

1. Product And Company Identification		
Product Name:	STP® 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: 09/06/2018 Product Use and Uses Advised Against: Automotive maintenance product – For consumer and professional us		

2. Hazards Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations and not OSHA regulations. The requirements for the labeling of consumer products take precedence over OSHA labeling so the actual product label will not contain the OSHA label elements shown below on this SDS.

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

Precautionary Statements Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

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 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. 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 – 97%	
Petroleum distillates hydro desulfurized light catalytic cracked	68333-25-5	0 - 97%	
Petroleum distillates straight run middle	64741-44-2	0 - 97%	
Petroleum distillates, hydro desulfurized middle	64742-80-9	0 - 97%	
Petroleum distillates light hydrocracked	64741-77-1	1 – 25%	
Solvent naphtha, light aromatic	64742-95-6	<3%	
Xylene	1330-20-7	<3%	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<3%	
Cumene	98-82-8	<1%	
Toluene	108-88-3	<1%	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<1%	
Benzene	71-43-2	<1%	

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.

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 of 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.

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/m3 skin TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates hydro desulfurized light	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
catalytic cracked (As Stoddard solvent)	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates straight run middle (As	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
Stoddard solvent)	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates, hydro desulfurized	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
middle (As Stoddard solvent)	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillates light hydrocracked (As	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
Stoddard solvent)	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	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
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.

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)	Decomposition Temperature: Not available	
UEL: 4.7 (kerosene)		

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.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Product Calculated ATE:	LD50 Oral: >5000 mg/kg LD50 Skin: >2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation: 1.59 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 desu	ulfurized 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 rur	n 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 des	ulfurized 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), lig	ght aromatic: LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3160 mg/kg	
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
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
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 desu	ulfurized 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 des	ulfurized middle:
-	LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 35 mg/l /96 hr.
Petroleum distillates light hydro	cracked:
	LC50: Brachydanio rerio 7.3 mg/L/96 hr.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), lig	ght 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.
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 desu	Ifurized light catalytic cracked: 66.8 % in 28 days
Hydro treated middle distillates:	60 % in 28 days
Petroleum distillates, hydro desu	ulfurized middle: 60 % in 28 days
Petroleum distillates light hydrod	cracked: 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 inoculua.
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.
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 1000 lbs based on the RQ for Benzene of 10 lbs. present at 1.0% 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):

Xylene <3% Naphthalene <3% Ethyl Benzene <1%



Cumene <1% Toluene <1% Benzene <1%

Canada:

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

16. Other Information			
NFPA Rating (NFPA 704): HMIS Rating:	Health: 2 Health: 2* *Chronic Healt	Fire: 2 Fire: 2 h Hazard	Instability: 0 Physical Hazard: 0
REVISION DATE:	09/06/2018		
REVISION SUMMARY:	New Formulation Revision		
PREVIOUS REVISION DATE:	03/19/2018	(201914_1804	17)

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