### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the labe	1		
	Super Fuel Stabilizer		
Product Code(s)	, , ,	US Product Codes: 00602, 90602, 00510P, 00552D Canda Product Codes: 00405, 90405	
Recommended use of the chemica	l and restrictions on use		
	: Fuel additive. No restrictions on use	e known.	
Chemical family	Mixture.		
Name, address, and telephone	number of	Name, address, and telephone number of	
the manufacturer:		the supplier:	
FPPF Chemical Company, Inc. 117 West Tupper Street Buffalo, NY, USA 14201		Refer to manufacturer	
· · · · ·	<ul> <li>1-800-735-3773</li> <li>Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (Within C (Outside U.S.).</li> </ul>	Continental U.S.); Chemtrec 703-527-3887	

#### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the chemical

Amber liquid. Solvent odour.

This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Classification Flammable Liquid - Category 3 Acute Toxicity, dermal - Category 4 Acute Toxicity, inhalation - Category 4 (vapor) Skin Irritation - Category 2 Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Skin sensitization - Category 1 Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1 Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 Developmental Carcinogenicity- Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3 (cns) Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3 (respiratory)

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



DANGER!

Hazard statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapour Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO2 or 'alcohol' foam.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Other hazards

No OSHA defined hazard classes.

Other hazards which do not result in classification: May be sensitive to static discharge. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and defatting of the skin.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

emical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS #	Concentration
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	Aromatic solvent naphtha Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	0.5 - 2.5
2-Butoxy ethanol	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether EGBE	111-76-2	10.0 - 15.0
Naphthalene	Moth balls Moth flakes Tar camphor	91-20-3	0.1 - 0.9
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Pseudocumene	95-63-6	0.1 - 1.5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Dimethylbenzene Methyltoluene Xylol	1330-20-7	1.0 - 4.5
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	Aromatic solvent naphtha Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	1.0 - 4.0
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Ethylhexyl nitrate Nitric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester	27247-96-7	4.0 - 6.0

2-Ethylhexanol	2-Ethylhexyl Alcohol Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	0.1 - 0.9
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	Hyrdrotreated kerosene; Distillate Fuel Oils Light	64742-47-8	*1.0 - 65.0
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha; White spirit	64742-88-7	
o-Xylene	ortho-Xylene; 1,2-Dimethylbenzene; 2-Methyltoluene; 2-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5 - 3.0
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N-	DMCHA; Dimethylcylcohexylamine; 2N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamne	98-94-2	0.5 - 3.0
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane	100-41-4	0.1 - 0.9
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nitrilome thylidyne)]bis-	DMD	94-91-7	0.0 - 0.5

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret. Note: The \* means this product could contain one or both CAS numbers within the concentration range listed with the possibility of a blend of both.

### SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

· · ·	
Ingestion	: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration.
Inhalation	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only.
Skin contact	: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Eye contact	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. Harmful in contact with skin. May be absorbed through the skin, producing symptoms similar to ingestion or inhalation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include redness, blistering, pain
	and swelling. Causes skin irritation. Symptoms include redness, swelling and sloughing of skin cells (flaking).
	Harmful if inhaled. Symptoms may include coughing, choking and wheezing. May cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include upper respiratory irritation, coughing and breathing difficulties.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects.
	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.
	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard - material may cause lung inflammation or damage if it enters lungs through vomiting or swallowing.
	Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath and wheezing.Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Suspected of causing cancer. Symptoms may include persistent coughing, shortness of breath, coughing up blood and wheezing.
	Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Symptoms in offspring may include reduced fetal weight, behavioral effects, delayed skeletal formation and hearing loss.
Indication of any immediate medical	Prolonged overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects. Chronic overexposure to 2-butoxyethanol may cause liver, kidney and blood damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and defatting of the skin. <b>attention and special treatment needed</b>
indication of any inmediate medical	Immediate medical attention is required. Provide general supportive measures and
	treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	
	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide and water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	
Unsultable extinguishing media	
:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Special hazards arising from the sul	bstance or mixture / Conditions of flammability
: Flammability classification (OSHA 2	Flammable liquid and vapour Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. This product will accumulate static charge by flow, splashing or agitation. After prolonged storage, may release explosive peroxides in the presence of air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be heavier than air and may collect in confined and low-lying areas. Product may float, and be re-ignited at the water's surface. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure. <b>9 CFR 1910.106</b> )
:	Flammable Liquid - Category 3
Hazardous combustion products	
:	Carbon oxides. Reactive hydrocarbons Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons . Aldehydes Nitrogen oxides . Unidentified organic compounds. Other irritating fumes and smoke.
Special protective equipment and p	recautions for firefighters
Protective equipment for fire-fight	•
:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Special fire-fighting procedures	
:	Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply or any natural waterway. Dike for water control.

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Environmental precautions : Methods and material for containm	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep all other personnel upwind and away from the spill/release. All persons dealing with clean-up should wear the appropriate protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Ensure spilled product does not enter drains, sewers, waterways, or confined spaces. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers, or any natural waterway or drinking supply.
	Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use only non-sparking tools. For spilled liquids: absorb spill with inert, non-combustible material such as sand, then place into suitable containers. Do not use combustible absorbents, such as sawdust. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Contact the proper local authorities.
Special spill response procedures :	In case of a transportation accident, in the United States contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 or International at 1-703-527-3887. If a spill/release in excess of the EPA reportable quantity is made into the environment, immediately notify the national response center in the United States (phone: 1-800-424-8802). US CERCLA Reportable quantity (RQ): Naphthalene (100 lbs / 45.4 kg); Xylene (100 lbs / 45.4 kg); Ethylbenzene (1000 lbs / 454 kg); o-Xylene (1000 lbs / 454 kg)

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use cosmetics while working with this product. Persons with recurrent skin eczema or sensitization problems should be excluded from working with this product. Once a person is sensitized, no further exposure to the material that caused the sensitization should be permitted. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.	
Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store away from incompatibles and out of direct sunlight. After prolonged storage, may release explosive peroxides in the presence of air. Direct sunlight or heat may accelerate the release of peroxides. Rate of peroxide formation is not known. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. No smoking in the area. Strong oxidizing agents; Acids; Perchloric acid; Alkalies; Bases.	
incompatible materials	•		

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV		<u>OSHA F</u>	OSHA PEL	
	TWA	<u>STEL</u>	PEL	<u>STEL</u>	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
2-Butoxy ethanol	20 ppm	N/Av	50 ppm (skin)	N/Av	
Naphthalene	10 ppm (skin)	N/Av	10 ppm ; 50 mg/m³	15ppm; 75mg/m	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm (trimethylbenzene isomers)	N/Av	25 ppm (trimethylbenzene isomers) (final rule limit)	N/Av	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm (435 mg/m³)	N/Av	
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	N/Av	N/Av	500 ppm (as petroleum distillates, naphtha)	N/Av	
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
2-Ethylhexanol	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour)	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
o-Xylene	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm (all Xylene isomers)	N/Av	
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N-	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm	N/Av	100 ppm (435 mg/m³)	125ppm (545mg/m³)	
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nitril omethylidyne)]bis-	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	

### Exposure controls

### Ventilation and engineering measures

Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.</li> <li>If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	this material, then wear suitable approved respiratory protection. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator is advised. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) or CSA Z94.4-02.
Skin protection	: Wear protective gloves/clothing. Persons with recurrent skin eczema or sensitization problems should be excluded from working with this product. Once a person is sensitized, no further exposure to the material that caused the sensitization should be permitted. Where extensive exposure to product is possible, use resistant coveralls, apron and boots to prevent contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Eye / face protection	: Wear eye/face protection. Chemical splash goggles are recommended. A full face shield may also be necessary.
Other protective equipment	: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Other equipment may be required depending on workplace standards.
General hygiene considerations	

: Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use cosmetics while working with this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Appearance	: Amber liquid.	
Odour	: Petroleum odor.	
Odour threshold	: N/Av	
рН	: N/Av	
Melting/Freezing point	: N/Av	
Initial boiling point and boiling	range	
	: N/Av	
Flash point	: 51°C / 124°F	
Flashpoint (Method)	: Tag closed cup	
Evaporation rate (BuAe = 1)	: <1	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: N/Ap	
Lower flammable limit (% by vo		
	: N/Av	
Upper flammable limit (% by vo	l.)	
	: N/Av	
Oxidizing properties	: None known.	
Explosive properties	: N/Av	
Vapour pressure	: N/Av	
Vapour density	: >1	
Relative density / Specific grav	ty	
	: 0.79	
Solubility in water	: N/Av	
Other solubility(ies)	: N/Av	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	water or Coefficient of water/oil distribution	
	: N/Av	
Auto-ignition temperature	: N/Av	
Decomposition temperature	: N/Av	
Viscosity	: N/Av	
Volatiles (% by weight)	: N/Av	
Volatile organic Compounds (V	OC's)	
	: N/Av	
Absolute pressure of container		
	: N/Ap	
Flame projection length	: N/Ap	
Other physical/chemical comm		
	: None reported by the manufacturer.	

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	t normally reactive.	
Chemical stability	able under normal conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reaction		
	izardous polymerization will not occur. May be sensitive to static discharge. May m explosive peroxides during prolonged exposure to air and heat. Rate of peroxic mation is not known.	de
Conditions to avoid	ep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from direct sunlight. Ensure equate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Take precautionary measures ainst static discharge. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.	
Incompatible materials	rong oxidizing agents; Acids; Perchloric acid; Alkalies; Bases.	

#### Hazardous decomposition products

: None reported by the manufacturer. Refer also to hazardous combustion products,

Section 5.

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry inhalation	:	YES
Routes of entry skin & eye	:	YES
Routes of entry Ingestion	:	YES
Routes of exposure skin absorpti	on	
	:	YES

### **Potential Health Effects:**

### Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure

Sign and symptoms Inhalation

Sign and symptoms ingestion	Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. May cause coughing and breathing difficulties. Symptoms include: Upper respiratory irritation, coughing, sneezing, staggering gait, giddiness, drowiness, slurred speech, nausea, and possible nervous system depression.
	: Ingestion may irritate digestive tract and cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Causes symptoms similar to those listed for inhalation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard - material may cause lung inflammation or damage if it enters lungs through vomiting or swallowing. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath and wheezing.
Sign and symptoms skin	: Harmful in contact with skin. May be absorbed through the skin, producing
	symptoms similar to ingestion or inhalation. Causes skin irritation. Symptoms include: Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness and swelling.
Sign and symptoms eyes	<ul> <li>Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.</li> </ul>
Potential Chronic Health Effects	
	<ul> <li>Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and defatting of the skin. Chronic overexposure to 2-butoxyethanol may cause liver, kidney and blood damage. Prolonged overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects.</li> </ul>
Mutagenicity	: Not expected to be mutagenic in humans.
Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).</li> </ul>
	Classification Carcinogenicity- Category 2 Suspected of causing cancer.
	Contains Naphthalene. Naphthalene is classified as carcinogenic by IARC (Group 2B) and NTP (Group 2 - Reasonably anticipated).
	Contains Ethylbenzene. Ethylbenzene is classifed as carcinogenic by IARC (Group 2B) and ACGIH (Category A3).
Reproductive effects & Teratoger	nicity
	<ul> <li>This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).</li> </ul>
	Classification Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Developmental
	Contains Xylene (mixed isomers) Xylene may cause fetotoxic effects (e.g. reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification, behavioral effects) at doses which are not maternally toxic, based on animal data.

### SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/25/2015

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Sensitization to material	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.
Specific target organ effects	:	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. Eyes Skin Respiratory system Lungs Central nervous system Digestive system Kidney Liver Reproductive system.
		This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).
		Classification Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
		Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure.
Medical conditions aggravated b	y o	verexposure
	:	Pre-existing skin, eye, respiratory and central nervous system disorders. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this preparation is being used.
Synergistic materials	:	None reported by the manufacturer.
Toxicological data	:	The calculated ATE values for this mixture are: ATE oral = 2283mg/kg ATE dermal = 2135mg/kg ATE inhalation (vapours) =534mg/L/4H ATE inhalation (mists) = 16.0mg/L/4H

### See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

	LC₅₀(4hr)	LD	50
Chemical name	inh, rat	(Oral, rat)	<u>(Rabbit, dermal)</u>
ight aromatic solvent haphtha	>17.7mg/L/4H (vapour)	8400 mg/kg	>3160 mg/kg
2-Butoxy ethanol	450 ppm (2.175 mg/L)	530 mg/kg	400 - 500 mg/kg
laphthalene	No information available.	490 mg/kg	>20,000 mg/kg
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	18 mg/L	5000 mg/kg	> 3160 mg/kg
(ylene (mixed isomers)	6350 ppm (27.6 mg/L) (vapours)	3253 mg/kg	12 180 mg/kg
leavy aromatic solvent haphtha	> 17.1 mg/L/4 hours	> 6000 mg/kg	> 3160 mg/kg
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	> 14 mg/L	>10mg/L (>9600mg/kg)	>5 mL/kg (>4800mg/kg)
2-Ethylhexanol	≥1.2 - <5.3 mg/L	2052mg/kg	No information available.
Distillates, petroleum, nydrotreated light	>5.2 mg/L (aerosol)	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha petroleum), medium ıliphatic	21.4 mg/L	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg
o-Xylene	5305 ppm/4H; 21.9mg/L/4H	3000 mg/kg	3160 - 5010 mg/kg
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, I,N-	1700 - 5800 mg/m³ (6hr); 2.08 - 7.1mg/L/4H	348 mg/kg	370 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	4000 ppm (17.4 mg/L) (vapour)	3500 mg/kg	15 380 mg/kg
Phenol, 2,2'- (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis nitrilomethylidyne)]bis-	N/Av	4560 mg/kg	>2000mg/kg (No mortality)

Other important toxicological hazards

: None known or reported by the manufacturer.

# SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

: No data is available on the product itself.

See the following tables for individual ingredient ecotoxicity data.

### Ecotoxicity data:

			Toxicity to Fish	
<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS No	LC50 / 96h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	9.22 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	1490 mg/L (Lepomis marcrhius)	>100mg/L (Zebra fish)	none
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.96 mg/L (pink salmon)	0.12mg/L (40 days) (pink salmon)	none
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	7.72 mg/L (Fathead minnow)	N/Av	None.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	8.2 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-94-5	3.6 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	none
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	2 mg/L (Zebra fish)	N/Av	None.
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	17.1 mg/L (Golden orfe)	N/Av	None.
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	2 - 5 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	0.098 mg/L/28-day QSAR	None.
o-Xylene	95-47-6	7.6mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N-	98-94-2	28mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4.2 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	1.13 mg/L/30 days	None.
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nitri lomethylidyne)]bis-	94-91-7	~46mg/L (Golden orfe)	N/Av	None.

Ingredients	CAS No	То	cicity to Daphnia		
		EC50 / 48h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	6.16 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.	
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	835mg/L (Daphnia magna)	100mg/L (Daphnia magna)	none	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3.4 mg/L/ (Water flea)	0.6mg/L	none	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.6mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	3.2 - 9.56 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.	
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-94-5	1.1 mg/L (Water flea)	N/Av	none	
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	> 12.6 mg/L [Daphnia magna (Water flea)]	N/Av	None.	
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	39mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	1.4 mg/L (Water flea)	0.48 mg/L QSAR (Water flea)	None.	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	3.2mg/L Daphnia magna (Water flea)	N/Av	None.	
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N-	98-94-2	75 mg/L Daphnia magna (Water flea)	N/Av	None.	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.81 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.	
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nitri Iomethylidyne)]bis-	94-91-7	5.034mg/L Daphnia magna (Water flea)	N/Av	None.	

