

acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Alternative number(s) 15814B, 17113B, 18037G, 19223, 071153785984, 067788171131, 071153785687, 067788192235, US,

MX, CA

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses General use

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Energizer Manufacturing, Inc. 25225 Detroit Rd. Westlake OH 44145 United States

Telephone: 800-383-7323; 314-985-2000 (USA / CANADA)

e-mail: energizer@custhelp.com Website: http://data.energizer.com

Energizer Deutschland GMBH Mettmanner Str. 25

Erkrath 40699 Germany

Telephone: + 49 211 5403 1610

e-mail: ConsumerServiceEU@energizer.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 1-314-985-1511 Int'l: 1-800-526-4727

This number is only available during the following

office hours: Mon-Fri 09:00 AM - 05:00 PM

### **SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.6	carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

Canada: en Page: 1 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labeling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS06, GHS07, GHS08









#### - Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 May cause cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### - Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or

shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Canada: en Page: 2 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

- Precautionary statements

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regula-

tions.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle,

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic

cracked, Kerosene

### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Distillates (petroleum), hy- drotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	25 – < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	
Straight-run Kerosene	CAS No 64741-44-2	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332	<b>♦</b> (!>
Distillates (petroleum), hy- drodesulfurized middle	CAS No 64742-80-9	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Carc. 1B / H350	
Kerosene	CAS No 8008-20-6	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	
Distillates (petroleum), hy- drodesulfurized light cata- lytic cracked	CAS No 68333-25-5	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Carc. 1B / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	
Kerosine (petroleum), hy- drodesulfurized	CAS No 64742-81-0	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	

Canada: en Page: 3 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked	CAS No 64741-77-1	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Carc. 2 / H351	
Naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3	<1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 1 / H330 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 2 / H371 STOT RE 2 / H373	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first- aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Narcotic effects.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

Canada: en Page: 4 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Canada: en Page: 5 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

Canada: en Page: 6 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Iden- tifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Sourc e
CA	Jet fuels	64742- 47-8	OEL (BC)		200					Hy- Carb, i, vap	"BC Regu- lation"
CA	Kerosine (petro- leum), hy- drodesulfurized	64742- 81-0	OEL (AB)		200					Hy- Carb, i, vap	OHS Code
CA	Kerosine - unspe- cified	64742- 81-0	OEL (ON- MoL)		200					Hy- Carb, i, vap	MoL
CA	jet fuels, JP 5	8008-20- 6	OEL (AB)		200					Hy- Carb, i, vap	OHS Code
CA	Kerosine (petro- leum)	8008-20- 6	OEL (BC)		200					Hy- Carb, i, vap	"BC Regu- lation"
CA	Kerosine (petro- leum) (jet fuels, JP 5)	8008-20- 6	OEL (ON- MoL)		200					Hy- Carb, i, vap	MoL
CA	naphthalene	91-20-3	OEL (AB)	10	52	15	79				OHS Code
CA	naphthalene	91-20-3	OEL (BC)	10							"BC Regu- lation"
CA	naphthalene	91-20-3	OEL (ON- MoL)	10							MoL
CA	naphthalene	91-20-3	PEV/ VEA	10	52	15	79				Regu- lation OHS

Notation

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

HyCarb calculated as hydrocarbons

inhalable fraction

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period

(unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-

weighted average (unless otherwise specified

vap as vapors

Canada: en Page: 7 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

# STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Straight-run Ker- osene	64741-44-2	DNEL	16.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
Straight-run Ker- osene	64741-44-2	DNEL	1,501 mg/ m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Straight-run Ker- osene	64741-44-2	DNEL	2.91 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
Distillates (petroleum), hy- drodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	DNEL	27.3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
Distillates (petroleum), hy- drodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	DNEL	2,230 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Distillates (petroleum), hy- drodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	DNEL	2.4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
Distillates (petroleum), light hy- drocracked	64741-77-1	DNEL	68.34 mg/ m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
Distillates (petroleum), light hy- drocracked	64741-77-1	DNEL	4,288 mg/ m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Distillates (petroleum), light hy- drocracked	64741-77-1	DNEL	2.91 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	25 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
Naphthalene	91-20-3	DNEL	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - system- ic effects

