

## 1. Product And Company Identification

Product Name: STP® Octane Booster

#### Responsible Party: The Armor All/STP Products 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: 01/27/15

Product Use and Uses Advised Against: Automotive maintenance product - For consumer and professional use

#### 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 (Oral, Inhalation) Aspiration Hazard Category 1 Carcinogen Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2 Skin Irritation Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure
	Category 3 (Central Nervous System effects)

#### GHS Label Elements:



Danger!



## Statements of Hazard

Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to lungs by inhalation through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary Statements Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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 or Bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray.

Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

#### Hazards not otherwise specified: None

#### Percentage of unknown toxicity: N/a

#### Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### 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	
Hydrosulfurized Kerosene	64742-81-0 / 8008-20-6	0-95%	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-10%	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	1-10%	
2-Ethyhexanol	104-76-7	1-10%	
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl	12108-13-3	<4%	
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	Proprietary	<4%	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<3%	
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	<3%	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	<2%	

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Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<1%
Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl	12079-65-1	<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 symptoms develop and persist.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness develops, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 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. Eye irritant. Harmful by inhalation. Harmful by ingestion. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause central nervous system 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. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause lung damage. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects. Contains materials that may cause cancer based on animal data. Carcinogen risk depends on the level and duration of exposure.

**Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment:** Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestion 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. 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 STP® Octane Booster



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.

Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not reuse empty containers.

#### 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		
Hydro sulfurized Kerosene (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)		
Naphthalene	10 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL (As oil mist) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ACGIH TLV (Inhalable)		
2-Ethyhexanol	None Established		
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)		
tricarbonyl (As MN)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL Ceiling		
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	None Established		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH		
Solvent naphtha, heavy aromatic	None Established		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH		
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL		
	20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV		
Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)		
(As MN)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL Ceiling		

**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 good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

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**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/ repeated skin contact.

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless to light amber, thin liquid with a hydrocarbon odor.

Physical State: Liquid	Odor Threshold: Not available
pH: Not determined	Vapor Pressure: 20 mmHg @ 70°C
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: 0.77-0.92	Autoignition Temp: Not determined
Coefficient Of Water/Oil Distribution: Not determined	Flame extension: Not applicable
Flash Point: 107°F (42°C) CC minimum	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.

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 upper respiratory tract irritation and 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:** Causes eye irritation with redness, tearing and pain.

**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. Harmful by ingestion.

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**Chronic Effects:** Prolonged or repeated inhalation causes lung damage. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause adverse effects on the blood, kidneys, liver, and heart.

**Carcinogenicity Listing** Naphthalene 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: 1357 mg/kg LD50 Skin: 4093 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation: 2.06 mg/L.
Hydro-sulfurized Kerosene:	LD50 Oral Rat: >5000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat: >5.28 mg/L/4 hr.
Naphthalene:	LD50 Oral Rat: 2200-2600 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit >2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), lig	ht aromatic: LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3160 mg/kg
2-Ethyl hexanol:	LD50 Oral Rat: 2047 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit >3000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat: 5.3 mg/L/4 hr.
Methylcyclopentadienyl mangan	ese tricarbonyl: LD50 Oral Rat: 51.8 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 140 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat: 0.076 mg/L/4 hr.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:	LD50 Oral Rat: 3280 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit >3160 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat: 18 mg/L/4 hr.
Manganese cyclopentadienyl tri	carbonyl: LD50 Oral Rat: 22 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit: 140 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat: 0.076 mg/L/4 hr.
Ethylbenzene:	LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg
	12. Ecological Information
Ecotoxicity:	El 50: Daphnia Magna: 1 4 mg/l /48 hr

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Naphthalene:	LC50 Oncorhynchus gorbuscha (pink salmon) 1.4 mg/L/96
Ecotoxicity: Hydro sulfurized Kerosene:	EL50: Daphnia Magna: 1.4 mg/L/48 hr.



Solvent naphtha (petroleum), li	ght aromatic: LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr. EC50: Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.
2-Ethyl hexanol:	LC50: Fathead minnow Pimephales promelas 28.2mg/L/96hr EC50: Daphnia Magna: 39 mg/L/48 hr.
Methylcyclopentadienyl manga	nese tricarbonyl: LC50: Cyprinus carpio 0.21 mg/L/96 hr. EC50 Daphnia: 0.83 mg/L/48 hr.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:	LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr. EC50 Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.
Ethylbenzene:	LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 14.4 mg/l /96 hr.
Persistence and Degradabilit Hydro sulfurized Kerosene: Naphthalene: 2-Ethyl hexanol: Methylcyclopentadienyl mangar Ethylbenzene: Bio accumulative Potential: Naphthalene: Ethylbenzene:	58.6% in 28 days Reached 2% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks Readily biodegradable
Mobility in Soil: Naphthalene:	Is expected to have moderate to low 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).

Canadian TDG Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated in small means of containment

**IMDG Dangerous Goods Description**: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., 3, III, Limited Quantity, Marine Pollutant

# 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 Naphthalene of 100 lbs. present at 10% 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): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Naphthalene 10% Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl <4% 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene <3%

## Canada:

**Canadian WHMIS Classification:** Class B-3 (Combustible Liquid), Class D - Division 1 - Subdivision B - (Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects), Class D - Division 2 - Subdivision B - (Toxic material causing other chronic effects).

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

This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information				
NFPA Rating (NFPA 704):	Health: 2	Fire: 2	Instability: 0	
HMIS Rating:	Health: 2*	Fire: 2	Physical Hazard: 0	

REVISION SUMMARY: January 27, 2015: Update to HazCom 2012 GHS SDS format. Changes to all Sections.

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