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Algae			
		EC50 / 96h or 72h	NOEC / 96h or 72h	M Factor	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	911mg/L/72hr	286mg/L/72hr	none	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.4mg/L/72hr (Marine diatom)	N/Av	none	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.356mg/L/96hr QSAR	N/Av	None.	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	3.2 - 4.9 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	N/Av	None.	
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-94-5	7.2 mg/L/72 hours (Green algae)	0.22 mg/L/72 hours (Green algae)	none	
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	1.57 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	12.6mg/L/72hr	None.	
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	16.6mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	N/Av	None.	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	1 - 3 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	1 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	None.	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	4.7mg/L (Green algae)	N/Av	None.	
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N-	98-94-2	>2.0mg/L (Green algae)	0.0625mg/L	None.	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.6 mg/L/96hr (Green algae)	3.4 mg/L/96hr	None.	
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nitri lomethylidyne)]bis-	94-91-7	10.27mg/L (Green algae)	N/Av	None.	

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Persistence and degradability

: No data is available on the product itself. The following ingredients are considered to be readily biodegradable:Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic, 2-butoxyethanol DMCHA,2-Ethylhexanol,DMD

**Bioaccumulation potential** 

See the following data for ingredient information.

: No data is available on the product itself.

<b>Components</b>	Partition coefficent n-octanol/ater (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)	2.1 - 6(calculated)	10 - 2500
2-Butoxy ethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	0.81 at 25 °C	0.97
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	3.7	30 - 430 species: fish
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	3.78	31 - 275
Xylene (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)	3.12 - 3.2	50 - 58
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-94-5)	>3 - <6.5	No information available.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (CAS 27247-96-7)	5.24	No information available.
2-Ethylhexanol (CAS 104-76-7)	2.9	30
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	5.1 - 8.8	No information available.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic (CAS 64742-88-7)	N/Av	No information available.
o-Xylene (CAS 95-47-6)	3.12	6.2 - 21
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N- (CAS 98-94-2)	2.01 at 25 °C	19.8 - 35.66estimated
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15	1.1 - 1.5
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(nit rilomethylidyne)]bis- (CAS 94-91-7)	3.6	No information available.
obility in soil :	No data is available on the product itself.	
ther Adverse Environmental effect	•	
:	The ecological characteristics of this product have r Contains material that may be harmful in the enviro allowed to enter drains or water courses, or be deput	nment. The product should not be

allowed to enter drains or water courses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Handling for Disposal Methods of Disposal	<ul> <li>Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.</li> <li>Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations.</li> </ul>
RCRA	: If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the United States, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION					
Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing Group	Label
49CFR/DOT	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (stoddard solvent; Xylene)	3	III	3

49CFR/DOT Additional information	May be shipped as a Limited Quantity according to packaging section 173.150. This product meets the criteria for an environmentally hazardous material according to the IMDG Code.						
TDG	UN1993		MMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (stoddard solvent; ene)	3	III		
TDG Additional information	Under the TD	GR, refe	nited Quantity Exemption may apply for containers which r to section 1.17 for Limited Quantity Exemption informati e criteria for an environmentally hazardous material acco	ion, if shipping unde	er this exemp		
pecial precau	itions for user	• :	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.	No smoking.			
nvironmental	hazards						

the IMDG Code. See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### US Federal Information:

Components listed below are present on the following U.S. Federal chemical lists:

Ingredients	040.4	TSCA Inventory	CERCLA Reportable Quantity(RQ) (40 CFR 117.302):	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 302, Extremely Hazardous Substance, 40 CFR 355:	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 313, 40 CFR 372, Specific Toxic Chemical		
	CAS #				Toxic Chemical	de minimus Concentration	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	100 lb/ 45.4 kg	N/Av	Yes	0.1%	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	Yes	1%	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	100 lb/ 45.4 kg	N/Ap	Yes	1%	
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-94-5	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	Yes	1000 lb/ 454 kg	N/Ap	Yes	1%	
Dimethylcyclohexylamine , N,N-	98-94-2	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	1000 lb/ 454 kg	N/Ap	Yes	0.1%	
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl )bis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bi s-	94-91-7	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	N/Ap	

SARA TITLE III: Sec. 311 and 312, MSDS Requirements, 40 CFR 370 Hazard Classes: Fire Hazard; Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard. Under SARA Sections 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are 500 pounds for the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

#### US State Right to Know Laws:

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual States:

