STP® Gas Treatment

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

STP® Gas Treatment

First Brands Corporation
83 Wooster Heights Road
Building 301
Danbury, CT 06813-1911
Telephone: (203) 731-2300

Product Type Gasoline Additive

Stock ST2024, ST2024AU, ST2024CAN, ST2024SP, ST2034, ST2050, ST2050AU, ST2050CAN, ST2050SP, ST2095, ST2309, ST2020, ST2051

Formula 11943-94BMS, 11943-94BJA, 13626-162, 13668-118A, 13668-118B

Transportation Emergency Phone # (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Materials	Material	%	CAS #	Exposure Limit	Source
	Petroleum Distillates	65-95	64742-81-0 8008-20-6 8052-41-3 64742-88-7 64742-95-6	100 ppm TWA	(4)
	Petroleum Oils	0-30	64742-54-7 64741-88-4	5 mg/m3	(3)
	Naphthalene	0-2	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	(3) (2)
	Trimethylbenzene	1-10	25551-13-7	25 ppm None Established	(2) (1)
Non-Hazardous Ingredients Greater Than 1%	Proprietary Additive	5-30	Proprietary	None Established	(3)

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

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. First Brands Corporation 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 fatigue, dizziness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Chemical pneumonitis or noncardiogenic pulmonary edema can also develop.
- 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, dizziness drowsiness, blurred vision, 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

If swallowed, get immediate medical attention by calling a Poison Control Center or emergency room. Do not make person vomit unless instructed to do so by Poison Control Center Specialists. 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 and monitor for breathing difficulty.

4 FIRST AID (continued)

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash all affected and exposed areas with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness persists seek medical attention.

Inhalation

If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. 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 of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis may result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of the stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. 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)

Setaflash: 115-140 °F (46-60 °C) Typical

Upper Flammable Limit

0.7 estimated

Lower Flammable Limit

5.0 estimated

Extinguishing Media

Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog. Cool fire exposed containers and structures with water.

Special Firefighting Procedures

Use positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when fighting fires in enclosed areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Combustible liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and may settle on low areas or travel along surfaces to a remote ignition source and flash back.

Combustion Decomposition

Carbon monoxide , carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and asphyxiants.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

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. Ventilate area. Collect material for disposal using non-combustible absorbent material and place in a container suitable for flammable waste. Report spills and releases as required by CERCLA and local authorities.

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 and mists.
- Keep away from heat sources, sparks and flame.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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.
- Do not reuse containers unless properly cleaned.

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, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposure levels below applicable limits.

Gloves Protection

Chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber or polyethylene are recommended where needed to prevent skin contact.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields or splash-proof goggles are recommended 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	6.7 - 7.0 lbs/gal
Water Solubility	Negligible
Percent Volatile	Not determined
Vapor Density	Greater than 1 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate	Less than 1 (butyl acetate=1)
Odor	Hydrocarbon odor
Appearance	Clear to amber liquid
Viscosity	Not determined
Boiling Point	Not determined
Freezing Point	Not determined

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Strong oxidizing agents. Avoid excessive heat, static electricity, sparks and all other ignition sources.
Polymerization	Will not occur

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

Hazardous Decomposition

Combustion products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and asphyxiants.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Toxicity

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

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing and blurring of vision.

Skin Irritation

May cause irritation, seen as localized reddening, swelling and blistering. Prolonged or repeated exposure 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, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

Acute Toxicity Values

Petroleum Distillates: LD50 Oral rat: > 5 gm/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat: >5 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
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: LD50 Oral rat: 5 gm/kg
LC50 Inhalation rat: 18 gm/m3/4 hr

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)

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 has 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. Recycle, incinerate or landfill 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 46°C
Technical Name	CONTAINS: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
ID Number	UN1268
Hazard Class	3.3
Packing Group	III
Markings	LIMITED QUANTITY ON TRANSPORT CONTAINER/TRAILER

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

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, n.o.s., 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)

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.

Japan MITI

All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (MITI) List.

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 5, 1998

Revised Sections: Sections 15: Added Japanese Inventory Status

General

This MSDS is directed to professional users and bulk handlers of the product. Consumer products are labeled in accordance with Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations.

While First Brands Corporation believes that the data contained herein are factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results of the tests conducted, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which First Brands Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use or these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

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