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Canada: en Page: 8 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### Skin protection

### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

### - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	liquid
Color	various
Odor	characteristic

### Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	≥141 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flash point	29 °C at 101.3 kPa
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapor pressure	≤3.7 kPa at 37.8 °C
Density	not determined

Canada: en Page: 9 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	information on this property is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

### Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	not explosive (GHS of the United Nations, annex 4)
Oxidizing properties	none

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent content	96.6 %
Solid content	1.178 %
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2D (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 215°C)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Canada: en Page: 10 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Toxic if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

### - Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Inhalation: vapour} & 8.935 \, \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{l}} / \text{l} / \text{h} \\ \text{Inhalation: dust/mist} & 1.747 \, \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{l}} / \text{l} + \text{h} \end{array}$ 

### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapour	5.28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Straight-run Kerosene	64741-44-2	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Straight-run Kerosene	64741-44-2	inhalation: dust/mist	2.53 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	inhalation: dust/mist	4.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Kerosene	8008-20-6	inhalation: vapour	5.28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	inhalation: dust/mist	4.65 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	inhalation: vapour	5.28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	inhalation: vapour	3.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

Canada: en Page: 11 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	AS No Exposure route	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	oral	710 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: vapour	0.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	inhalation: dust/mist	0.005 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	nervous system	if exposed

### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Canada: en Page: 12 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

# STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	rainbow trout (Onco- rhynchus mykiss)	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	goldfish (Carassius auratus)	72 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	water flea (Daphnia)	48 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
Straight-run Kerosene	64741-44-2	LL50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	24 h
Straight-run Kerosene	64741-44-2	EL50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	LL50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	24 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	EL50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Kerosene	8008-20-6	LL50	5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Kerosene	8008-20-6	EL50	1.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	LL50	>0.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	LC50	>0.21 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	EL50	0.32 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	LL50	5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	EL50	1.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	LL50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	24 h
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	EL50	180 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

Canada: en Page: 13 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

# STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphthalene	91-20-3	LC50	1.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.16 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Straight-run Kerosene	64741-44-2	EL50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	40 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle	64742-80-9	EL50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	40 h
Kerosene	8008-20-6	EL50	0.89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	EL50	0.22 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	EC50	0.17 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	EL50	0.89 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Distillates (petroleum), light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	EL50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	40 h
Naphthalene	91-20-3	EC50	2.96 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	4 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

Canada: en Page: 14 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Endocrine disrupting potential** 

None of the ingredients are listed.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### **Remarks**

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1 UN number** 1268

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 (flammable liquids)

**14.4 Packing group** III (substance presenting low danger)

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

environment)

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Canada: en Page: 15 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### Transport information - National regulations - Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number 1268

Proper shipping name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Class 3

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

223 (UN RTDG)

E1 (UN RTDG)

5 L (UN RTDG)

### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)**

UN number 1268

Proper shipping name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

- Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, III,

29°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT

Class 3

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree





Special provisions (SP) 223, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-E, S-E
Stowage category A

### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 1268

Proper shipping name Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

- Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s., 3, III

Class 3

Canada: en Page: 16 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

**Environmental hazards YES** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) **A3** E1 Excepted quantities (EQ) Limited quantities (LQ) 10 L

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question **National regulations (United States)**

### Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
naphthalene	91-20-3		1987-01-01

### Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Naphthalene	91-20-3		1 2 3 4	100 (45,4)

### Legend

- "1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act
- "2" indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act 2 3 4
- "3" indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act
- "4" indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

### **Clean Air Act**

none of the ingredients are listed

Canada: en Page: 17 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

### **Right to Know Hazardous Substance List**

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	CAS No	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Threshol d	De Minimis Con- centration Threshold
Methylbenzene derivative	1330-20-7				1.0 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3				0.1 %

### - Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Kerosene	8008-20-6		F2
Methylbenzene derivative	1330-20-7		F3
Naphthalene	91-20-3		CA F2

### Legend

CA

Carcinogenic Flammable - Second Degree Flammable - Third Degree

### - Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification
Kerosene	8008-20-6	
Methylbenzene derivative	1330-20-7	E
Naphthalene	91-20-3	E

