STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

Manufactured for:
The Armor All / STP Products Company
1221 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94612
Telephone: (510)271-7000

Product Type Gasoline Additive

Stock ST2087, ST2080, ST2088, ST2088CAN, ST2089, ST2080CAN, ST2087CAN, ST2080SP, ST2082

Formula 13626-11M, 13626-11J, 13626-164, 13668-122A, 13668-122B

Emergency Phone Numbers For Medical Emergencies Call: 1-800-446-1014 For Transportation Emergencies Call: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Materials	Material	%	CAS #	Exposure Limit	Source
	Petroleum Distillates	75-100	8052-41-3 64742-88-7 64742-95-6 64742-81-0 8008-20-6	100 ppm TWA	(4)
	Trimethylbenzenes	0-10	25551-13-7	25 ppm TWA	(2)
	Naphthalene	0-2	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	(3) (2)
	Petroleum Oils	5-10	64742-54-7	5 mg/m3 TWA	(3)
Non-Hazardous Ingredients Greater Than 1%	Proprietary Additive	1-7	64741-88-4 Mixture	None Established	(3)

None of the ingredients is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

The Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) reported above are the pre-1989 limits that were reinstated by OSHA following a decision by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. These PELs are being enforced by Federal OSHA. Be aware that more restrictive limits may be enforced by some states. The Armor All / STP Products Company recommends that the lower exposure limits be observed as reasonable worker protection.

The source for exposure limits listed above are:

1. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)
2. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)
3. Both the OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV
4. Recommended by the Manufacturer

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Principal Hazards

Warning

- Accidental ingestion of a small amount of this material may cause gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. A very large ingestion could result in headache, dizziness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.
- This material is an aspiration hazard; product can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung damage.
- Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
- Breathing vapors may cause harmful central nervous system effects including headache, dizziness drowsiness, loss of consciousness and death.
- Combustible liquid. Product may present a moderate fire and explosion hazard.
- May cause chronic health effects.

See Section 11 for complete health hazard information

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

4 FIRST AID

Swallowing

Get immediate medical attention by calling a Poison Control Center or hospital emergency room. Do not make person vomit unless instructed to do so by Poison Control Center Specialist. If medical advice cannot be obtained, then take the person and product to the nearest medical emergency treatment center or hospital. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs.

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

4 FIRST AID (continued)

Skin	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash all affected and exposed areas with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness persists seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of exposure. If breathing becomes difficult, administer oxygen. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention.
Eyes	Exposed eyes should be immediately flushed with copious amounts of water using a steady stream for a minimum of 15 minutes. If irritation, pain, swelling or tearing persist, seek medical attention.
Notes To Physician	There is no specific antidote. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and clinical conditions. If clinically indicated, stomach contents should be evacuated quickly in a manner which avoids aspiration. A serious potential toxic effect is aspiration pneumonitis, which may lead to non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema. The patient should be observed for signs of lung injury is aspiration is suspected. Large ingestions may result in naphthalene toxicity with hemolysis, fever, anemia, methemoglobinemia, seizures, acute renal failure and coma especially in patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, sickle cell anemia or sickle trait.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method)	126 - 140 °F (52-60 °C) typical
Upper Flammable Limit	Not determined
Lower Flammable Limit	Not determined
Extinguishing Media	Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical
Special Firefighting Procedures	Use positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus when entering a confined space.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Combustible liquid. Product may form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to a remote ignition source and flash back.

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Combustion Decomposition	Carbon dioxide and asphyxiants.
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined
Explosion Data	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and remove all sources of ignition. Collect material for disposal in a container suitable for flammable waste.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures

- Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Contains petroleum distillates.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid contact with the skin and clothing.
- Avoid breathing vapors.
- Keep away from heat sources, sparks and flame.
- Wash exposed skin with soap and water after use.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Empty containers may retain hazardous residues.
- Do not cut or weld on or near empty or full drums.

Storage Procedures Do not store near potential sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry well ventilated area away from heat, oxidizers and all sources of ignition.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Procedures	General ventilation should be adequate for normal use. For operations where the TLV may be exceeded, mechanical ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposure levels below applicable limits.
Gloves Protection	Chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene, nitrile or rubber are recommended where needed to prevent prolonged / repeated skin contact.

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or splash-proof goggles recommended if needed to prevent eye contact.
Respiratory Protection	None needed under normal use conditions. For operations where the TLV may be exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respirator or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration, select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Clothing Recommendation	Protective clothing if needed to avoid prolonged / repeated skin contact. Suitable washing and eye flushing facilities should be available in the work area. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before re-use.

