

Safety Data Sheet

1. Product And Company Identification

Product Name: MotoMaster® Gas Treatment

Responsible Party: STP Products Manufacturing Company
44 Old Ridgebury Road
Suite 300
Danbury, CT 06810

Information Phone Number: +1 203-205-2900

Emergency Phone Number:

For Medical Emergencies, call 1-866-949-6465 / +1 303-389-1332 (Outside US and Canada)

For Transportation Emergencies, call 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) +1-703-527-3887 for
Outside US and Canada (call collect)

SDS Date of Preparation: 08/14/2019

Product Use and Uses Advised Against: Automotive maintenance product – For consumer and professional use

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:

Physical:	Health:
Flammable Liquid Category 3	Acute Toxicity Category 4 (Inhalation) Skin Irritation Category 2 Carcinogen Category 1A Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B Toxic to Reproduction Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation, Central Nervous System effects) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure Category 2 Aspiration Hazard Category 1

GHS Label Elements:



Danger!

Statements of Hazard

Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Harmful if inhaled
Causes skin irritation
May cause damage to blood, thymus, liver, spleen, or bone marrow through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. -
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and Bond container and receiving equipment.

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May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

Hazards not otherwise specified: None

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Kerosene	8008-20-6 / 64742-81-0	15 – 95%
Petroleum distillates hydro desulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	0 - 95%
Petroleum distillates straight run middle	64741-44-2	0 - 95%
Petroleum distillates, hydro desulfurized middle	64742-80-9	0 - 95%
Petroleum distillates light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	1 – 25%
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	1 – 5%
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	Trade Secret	<3%
Xylene	1330-20-7	<3%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<3%
1,2,4- Trimethyl- Benzene	95-63-6	<3%
Cumene	98-82-8	<1%
Toluene	108-88-3	<1%
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<1%
Benzene	71-43-2	<0.95%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention if you feel unwell, or symptoms appear and persist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash exposed skin with soap and water for several minutes. If skin irritation or redness develops, get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for several minutes. If irritation or other symptoms persist, get medical attention.

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Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is fully conscious, have them rinse their mouth with water. Get medical assistance by calling a doctor or poison center. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy.

Most Important Symptoms: Skin irritant. May cause mild eye irritation. Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract; and central nervous systems effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea. Aspiration hazard – may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects. May cause damage to blood, thymus, liver, spleen, or bone marrow through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contains toluene which is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Contains benzene that may cause cancer, and may cause genetic defects. The risk of cancer depends on the level and duration of exposure.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment: Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestions which may result in an aspiration hazard. Material may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may accumulate in confined areas and present a fire or explosion hazard. Vapors may be heavier than air and travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to extreme heat. Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Caution – slip hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources and ventilate the area. Ventilate the area with explosion-proof equipment. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up: Stop spill at the source if it is safe to do so. Absorb with an inert material. Collect into a suitable container for disposal. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Report spill as required by local and national regulations. Notify the National Response Center if a spill of any amount enters navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Keep out of the reach of children.

Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near containers, even empty containers. Empty containers retain product residues can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

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Refer to OSHA 1910.1028 for additional requirements in the handling of benzene.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store away from oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials. Keep away from open flames, sparks, and excessive heat.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

CHEMICAL	EXPOSURE LIMIT
Kerosene (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	200 mg/m ³ skin TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates hydro desulfurized light catalytic cracked (As Stoddard solvent)	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates straight run middle (As Stoddard solvent)	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates, hydro desulfurized middle (As Stoddard solvent)	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates light hydrocracked (As Stoddard solvent)	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None Established
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	None Established
Naphthalene	10 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)
Xylene	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV
1,2,4- Trimethyl- Benzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Cumene	50 ppm TWA OSHA PEL (Skin) 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Toluene	200 ppm TWA, 300 ppm Ceiling, 500 ppm STEL (10 min peak per 8 hr. Shift) OSHA PEL 20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Benzene*	1 ppm TWA, 5 ppm STEL OSHA PEL 0.5 ppm TWA, 2.5 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV

*Refer to 29CFR 1910.1028 for monitoring and other requirements for benzene.

Ventilation: General ventilation should be adequate for all normal use. For operations where the exposure limits may be exceeded, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposures below applicable limits.

Respiratory Protection: None under normal use conditions. For operations where the exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and 1910.1028; and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Gloves: Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile are recommended if needed to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended if eye contact is possible.

Other Protective Equipment/Clothing: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless to light amber, thin colored liquid with a hydrocarbon odor.

Physical State: Liquid	Odor Threshold: Not available
pH: Not applicable	Vapor Pressure: Not determined
Initial Boiling Point/Range: Not determined	Vapor Density: >1
Melting/Freezing Point: Not determined	Percent Volatile: 100%
Solubility In Water: Insoluble	Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Viscosity: Not determined	VOC Content: Not determined
Specific Gravity: < 1	Autoignition Temp: Not determined
Coefficient Of Water/Oil Distribution: Not determined	Flame extension: Not applicable
Flash Point: 100°F (38°C) CC	Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability Limits: LEL: 0.6 (kerosene) UEL: 4.7 (kerosene)	Decomposition Temperature: Not available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not normally reactive

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects:

Acute Hazards:

Inhalation: Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract, and may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause mild eye irritation.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard – may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects with symptoms of drowsiness, headache, dizziness and unconsciousness.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause adverse effects on the blood, kidneys, liver, hearing, bone marrow, spleen and heart. Toluene is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. It has been reported that benzene exposure in humans induces genotoxic effects in lymphocytes in vivo.