### Legend

Environmental hazard

### - Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
Kerosene	8008-20-6	F
Methylbenzene derivative	1330-20-7	Т, F
Naphthalene	91-20-3	T, F

### Legend

Flammability (NFPA®) Toxicity (ACGIH®)

Canada: en Page: 18 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

# California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
naphthalene	91-20-3		cancer

### Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

### **NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	=	

### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CA	NDSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	not all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed

Canada: en Page: 19 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Country	Inventory	Status
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	not all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances CICR

Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) CSCL-ENCS

DSL

**ECSI** 

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China IECSC

**INSQ** National Inventory of Chemical Substances

ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory **NDSL** Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL) New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC

**PICCS** Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

REACH Reg. **REACH registered substances** 

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TCSI

**TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act** 

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
"BC Regulation"	OHS Regulation: Section 5.48 (British Columbia)
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)

Canada: en Page: 20 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

# STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Abbr. Ceiling-C Ceiling-C Ceiling-C DEP CODE Department of Environmental Protection Code DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL Derived No-Effect Level ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELSO Effective Loading 50 %: the ELSO corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances Ems Emergency Schedule Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations HHS Higher hazard substance IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance LLSO Lethal Loading 50 %: the LCSO corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant") Mol. Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation SB3 NFPA® National Pine Protection Association (United States) NLP NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Ppm Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec) RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)		
DEP CODE  Department of Environmental Protection Code  DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL  Derived No-Effect Level  EC50  Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EINECS  European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  EL50  Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms  ELINCS  European Live for Notified Chemical Substances  Emergency Schedule  Flam. Liq.  Flammable liquid  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  HHS  Higher hazard substance  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International (Vil Aviation Organization  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS  Lower hazard substance  LL50  Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  Mol  Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA®  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code  Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  Parts per million  Regulation OHS  Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  EL50 Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  Emergency Schedule  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  HHS Higher hazard substance  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contamin- ants (Quebec)	Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DNEL  EC50  Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EINECS  European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  EL50  Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms  ELINCS  European List of Notified Chemical Substances  Em5  Emergency Schedule  Flam. Liq.  Flammable liquid  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  HHS  Higher hazard substance  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS  Lower hazard substance  LL50  Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LL50  Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL  Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA®  National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP  No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code  Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm  Parts per million  Regulation OHS  Regulation respecting occupational health and safety. Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  EL50 Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EmS Emergency Schedule  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  HHS Higher hazard substance  LATA International Air Transport Association  LATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety. Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  EL50 Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EmS Emergency Schedule  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  HHS Higher hazard substance  LATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MOL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP NO-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  Parts per million  Regulation OHS	DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EmS Emergency Schedule Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations HHS Higher hazard substance IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant") MOL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833 NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NLP NO-Longer Polymer NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Parts per million Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EmS Emergency Schedule  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  HHS Higher hazard substance  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MOL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS  Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS Emergency Schedule  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations HIHS Higher hazard substance  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MOL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	EL50	
Flam. Liq.  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations HHS  Higher hazard substance  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethallty during a specified time interval  LHS  Lower hazard substance  LL50  Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL  Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA®  National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP  No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code  Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm  Regulation OHS  Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations HHS Higher hazard substance IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LHS Lower hazard substance LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant") MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833 NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States) NLP No-Longer Polymer NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta) PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	EmS	Emergency Schedule
HHS Higher hazard substance  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	HHS	Higher hazard substance
ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS  Lower hazard substance  LL50  Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL  Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA®  National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP  No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code  Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm  Regulation OHS  Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  LD8 Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MOL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
LHS Lower hazard substance  LL50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	LC50	
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	LHS	Lower hazard substance
MoL Ministry of Labor: Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833  NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
NFPA® National Fire Protection Association (United States)  NLP No-Longer Polymer  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	MoL	
NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
OHS Code Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  ppm Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
Parts per million  Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	OHS Code	Occupational Health and Safety Code: Occupational exposure limits for chemical substances (Alberta)
Regulation OHS Regulation respecting occupational health and safety: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants (Quebec)	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ants (Quebec)	ppm	Parts per million
RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)	Regulation OHS	
	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)

Canada: en Page: 21 / 22



acc. to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

## STP Complete Fuel System Cleaner, 155 mL

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2020-03-25

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources for data

Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### **Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Canada: en Page: 22 / 22