CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

STP® Super Concentrated Fuel Injector Cleaner

Manufactured for:

The Armor All / STP Products Company

1221 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612

Telephone: (510)271-7000

Product Type Gasoline Additive

Stock ST2073, ST2073CAN, ST2075, ST2075CAN, ST2075SP, ST2075AU,

ST2078, ST2078AU, ST2375, 9553X, 9552X,

Formula 13626-163, 13668-149A

Emergency Phone

Numbers

For Medical Emergencies Call: For Transportation Emergencies

1-800-446-1014 Call: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 2

Hazardous Materials	Material	%	CAS#	Exposure Limit	Source
	Petroleum Distillates	80-100	8008-20-6 64742-81-0 64742-95-6	100 ppm TWA 500 ppm TWA	(2) (1)
	Naphthalene	0-2	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	(3) (2)
	Proprietary Ingredients	1-5	Mixture	None Established	(3)

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

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)
- Both the OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV
- 4. Recommended by the Manufacturer

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Document: MSDS0103, July, 6, 1999 Page 1 of 8

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 medical personnel. If medical advice cannot be obtained, then take the person and product to the nearest medical for emergency treatment center or hospital. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs.
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.

4 FIRST AID (continued)

Document: MSDS0103, July, 6, 1999

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)	130-152 °F (54-66 °C) (Setaflash)	
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.	
Combustion Decomposition	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen 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.	

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures

- Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Contains kerosene.
- 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 or nitrile recommended where needed to prevent prolonged / repeated skin contact.

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

Document: MSDS0103, July, 6, 1999

Vapor Pressure Not determined

pH Not applicable

Specific Gravity 6.5-7.0 lbs/gal

Water Solubility Less than 0.1%

Percent Volatile 100%

Vapor Density Greater than air
Evaporation Rate Not determined

Odor Hydrocarbon odor.

Appearance Clear to straw colored liquid.

Viscosity Approximately 2 Cst @ 100° C

Boiling Point Greater than 320°F

Freezing Point Not determined

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable

Incompatibility Strong oxidizing agents

Polymerization Will not occur

Hazardous Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of

Decomposition nitrogen and asphyxiants.

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.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

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 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 Petroleum Distillates: LD50 Oral rat: >5 gm/kg

LC50 Inhalation rat: >5500 mg/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.

Carcinogenicity This product contains 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

Environmental Fate

No data is available at this time.

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

None - Excepted from Hazmat Regulations

Shipping Description

ID Number None Hazard Class None Packing Group None Label None

Markings

Placards None

IMDG Code Shipping

DANGEROUS GOODS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 3.3, III,

Description

FP 54° C

Technical Name CONTAINS: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

ID Number UN1268 Hazard Class 3.3 Packing Group III

Markings LIMITED QUANTITY ON TRANSPORT CONTAINER/TRAILER

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

REGULATORY INFORMATION 15

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.

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

California under proposition 65.

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst. None.

REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued) 15

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 %

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.

Canada All of the components of this product are listed on the Canadian

Domestic Substances List (DSL).

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

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.

NFPA Code
Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0
Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0
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: February 22, 1999 Revised Sections: Section 1, 2,

16 (Formula/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.