9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Vapor Pressure	Not determined
pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	6.4-7.0 lbs/gal
Water Solubility	Below 0.1%
Percent Volatile	Not determined
Vapor Density	Not determined
Evaporation Rate	Not determined
Odor	Hydrocarbon odor
Appearance	Clear to yellow to light amber liquid
Viscosity	<5 Cst
Boiling Point	>320°F
Freezing Point	Not determined

10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Strong oxidizing agents
Polymerization	Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition	Burning can produce carbon dioxide and asphyxiants.

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Toxicity

Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, abdominal pain, belching, nausea, vomiting, frequent loose stools and diarrhea. Ingestion of large quantities may cause harmful central nervous system effects similar to those listed under “Inhalation”. This material is an aspiration hazard; product can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Eye Irritation

This product is not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation. The hazard evaluation is based on data from similar materials.

Skin Irritation

May cause irritation, seen as localized reddening and swelling. Prolonged or repeated exposures to this material may cause redness, burning and drying and cracking of the skin.

Dermal Toxicity

No specific data is available. Absorption as from prolonged or massive skin contact may result in toxicity.

Inhalation Toxicity

Excessive inhalation of vapor or mist may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause harmful central nervous system effects including euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

Acute Toxicity Values

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates: LD50 Oral rat: >5 gm/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat: >5500 mg/m3/4 hr

Acute Toxicity Values (continued)

Petroleum Distillates: LD50 Oral rat: > 5 gm/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat: >5 gm/m3/4 hr
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: LD50 Oral rat: 5 gm/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat: 18 gm/m3/4 hr
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene: LC50 Inhalation rat: 24 gm/m3/4 hr
Naphthalene: LD50 Oral rat: 490 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat: >340 mg/m3/1 hr
LD50 Skin rabbit: >20 gm/kg

Sensitization

Based on data from the components this product is not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.

Chronic Toxicity

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to petroleum distillates with adverse liver, kidney and bone marrow effects and with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

Carcinogenicity	This product may contain kerosene. Repetitive direct skin application of kerosene over a two year period resulted in skin cancer in laboratory animals. Petroleum hydrocarbons of similar composition and boiling ranges have been known to product kidney damage and tumors in male rats following prolonged inhalation exposures.
Mutagenicity	Kerosene products have been positive in mutagenic test systems.
Reproductive Toxicity and Teratogenicity	Light aromatic solvent naphtha have been found to cause adverse reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic/Terrestrial Toxicity	No data is available at this time.
Environmental Fate	

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	Waste material is a RCRA hazardous waste due to ignitibility. Incinerate in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Non-Bulk Shipping Description	None - Excepted from Hazmat Regulations
ID Number	None
Hazard Class	None
Packing Group	None
Label	None
Markings	None
Placards	None
IMDG Code Shipping Description	DANGEROUS GOODS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 3.3, III, FP 52° C
Technical	CONTAINS: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, 1, 2, 4 - TRIMETHYL BENZENE (L/T 10%)
ID Number	UN1268
Hazard Class	3.3
Packing Group	III
Markings	LIMITED QUANTITY ON CONTAINER

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

Label	NONE
Placards	NONE
IMDG PG	0147 - 0149 GEN. INTRO.
Air - IATA Shipping Description	Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., 3, UN1268, III (sizes not exceeding 500 mL may be re-classed as Consumer Commodity, 9, ID8000 if they meet the packaging specifications in 910 and weight restrictions)
Technical Name	None
ID Number	UN1268
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Markings	Petroleum Distillates, UN1268
Label	Flammable Liquid

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. TSCA Inventory/ other TSCA Regulations.
All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. This product is subject to export notification.

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.
None.

SARA Section 313
This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA 313 - Toxic Chemical Release Reporting)

Chemical Name	CAS#	Weight %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0-6
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-2

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ
Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Naphthalene (2% maximum) of 100 lbs, is 5,000 lbs. Oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

California Proposition 65
This product does not contain chemicals regulated by the State of California under proposition 65.

EEC EINECS
All of the ingredients are listed on the EINECS inventory.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Treatment

Canada	All of the components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Australia	All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Code	Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0
HMIS Code	Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0
Precautionary Labels	Observe all requirements of plant, company or government regulations. "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not re-use empty containers without proper cleaning. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not take internally.
Revision Indicators	Supersedes: August 7, 1998 Revised Sections: Sections 1, 16 (New Company Name)
General	This MSDS is directed to professional users and bulk handlers of the product or its ingredients. Consumer products are labeled in accordance with Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations and in some instances might differ from the information provided herein.