14. Transport Information

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Name	NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR
DOT Hazard Class	CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D
DOT Identification Number	UN1950 (aerosol)
DOT Packing Group	PG II

15. Regulatory Information

TSCA All components of this material are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

SARA 313 This product does not contain greater than 1.0% of any chemical substance on the SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances list.

CAL PROP 65 Not listed

16. Other Information

NFPA RATINGS	Health: 2	Flammability: 4	Reactivity: 0
HMIS RATINGS	Health: 2	Flammability: 4	Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.



A Division of
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Material Safety Data Sheet
FAB-1

Last updated: February 2008

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Trade Name FAB-1
CAS Number Not applicable for mixtures
Generic Chemical Name Synthetic - Aerosol
Product Type Air Filter Oil
Transportation Emergency CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (Outside USA 703-527-3887)
MSDS No. 61920
MSDS Website www.maximausa.com

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Range (%)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas		68476-86-8	<25
2-Propanone		67-64-1	<25
n-Hexane		110-54-3	<5
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic		64742-89-8	<50

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning: Flammable. Contents under pressure. Container may burst if heated. Do not place in hot water or near radiators, stoves or other sources of heat. Do not puncture or incinerate container or store at temperatures over 120°F. Do not use in presence of open flame or spark or other sources of ignition. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid getting into eyes. Use only as directed. **Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.**

Appearance and Odor Liquid, Blue color, Hydrocarbon odor

Health Hazards Harmful – may cause lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. May cause CNS depression. Vapors expected to be slightly irritating.

Physical Hazards Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering and redness.

Skin Prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

Ingestion Liquid can enter directly into the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia can develop if this occurs.

Inhalation Contains asphyxiant gases. Intentional inhalation of gases may cause headache, fatigue, weakness, mental confusion, mood disturbances and decreased coordination and judgment. Severe overexposure may produce more serious symptoms, including coma and death.

Primary Target Organs Heart, Auditory System

MAXIMA RACING OILS 9266 Abraham Way Santee, CA 92071 USA

Tel: 619.449.5000 M-TH 6am – 5pm PST



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Last updated: February 2008

4. First Aid Measures

Eye	Flush eyes with copious amounts of water while holding eyelid open. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention.
Skin	As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed. If symptoms develop within the next 6 hours, such as fever over 101°F, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing, transport to nearest medical facility.
Inhalation	If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Note to physician: Light hydrocarbons like some found in this product have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhances these effects.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:	Flammable pursuant to CFR 16, Ch II Subchapter C, part 1500.45
AEROSOL LEVEL:	Aerosol Level 3 (REF: to NFPA 30B, Section 1-7 of August 6, 1998.) Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION PROPERTIES:	Aerosols may burst at temperatures above 120°F. Contents under pressure. Cool uninvolved containers to prevent possible bursting. Floors may be slippery where materials are released. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Potential flashback fire danger.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO ₂) to extinguish flames.
PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:	
Fire Fighting Instructions	Containers exposed to intense heat from fires must be cooled with water and removed from danger if it can be done with minimal risk. Aerosols can be projectiles when bursting. If aerosols are bursting, stay clear until bursting is complete.
Combustion Products	Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

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6. Accidental Release Measures

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel across ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Protective Measures Spill Management

Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material. Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting

Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Contents under pressure. Handle as to avoid puncturing container(s). When used as intended, no additional protective equipment is necessary. Use chemical goggles if likelihood of eye contact. Wash unintentional residue with soap and water. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Storage

Store aerosol containers in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and direct sunlight. Avoid temperatures above 120°F. Keep away from any incompatible material (see section 10.) Protect container(s) against physical damage. To avoid unintentional spraying keep protective cap in place when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL		UNITS
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	1000		1000		ppm
2-Propanone	500	750	1000	1000	ppm
Hexane	50		500		ppm

Ventilation

Use in areas of adequate ventilation.

Gloves

Use nitrile or neoprene gloves.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses, goggles or face shield are recommended.

Respiratory

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist cartridge is recommended if exposure limit is exceeded. Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for confined space entry.

Clothing

Long sleeve shirt and apron when potential for skin contact. Wear neoprene or nitrile rubber boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor	Liquid, Blue color, Hydrocarbon odor
pH	ND
Vapor Pressure	100 psig @ 70°F
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	>2
Boiling Point	ND
Solubility	Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Freezing Point	NA
Melting Point	NA
Specific Gravity	0.75 @ 15.6 °C / 15.6 °C
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	ND
Viscosity (40 °C)	ND

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Avoid temperatures over 120°F, open flames and sparks.

Incompatibility With Other Materials May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE	MATERIAL	VALUES
Oral	Naphtha	LD 50: >2,000mg/kg, Rat
Dermal	Naphtha	LD 50: >2,000 mg/kg, Rat
Inhalation	Naphtha	LC 50: >20 mg/l / 4 hrs. Rat

Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Skin Irritation Irritating to skin.

Eye Irritation Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.



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Respiratory Irritation	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant.
Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	Cardiovascular system; chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic activity.
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Developmental Toxicity	Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to impair fertility.

12. Ecological Information

Acute Toxicity	
Fish	Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates	Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100 mg/l
Algae	Low Toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l
Mobility	Floats on water. Absorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Persistent/degradability	Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulation	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal	Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Consult federal, state and local regulations regarding disposal methods. Do not contaminate oil with solvents or other chemicals.
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14. Transport Information

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT (Ground)

Shipping Name	Consumer Commodity
Hazard Class	ORM-D

IMDG (Overseas)

Shipping Name	Aerosols
Class	9
UN No.	1950

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IATA (Air)

Shipping Name	Consumer Commodity
Class	9
ID No.	ID8000
Label	Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods Class 9
Packaging Instructions	910

15. Regulatory Information

Toxic Chemicals List under SARA Section 313 of the Title III and 40 CFR Part 372
Fire Hazard. Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard.

Chemicals under California Proposition 65
None

Flammability Classification 16 CFR, Ch II Subch. C, Part 1500.45
Flammable

Code of Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products NFPA 30B
Aerosol Level 3

16. Other Information

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.