



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 EPA Consolidation 30
September 2022

Issuing Date 10-Feb-2021

Revision date 28-Jan-2026

Revision Number 2

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name FILTER CLEANER; SYNTHETIC, 32OZ SPRAY

Product Code(s) 99-0624

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cleaning agent for car air filter

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

K&N Engineering, Inc.
14 Longitude Way
Corona, CA 92881
+1 951-826-4000 / 800-858-3333

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC (New Zealand): 64-98010034

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
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Label elements



Signal word
DANGER

Hazard statements
Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear eye and face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE or doctor

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal receptacle

Other hazards which do not result in classification

No information available.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Tetrasodium EDTA	64-02-8	0.5 - 3
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	0.5 - 3
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth.
Self-protection of the first aider	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Burning sensation. May cause blindness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
Effects of Exposure	None known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to doctors	Treat symptomatically.
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Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known based on information supplied.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours.
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chemical

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.
Use personal protective equipment.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment.

General hygiene considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. See section 10 for more information.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Diethylene glycol monobutyl	-	-	TWA: 10 ppm inhalable	TWA: 10 ppm;

ether 112-34-5			fraction and vapor	TWA: 67.5 mg/m ³ ; STEL: 15 ppm; STEL: 101.2 mg/m ³ ;
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Note See section 16 for terms and abbreviations.

Biological occupational exposure limits This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear, colorless liquid

Physical state Liquid

Colour Colourless

Odour Characteristic

Odour threshold No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	9 - 10	
pH (as aqueous solution)		No data available
Melting point / freezing point		No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range		No data available
Flash point		No data available
Flammability		No data available
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits		No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits		No data available
Vapour pressure		No data available
Relative vapour density		No data available
Relative density	1.0	
Bulk density		No data available
Liquid Density		No data available
Solubility(ies)		No data available
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
SADT (°C)	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	No data available

Other information

Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	No information available
Softening point	No information available

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives	
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity	None under normal use conditions.
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Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
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Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
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Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
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Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
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Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials.
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Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
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Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours, Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes. (based on components).
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Burning sensation. May cause blindness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture:

ATEmix (oral)	> 5,000 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	> 5,000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Tetrasodium EDTA	= 1658 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	= 5660 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	No information available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Fish	Crustacea	Algae/aquatic plants	Toxicity to microorganisms
Tetrasodium EDTA	LC50: =41mg/L (96h, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) LC50: =59.8mg/L (96h, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	-	-	-
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50: =1300mg/L (96h, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	EC50: >100mg/L (48h, <i>Daphnia magna</i>)	EC50: >100mg/L (96h, <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>)	LC50:1170 mg/l (16 h, Bacteria - <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity No information available.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Trophic magnification factor (TMF)
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1	-	-

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

IATA Not regulated
Special precautions for user Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

IMDG Not regulated
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations**

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard To be determined

National regulations There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Section 16: Other information

Issuing Date 10-Feb-2021

Revision date 28-Jan-2026

Revision Note Updated format. Change in the mixture classification. SDS sections updated: 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

List may include phrases which are not applicable to this product

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

	(Europe)
ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Europe)
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
ASTM	American Society for the Testing of Materials
bar	Biological Reference Values for Chemical Compounds in the Work Area
BAT	Biological tolerance values for occupational exposure
BEL	Biological exposure limits
bw	Body weight
Ceiling	Maximum limit value
CMR	Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
DOT	Department of Transportation (United States)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ENCS	Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
n.o.s.	Not Otherwise Specified
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL	Occupational exposure limits
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PMT	Persistent, Mobile and Toxic
PPE	Personal protective equipment
QSAR	Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship
RID	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (Europe)
SADT	Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR	Structure-activity relationship
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SL	Surface Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TDG	Transport of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile organic compounds

vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
vPvM	Very Persistent and Very Mobile
As	Allergenic substance
DS	Dermal Sensitiser
Ot	Ototoxicant
pOt	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders
PS	Photosensitiser
RS	Respiratory Sensitiser
S	Sensitiser
poS	Sensitiser - capable of causing occupational asthma
Sa	Simple asphyxiant
Sd	Skin designation
pSd	Skin designation - potential for cutaneous absorption
Sdv	Skin designation - vacated
Sk	Skin notation
dSk	Skin notation - danger of cutaneous absorption
pSk	Skin notation - potential for cutaneous absorption

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
 Food Research Journal
 Hazardous Substance Database
 International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
 Japan GHS Classification
 Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
 NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
 National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
 National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
 U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
 New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) High Production Volume Chemicals Program
 International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set
 United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet