SAFETY DATA SHEET
No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner
According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

Product number 902, 902CN, 902RH, 904, 904CN, 904P, 916, 916CN, 932, 9501

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Remove leading and metal fouling from gun bores.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer
Bushnell Holdings Inc
9200 Cody
Overland Park, KS 66214
1-800-423-3537
dangerous.goods@vistaoutdoor.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Emergency Telephone Number (Hazardous Material/Dangerous Goods Transportation Emergency Only) 1-800-424-9300 (Inside US Only) +01-703-527-3887 (Outside US) - (CHEMTREC, Day and Night)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.
P264 Wash contaminated 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.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.
P301+P312 If swallowed: Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

Kerosene (petroleum), Ethanol, propan-2-ol, Proprietary, Proprietary, Proprietary, Proprietary, Proprietary, Proprietary, Citronellol

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

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Kerosene (petroleum) **30-60%**

CAS number: 8008-20-6

Classification
Flam. Liq. 4 - H227
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
STOT SE 3 - H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Ethanol **10-30%**

CAS number: 64-17-5

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

propan-2-ol **5-10%**

CAS number: 67-63-0

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

Amyl Acetate **1-5%**

CAS number: 628-63-7

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

2-methylbutyl acetat **1-5%**

CAS number: 624-41-9

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

methanol **1-5%**

CAS number: 67-56-1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 3 - H331
STOT SE 1 - H370

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Ammonium Hydroxide **<1%**

CAS number: 1336-21-6

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene **<1%**

CAS number: 5989-27-5

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

1,8 cineole **<1%**

CAS number: 470-82-6

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Sens. 1B - H317

4-methylpentan-2-one **<1%**

CAS number: 108-10-1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335

geraniol **<1%**

CAS number: 106-24-1

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Acute 2 - H401

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naphthalene **<1%**

CAS number: 91-20-3

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Carc. 2 - H351
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Nerol **<1%**

CAS number: 106-25-2

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1B - H317
Aquatic Acute 3 - H402

Citronellol **<1%**

CAS number: 106-22-9

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Aquatic Acute 2 - H401

p-Cymene **0.121%**

CAS number: 99-87-6

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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diammonium peroxodisulphate	**<1%**
CAS number: 7727-54-0	

Classification
Ox. Sol. 3 - H272
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
STOT SE 3 - H335

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

Composition comments * The identity or exact percentage 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 It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention.

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. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.

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Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

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. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic 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 chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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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. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

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

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. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapors may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Suspected of causing cancer. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

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

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Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Flammable liquid 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

Kerosene (petroleum)

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

Ethanol

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³
A3
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1900 mg/m³

propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³
A4

Amyl Acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 525 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 266 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 532 mg/m³

2-methylbutyl acetat

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 266 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 532 mg/m³

methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 262 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 250 ppm 328 mg/m³
Sk
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 260 mg/m³

4-methylpentan-2-one

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 82 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 75 ppm 307 mg/m³
A3
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 410 mg/m³

naphthalene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 10 ppm 50 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 ppm 52 mg/m³
A3, DSens, Sk

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diammonium peroxodisulphate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.1 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.
A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.
DSens = Dermal sensitizer.

Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

Immediate danger to life and health	3300 ppm

propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)

Immediate danger to life and health	2000 ppm

Amyl Acetate (CAS: 628-63-7)

Immediate danger to life and health	1000 ppm

methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

Immediate danger to life and health	6000 ppm

4-methylpentan-2-one (CAS: 108-10-1)

Immediate danger to life and health	500 ppm

naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3)

Immediate danger to life and health	250 ppm

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

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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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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 be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
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. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. 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. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Color	Amber.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	>-114.2°C/-173.5°F
Initial boiling point and range	>47.0°C/116.6°F
Flash point	> 12.8°C/55.0°F
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Class IB Liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.70 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 19 %

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Vapor pressure	248.35 mm Hg @ 25°C
Vapor density	9.700 g/cc Maximum
Relative density	0.844 g/cc
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	210.0°C/410.0°F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	4.2-4.8 cP @ 25°C
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 73 %, WT. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 75 VOL, %.
VOC Content	5.028 lbs/gal (602.474 g/L)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	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 heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing materials. Acids - oxidizing.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,595.38

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,199.57

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	44,224.03
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	12.81

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization

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

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

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	STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. 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. Exhaustion and weakness.
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

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Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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	No information available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.

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 methods	Do 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. Vapor from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

14. Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

UN Number

UN No. (TDG)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993

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UN No. (ICAO) 1993

UN No. (DOT) UN1993

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Ethanol, Kerosene (petroleum))

Proper shipping name (IMDG) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Ethanol, Kerosene (petroleum), Ammonium Hydroxide, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Ethanol, Kerosene (petroleum))

Proper shipping name (DOT) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Ethanol, Kerosene (petroleum))

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 3

DOT hazard label 3

TDG class 3

TDG label(s) 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels
Limited Quantity Packaging (Class 3)

Limited Quantity


DOT Limited Quantity (Class 3) Limited Quantity diamond

ICAO/IATA Limited Quantity (Class 3)

TDG Limited Quantity Diamond (Class 3)


IMDG Limited Quantity (Class 3)


ADR Limited Quantity (Class 3)

Packing group

TDG Packing Group II

IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

DOT packing group II

Environmental hazards

No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-E
DOT reportable quantity	RQ: Ammonium hydroxide (31172.0698 lbs), RQ: Naphthalene (63261.1102 lbs)
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

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)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene
Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

Ammonium Hydroxide
Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Amyl Acetate
Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

4-methylpentan-2-one
Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

methanol
Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene
0.1 %

diammonium peroxodisulphate
1.0 %

Ammonium Hydroxide
1.0 %

4-methylpentan-2-one
1.0 %

methanol
1.0 %

No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

CAA Accidental Release Prevention
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical
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
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene
Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

4-methylpentan-2-one
Known to the State of California to cause cancer and developmental reproductive toxicity.

methanol
Known to the State of California to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

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:

naphthalene

Ammonium Hydroxide

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

Ammonium Hydroxide

No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

p-Cymene

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

Oleic Acid

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

diammonium peroxodisulphate

Ammonium Hydroxide

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

Ammonium Hydroxide

No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

Oleic Acid

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

p-Cymene

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

Kerosene (petroleum)

diammonium peroxodisulphate

Ammonium Hydroxide

Oleic Acid

2-methylbutyl acetat

Amyl Acetate

4-methylpentan-2-one

methanol

propan-2-ol

Ethanol

g-Terpinene

Nerol

Citronellol

p-Cymene

geraniol

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

1,8 cineole

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

No. 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

Revision comments	Revised for new Authoring software
Revision date	12/2/2019
Revision	10
Supersedes date	6/10/2019
SDS No.	4517
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H227 Combustible liquid. H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H370 Causes damage to organs . H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H402 Harmful to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of Safety Data Sheet