Ingredients	CAS #	California Proposition 65		State "Right to Know" Lists					
		Listed	Type of Toxicity	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	No	Not listed	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	No	Not listed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Carcinogen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	No	Not listed	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	No	Not listed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-94-5	No	Not listed	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	No	Not listed	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	No	Not listed	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	No	Not listed	No	No	No	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	No	Not listed	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
o-Xylene	95-47-6	No	Not listed	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Dimethylcyclohexylamine, N,N-	98-94-2	No	Not listed	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)b is(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis-	94-91-7	No	Not listed	No	No	No	No	No	No

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### Canadian Information:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) information: All ingredients listed appear on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

WHMIS Classification: See Section 2.

#### International Information:

Components listed below are present on the following International Inventory list:

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ingredients	CAS #	European EINECs	Australia AICS	Philippines PICCS	Japan ENCS	Korea KECI/KECL	China IECSC	NewZealand IOC
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	265-199-0	Present	Present	(9)-1698	KE-31662	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	Present	Present	(7)-97; (2)-407	KE-04134	Present	HSR001154
Naphthalene	91-20-3	202-049-5	Present	Present	(4)-311	KE-25545	Present	HSR001287
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	202-436-9	Present	Present	(3)-7; (3)-3427	KE-34410	Present	HSR001382
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	215-535-7	Present	Present	(3)-60; (3)-3	KE-35427	Present	HSR000983
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-94-5	265-198-5	Present	Present	(3)-7	KE-31656	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	248-363-6	Present	Present	(2)-3598	KE-13803	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	203-234-3	Present	Present	(2)-217	KE-13766	Present	HSR001386
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	265-149-8	Present	Present	(9)-1700	KE-12550	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	265-191-7	Present	Present	(9)-1700	KE-31664	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard
o-Xylene	95-47-6	202-422-2	Present	Present	(3)-60; (3)-3	KE-35429	Present	HSR001237
Dimethylcyclohexylamin e, N,N-	98-94-2	202-715-5	Present	Present	(3)-2274	KE-11282	Present	HSR003584
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	Present	Present	(3)-60; (3)-28	KE-13532	Present	HSR001151
Phenol, 2,2'- [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl )bis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bi S-	94-91-7	202-374-2	Present	Present	(3)-513; (3)-1260	KE-23932	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard Not approved for use as chemical in its own right.

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legend

: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances CA: California

	CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
	CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
	of 1980
	CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
	CNS: Central Nervous System
	CSA: Canadian Standards Association
	DOT: Department of Transportation
	EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.
	EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
	ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances
	EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
	HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
	HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
	Inh: Inhalation
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
	KECL: Korean Existing Chemicals List
	LC: Lethal Concentration
	LD: Lethal Dose
	MA: Massachusetts
	MN: Minnesota
	MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration
	N/Ap: Not Applicable
	N/Av: Not Available
	NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
	NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
	NOEC: No observable effect concentration
	NTP: National Toxicology Program
	NJ: New Jersey
	NOEC: No observable effect concentration
	OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	PA: Pennsylvania
	PEL: Permissible exposure limit
	PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
	RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
	RI: Rhode Island
	RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
	SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations
	TLV: Threshold Limit Values
	TPQ: Threshold Planning Quantity TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
	TWA: Time Weighted Average
	WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System
References :	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), CCInfoWeb
References .	databases, 2015 (CHEMINFO, HSDB and RTECS).
	OECD- The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal,
	2015
	European Chemicals Agency, Classification Legislation, 2015
	Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer
	Information taken from reference works and the literature.
Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
	00/05/0045
:	08/25/2015
Other special considerations for ha	-
:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Prepared for:	
FPPF Chemical Company, Inc. 117 West Tupper Street	
Buffalo, NY, USA 14201	
Telephone: 1-800-735-3773	
Please direct all enquiries to FPPF Chemical Company	
Prepared by:	
ICC The Compliance Center Inc.	fice Compliance Contor
Telephone: (888) 442-9628 (U.S.): (888) 977-4834 (Canada) http://www.thecompliancecenter.com	<b>Sicc Compliance</b> Center

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