Carcinogenicity Listing: Benzene is listed by IARC as "Carcinogenic to Humans" Group 1, by NTP as "Known to Be a Human Carcinogen" by OSHA as 'Carcinogen defined with no further categorization' and as a "Confirmed Human Carcinogen", and as a "Confirmed Human Carcinogen", A1 by ACGIH. Naphthalene, Cumene and Ethylbenzene are classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Naphthalene is classified by NTP as a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen. None of the other ingredients of this product are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

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Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Product Calculated ATE: LD50 Oral: >5000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin: >2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation: 1.64 mg/L (Dust/Mist)

Kerosene: LD50 Oral Rat: >5000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: >5.28 mg/L/4 hr.

Petroleum distillates hydro desulfurized light catalytic cracked:
LD50 Oral Rat: 3200 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 1.72 mg/L/4 hr.

Petroleum distillates straight run middle:
LD50 Oral Rat: 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 1.72 mg/L/4 hr.

Petroleum distillates, hydro desulfurized middle:
LD50 Oral Rat: 3200 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 4.6 mg/L/4 hr.

Petroleum distillates light hydrocracked:
LD50 Oral Rat: 3200 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 4.6 mg/L/4 hr.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3160 mg/kg

Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine:
No data available

Naphthalene: LD50 Oral Rat: 2200-2600 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Xylene: LD50 Oral Rat: 4300 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >1700mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 5000 ppm/4 hr

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: LD50 Oral Rat: 3280 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit >3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 18 mg/L/4 hr.

Cumene: LD50 Oral Rat: 2910 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit 10578 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat 8000 ppm/4 hr

Toluene: LD50 Oral Rat: 5580 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >5000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: >20 mg/L/4 hr.

Ethylbenzene: LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg

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Benzene: LD50 Oral Rat > 2,000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat 43.7 mg/L/4hr.
LD50 Dermal Guinea pig > 8,260 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Kerosene: LC50: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 45 mg/l /96 hr.
EL50: Daphnia Magna: 1.4 mg/L/48 hr.

Petroleum distillates hydro desulfurized light catalytic cracked:
LC50: Brachydanio rerio 7.3 mg/L/96 hr.

Hydro treated middle distillates: LL50: Fish 1.13 mg/L/96 hr.

Petroleum distillates, hydro desulfurized middle:
LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 35 mg/l /96 hr.

Petroleum distillates light hydrocracked:
LC50: Brachydanio rerio 7.3 mg/L/96 hr.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50: Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.

Naphthalene:
LC50: Oncorhynchus gorbuscha (pink salmon) 1.4 mg/L/96
LC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) 2.16 mg /L/48 hr.

Xylene:
LC50: Rainbow Trout 13.5 mg/L/96 hr.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50: Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.

Toluene:
LC50: Oncorhynchus kisutch 5.5 mg /L/ 96 hr.

Ethylbenzene:
LC50: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 14.4 mg/l /96 hr.

Cumene:
LC50: Fathead Minnow 6.32 mg/L/96 hr.
LC50: Daphnia 3.44 mg/L/48 hr.

Benzene:
LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.3 mg/L/96hr.
EC50: Daphnia magna 10 mg/L/48hr.
EC50: Selenastrum capricornutum (Algae) 100 mg/L/72hr.

Persistence and Degradability:

Hydro sulfurized Kerosene: 58.6 % in 28 days

Petroleum distillates hydro desulfurized light catalytic cracked: 66.8 % in 28 days

Hydro treated middle distillates: 60 % in 28 days

Petroleum distillates, hydro desulfurized middle: 60 % in 28 days

Petroleum distillates light hydrocracked: 60 % in 28 days

Xylene: Readily biodegradable

Naphthalene: Reached 2% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks

Toluene: Readily biodegradable

Ethylbenzene: After a period of inocula adaptation, ethylbenzene is biodegraded fairly rapidly by sewage or activated sludge inocula.

Cumene: Not readily biodegradable

Benzene: Benzene present at 100 mg/L, reached 40% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge Inoculum.

Bio accumulative Potential:

Xylene: BCF of 6 – 23.4

Naphthalene: BCF 23 to 146, these BCF values suggest the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low to high.

Toluene: BCF 90

Ethylbenzene: BCF 15

Cumene: Not likely to bio accumulate in aquatic organisms

Benzene: The potential for bio-concentration in aquatic organisms is low.

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Mobility in Soil:

Xylene:	Low mobility in soil.
Cumene:	Low mobility in soil.
Naphthalene:	Is expected to have moderate to low mobility in soil.
Benzene:	Expected to have high mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated in non-bulk packagings (119 gallons and smaller).

IMDG Dangerous Goods Description: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., 3, III, limited quantity, Marine Pollutant

If single or inner container exceeds 5 L / 5 kg, Marine Pollutant provisions apply to IMDG transport as applicable.

15. Regulatory Information

United States:

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CERCLA Section 103: This product has an RQ of 1052 lbs based on the RQ for Benzene of 10 lbs. present at 0.95% maximum. Oil spills must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Classified under OSHA Hazcom 2012 GHS as per Section 2 of this SDS.

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene <3%
Xylene <3%
Naphthalene <3%
Ethyl Benzene <1%
Cumene <1%
Toluene <1%
Benzene <0.95%

Canada:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

16. Other Information

NFPA Rating (NFPA 704):	Health: 2	Fire: 2	Instability: 0
HMIS Rating:	Health: 2*	Fire: 2	Physical Hazard: 0
*Chronic Health Hazard			

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REVISION DATE: 08/14/2019

REVISION SUMMARY: New SDS. Canada.

PREVIOUS REVISION DATE: N/A

DATA SUPPLIED IS FOR USE ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH