

**PRODUCT NAME:** ABRO Engine Tune-Up Platinum - Russian

**PRODUCT NUMBER/SIZE:** ET-444-R / 15 oz.

**Revision Date:** 04/16/2015

## SECTION 1 Identification of the Substance and of the Company/Undertaking

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME:** ABRO INDUSTRIES, INC.

**ADDRESS:** 3580 Blackthorn Court  
South Bend, IN 46628  
USA

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Fuel Additive

**COMPANY PHONE:** 574-232-8289

**EMERGENCY 24-HR TELEPHONE:** Chemtrec: US/Canada 1-800-424-9300  
International +1-703-527-3887

## SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

**Classification:** Flammable Liquids, Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 2  
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1  
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 3  
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 2

### Label Pictogram(s):



**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Phrases:** Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Phrases:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell. Specific treatment included in this SDS. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. In case of fire, use approved materials to extinguish. Collect spillage.

**Storage / Disposal:** Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to approved locations in compliance with all applicable regulations.

**Other:** Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### SECTION 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

<b>COMPONENTS</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>	<b>Percent by weight</b>
Fuel oil, no. 2	68476-30-2	<93.0 %
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0 %
Proprietary Additives	NA	0.6 -1.0 %
Proprietary Detergent	NA	0.3 -0.53 %
Proprietary Fragrance	NA	0.25 %
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	64742-94-5	0.23 -0.45 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.02 -0.5 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.01 -0.04 %
Polyalkylenepolyamine	NA	< 0.04 %

### SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

#### **First Aid Measures**

<b>Immediate Medical Attention:</b>	If ingested this material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.
<b>Eyes</b>	Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
<b>Skin</b>	Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the

left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear and give oxygen. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**Signs & Symptoms Of Over Exposure:** No data available.

## SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing media** For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water spray application. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

**Flammable Properties and Hazards:** No information available.

## SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Chemical splash goggles. Chemical-resistant protective suit. Boots. Chemical-resistant gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be adequate. Consult a specialist before handling this product. CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

**Methods/materials for containment and cleanup:** Large Spill:  
Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-

proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

#### Small Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for Safe Handling

Isolate from sources of heat, sparks, and open flame. Open container in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors and thermal decomposition products. Keep containers closed when not in use. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, respiratory discomfort or nausea. Carefully evaluate processes using this product at elevated temperatures to ensure safe operating conditions. Electrostatic buildup may occur when pouring or transferring this product from its container.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## SECTION 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

COMPONENTS	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA (TLV)	OTHER LIMITS
Fuel oil, no. 2	68476-30-2	No data.	TLV: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	PEL: 100ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
Proprietary Additives	NA	No data	No data	No data.
Proprietary Detergent	NA	No data	No data	No data.
Proprietary Fragrance	NA	No data	No data	No data.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	64742-94-5	No data	No data	No data.

Naphthalene	91-20-3	PEL: 10 ppm	TLV: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	No data.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	No data	No data	No data.
Polyalkylenepolyamine	NA	No data	No data	No data.

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas or vapor concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Local or general exhaust required when using at elevated temperatures that generate vapors or mists.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Skin** Neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride and polyurethane gloves to prevent skin contact. No special protective clothing is normally required. Select protective clothing depending on industrial operations

**Eyes** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields.

**Respiratory** Use approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when material produces vapors that exceed permissible limits or excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for firefighting.

**Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices**

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance and Physical State:</b>	Clear Red Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Petroleum.
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not Available.
<b>pH:</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point:</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point &amp; boiling range:</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash Point:</b>	> 140.00 F (60.0 C) Pensky-Marten Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not Available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not Available.

Vapor pressure	Not Available.
Vapor density	Not Available.
Relative density	6.95 - 7.35 at 70.0 F (21.1 C)
Specific gravity	0.830 - 0.880 at 70.0 F (21.1 C)
Solubility	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water	Not Available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not Available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not Available.
Viscosity:	Not Available.
%-VOC Content:	Not Available.
CARB VOC Category/Standard (%)	Not Available.
OTC Model Rule Category/Standard (%)	Not Available.
US EPA Cons Prod Category/Standard (%)	Not Available.
Weight per gallon	Not Available.
Solids in weight %	Not Available.

## SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical Stability:	Product is stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Will not occur
Conditions to avoid (e.g. static discharge, shock or vibration):	Excessive heat, sources of ignition and open flames.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, perchlorates, chlorine, fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion produces carbon monoxide, aldehydes, aromatic and other hydrocarbons.
Hazardous polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur under routine use.

## SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure:	Skin contact, inhalation.
Symptoms:	No data available
Delayed and Immediate Effects:	No data available.
Chronic Effects:	No data available.

### Toxicological Information:

MIDDLE DISTILLATES WITH CRACKED STOCKS: Light cracked distillates have been shown to be carcinogenic in animal tests and have tested positive with in vitro genotoxicity tests. Repeated dermal exposures to high concentrations in test animals resulted in reduced litter size and litter weight, and

increased fetal resorptions at maternally toxic doses. Dermal exposure to high concentrations resulted in severe skin irritation with weight loss and some mortality. Inhalation exposure to high concentrations resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes/infiltration/accumulation, and reduction in lung function.

**NAPHTHALENE:** Severe jaundice, neurotoxicity (kernicterus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects on the kidney have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene but these effects are believed to be a consequence of hemolytic anemia, and not a direct effect. Hemolytic anemia has been observed in laboratory animals exposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to naphthalene vapor for 2 years (lifetime studies) developed non-neoplastic and neoplastic tumors and inflammatory lesions of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the eye have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene. Findings from a large number of bacterial and mammalian cell mutation assays have been negative. A few studies have shown chromosomal effects (elevated levels of Sister Chromatid Exchange or chromosomal aberrations) in vitro. Naphthalene has been classified as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (2B) by IARC, based on findings from studies in laboratory animals.

**DIESEL EXHAUST:** Chronic inhalation studies of whole diesel engine exhaust in mice and rats produced a significant increase in lung tumors. Combustion of kerosene and/or diesel fuels produces gases and particulates which include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and/or sulfur and hydrocarbons. Significant exposure to carbon monoxide vapors decreases the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood and may cause tissue hypoxia via formation of carboxyhemoglobin.

**XYLENE:** Dermal absorption of Xylene in animals causes narcosis. Toxic effects described in animals by inhalation include upper respiratory irritation; central nervous system effects; behavioral effects; decreased weight gain; hearing loss; and effects on the blood, liver, kidneys, heart, spleen, lungs and bone marrow. By ingestion, xylene caused central nervous system effects; decreased body weight and liver effects. Tests of xylene in animals demonstrate no carcinogenic activity. Xylene does not produce heritable genetic damage in animals or genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures. Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection in rats, xylene did not produce reproductive effects. Developmental toxicity was observed in animals exposed to xylene but only at concentrations that were maternally toxic.

**HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTHA:** Heavy Aromatic Naphtha is a severe skin irritant, is an eye irritant, but is not a skin sensitizer in mammals. Repeated inhalation exposures caused reduced growth rate, respiratory tract irritation, congestion in liver and spleen, changes in blood tests and equilibrium disturbances. No animal test reports are available to define carcinogenic, mutagenic, developmental, or reproductive hazards.

**PROPRIETARY DETERGENT:** The Detergent is a severe skin and eye irritant and is a skin sensitizer in animals. Effects of long term dermal exposures include hyperkeratosis and necrosis of the epidermis but no evidence of increased incidences of tumors.

Repeated dietary administration of high doses produced depressed liver weights and body weight loss. Tests in animals demonstrate no carcinogenic activity. No animal test reports are available to define developmental or reproductive hazards.

**TRIMETHYLBENZENES:** Adverse symptoms may include: This product contains Trimethylbenzenes. Literature data indicate that long-term inhalation exposure causes blood effects in laboratory animals.

**CAS# 68476-30-2:** Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 12.00 GM/KG. Results: Behavioral: Ataxia. Gastrointestinal: Hypermotility, diarrhea. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain. - Advances in Modern Environmental Toxicology., Senate Press, Inc., P.O. Box 252, Princeton Junction, NJ 08550, Vol/p/yr: 6,1, 1984



CAS# 1330-20-7:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 4300. MG/KG.

Result:

Liver: Other changes.

Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Other changes.

- AMA Archives of Industrial Health., For publisher information, see AEHLAU, Chicago, IL, Vol/p/yr: 14,387, 1956

CAS# 64742-94-5:

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, > 590.0 MG/M3, 4 H.

Result:

Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

- National Technical Information Service, Vol/p/yr: OTS0534724,

CAS# 91-20-3:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 490.0 MG/KG.

Result:

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

Blood: Lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease.

Tumorigenic Effects: Uterine tumors.

- Toxicometric Parameters of Industrial Toxic Chemicals Under Single Exposure, Izmerov, N.F., et al., Centre of International Projects, GKNT, Moscow Russia, Vol/p/yr: -,89, 1982

CAS# 95-63-6:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 5.000 GM/KG.

Result: Maternal Effects: Other effects.

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organické Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,34, 1986

### **Irritation or Corrosion**

Occasional skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects, but good personal hygiene should be practiced and repeated skin contact avoided. This product can also be expected to produce skin irritation upon prolonged or repeated skin contact. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer

### **Carcinogen Information:**

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of diesel fuel/fuel oil in humans. IARC determined that there was limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of marine diesel fuel in animals. Distillate (light) diesel fuels were not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3A).

IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of diesel engine exhaust and extracts of diesel engine exhaust particles. IARC determined that there is only limited evidence for the carcinogenicity in humans of diesel engine exhaust. However, IARC's overall evaluation has resulted in the IARC designation of diesel engine exhaust as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) because of the presence of certain engine exhaust components.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has also determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity in experimental animals of light and heavy vacuum distillates, of light and heavy catalytically cracked distillates and of cracked residues (including heavy thermocracked distillates/residues) derived from the refining of crude oil.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the Environmental Protection Agency



(EPA) have determined that naphthalene is a possible human carcinogen.

Xylene has been classified by the Internal Agency for Research of Cancer (IARC) as not classifiable to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3) This IARC classification was based on inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of petroleum solvents in humans and in experimental animals.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? Yes      IARC Monographs? Yes      OSHA Regulated? No

## SECTION 12

### Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity:

CAS# 1330-20-7: LC50, Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), 100000. - 1000000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 21.00 C (69.8 F) - 25.00 C (77.0 F) C. Results: Abnormal development. - Toxicity of Selected Chemicals to Certain Animals, Dowden, B.F., and H.J. Bennett, 1965 LC50, Brine Shrimp (*Artemia salina*), 1830. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality. Results: Age Effects. - Comparative Acute Toxicity of the First 50 Multicentre Evaluation of In Vitro Cytotoxicity Chemicals to Aquatic Non-vertebrates, Calleja, M.C., G. Persoone, and P. Geladi, 1994

CAS# 91-20-3: LC50, Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), 17000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C, pH: 9.40, Hardness: 173.00 MG/L. Results: Abnormal development. - Acute Toxicity of Priority Pollutants to Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), LeBlanc, G.A., 1980

CAS# 95-63-6: LC50, Brine Shrimp (*Artemia salina*), nauplii, 100.0 MMOL/M3, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C. Results: Affected fish stopped schooling behavior. - Acute Lethal Toxicity of Hydrocarbons and Chlorinated Hydrocarbons to Two Planktonic Crustaceans: The Key Role of Organism-Water Partitioning, Abernethy, S., A.M. Bobra, W.Y. Shiu, P.G. Wells, and D. Mackay, 1986

**Persistence and**      No data available.

**Degradability:**

**Bioaccumulation Potential:**      No data available.

**Mobility in Soil:**      May partition into air, soil and water.

**Other Adverse Effects:**      No data available. No results of PBT and vPvB assessments.

## SECTION 13

### Disposal Considerations

**Storage and Disposal**      This product as produced is not specifically listed as an EPA RCRA hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261). However, when discarded or disposed of, it may meet the criteria of a "characteristic" hazardous waste. This material could become a hazardous waste if mixed or contaminated with a hazardous waste or other substance(s). It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations.

**Waste Disposal Method:**      Follow local, National and other applicable regulations.

**SECTION 14**  
**Transport Information**

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

<b>U.S. DOT</b>	UN/ID Number: UN1993 Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates, Xylene, Napthalene) Hazard class: 3 Packing Group: III Exceptions: None. Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant Transport in Bulk: N/A. Special Precautions:
<b>IMO/IMDG</b>	UN/ID Number: UN1993 Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates, Xylene, Napthalene) Hazard class: 3 Packing Group: III Exceptions: None. Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant Transport in Bulk: N/A. Special Precautions:
<b>ICAO/IATA</b>	UN/ID Number: UN1993 Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates, Xylene, Napthalene) Hazard class: 3 Packing Group: III Exceptions: None. Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant Transport in Bulk: N/A. Special Precautions:
<b>Canada (TDG)</b>	UN/ID Number: UN1993 Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates, Xylene, Napthalene) Hazard class: 3 Packing Group: III Exceptions: None. Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant Transport in Bulk: N/A. Special Precautions:
<b>Europe (ADR/RID)</b>	UN/ID Number: UN1993 Proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates, Xylene, Napthalene) Hazard class: 3 Packing Group: III Exceptions: None. Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant Transport in Bulk: N/A. Special Precautions:

## SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

COMPONENTS	CAS Number	Sec 302 (EHS)	Sec 304 (RQ)	Sec 313 (TRI)
Fuel oil, no. 2	68476-30-2	No	No	No
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
Proprietary Additives	NA	No	No	No
Proprietary Detergent	NA	No	No	No
Proprietary Fragrance	NA	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Heavy arom.	64742-94-5	No	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	No	No	Yes
Polyalkylenepolyamine	NA	No	No	No

**EPA Hazard Categories:** This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

☒ Yes ☐ No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard  
☒ Yes ☐ No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard  
☒ Yes ☐ No Fire Hazard  
☐ Yes ☒ No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard  
☐ Yes ☒ No Reactive Hazard

## SECTION 16 Other Information

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

**ABBREVIATIONS:**

NG="NOT GIVEN"	BT="BETWEEN"
<="LESS THAN"	>="GREATER THAN"
ND = Not Determined	NA = Not Applicable