

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Federal-Mogul Corporation 26555 Northwestern Hwy Southfield, MI 48033 (248) 354-7700

Product line: Champion® Octane Booster

Products: 4952 CAS: Mixture

Synonyms: MMT® Octane booster with dispersant

Recommended use: Fuel additive

Restrictions: Do not use near heat/sparks/open flames.

Created: 11 June 2012 **Revised:** 24 June 2014

Emergency phone: CHEMTREC: (+1) 800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Clear, pale yellow liquid Odor: Mild herbaceous odor

Classification(s): Flammable Liquid, Category 3

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Category 2 (Single Exposure)

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 3

Target organs: Blood, central nervous system (CNS), eyes, gastrointestinal

tract, heart, immune system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory

tract and skin

Symbol(s):



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s): Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to

organs (blood, CNS, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, heart, immune system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory tract and skip). Hermful to aquatic life with long leating effects.

skin). Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Other hazard(s): Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin. Contains

acutely toxic ingredients below the threshold for GHS

classification. Contains eye irritants at concentrations below

the threshold for GHS classification.

Precaution(s): Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no

smoking. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use in a well ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Do no ingest. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting.

Get immediate medical attention

. Disposal:

Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and

international regulations for proper disposal

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS No.	Conc (wt%)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	99
Poly(oxyalkylene) alkaryl ether	Proprietary	<1
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	Proprietary	<1
Alkyl benzenes	Mixture	<1
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl	12108-13-3	<1
Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl	12079-65-1	<1

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for

at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids

occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash

affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Seek medical attention if persistent irritation occurs. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the

skin – symptoms include redness, dryness, cracking

Inhalation Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or

assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention if

symptoms appear

Ingestion If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs

spontaneously, keep head below hips to minimize the chance

of aspiration. Get immediately medical attention. Call poison control if medical attention is not immediately available.

Additional Info Specific Treatments Note to physician: High potential for chemical pneumonitis! Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, or

administration of activated charcoal. Call poison control for

specific guidance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

NFPA (estimated): Health – 2 Fire – 2 Instability – 0

Flash Point 38°C / 100°F

Extinguishing Media Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do

not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic

environment.

Unsuitable Media Do not use water jet

Firefighting Procedures: Keep nearby containers cool with water spray.

Unusual Hazards Low flash point – significant potential for flash fires. Material

will flow over water pools and may cause fire to spread. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Flammable liquid – can cause flash fires from a significant distance to a source of ignition. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for emergency. Ventilate if released in a confined area. Eliminate sources of ignition if it is safe to do so.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from

entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater

Methods for removal: Use an explosion-proof pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual

liquid can be absorbed on inert material or evaporated with

adequate ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. Handling and Storage

Max. Handling Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures. See

Section 5 for flammability and Section 10 for chemical

stability

Procedures: Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid sources of ignition and use non-sparking tools. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, or nausea. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do no weld, heat, or pressurize empty containers. Do not re-use containers. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store away

from strong oxidizers

Max Store Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.

Unsuitable Materials: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Other: Store in a diked area and prevent discharge into the aquatic

environment

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

US

Guidelines by component

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha PEL/TWA: 100 ppm

Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl

TWA: 0.2mg/m3; 8 hrs

Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl
TWA: 0.1mg/m3; 8 hrs

Trimethyl benzenes

TWA 25 ppm

Xylene

TWA 50 ppm

Cumene

TWA 50 ppm

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined

Engineering Controls: Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation

should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend

to accumulate in low-lying areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory (based on methanol concentrations):

<1000 ppm: half-mask organic vapor respirator

<5000 ppm: full-face organic vapor respirator or supplied air respirator self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure</p>

Eye: Face shield or chemical splash goggles when splashing may

occur. If possible, remove contact lenses before handling

Gloves: Use neoprene or viton gloves. Nitrile gloves can be used –

but prolonged contact may cause the rubber to degrade

Clothing: Use chemical resistant pants and jackets

Other: Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before

handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible. Consider flammability and always use non-sparking tools.

Hygiene: Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Clear, pale yellow liquid **Odor** Mild herbaceous odor

Odor threshold Not determined Not determined Not determined Helting Point -26°C / -15°F 149°C / 300°F Flash Point 37°C / 100°F

Evaporation Rate 0.25 (where ethyl ether = 1)

Upper Flammable Lm 6% vol. in air **Lower Flammable Lm** 0.7% vol. in air

Explosive Data Vapors of this product may form explosive mixtures with air

Vapor Pressure Not determined

Vapor Density 5 (where air = 1)

Volatile Organics 99%

Density 0.8 mg/cu. cm @15.6°C

Solubility Negligible **K**_{ow} Not determined

Viscosity 1 mm/s² @ 40°C / 105°F

Autoignition Point 282°C / 540°F **Decomposition Temp** Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Material is normally stable at ambient temperatures and

pressures. Has low vapor pressure – vapors may form

explosive mixtures with air!

Decomposition Temp Not determined. Stable under normal conditions of use

Incompatibility Keep away from strong oxidizers. Contact with these

materials may cause violent or explosive reactions.

Polymerization Will not occur

Thermal Decomposition Oxides of manganese. Combustion products highly

dependent on conditions. Produces carbon oxides. Lower oxygen environments are likely to produce more harmful particulate carbon, polyaromatic heterocycles, carbon

monoxide and other organic compounds.

Conditions to Avoid Flammable liquid and vapor – keep away from strong

oxidizers as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

11. Toxicological Information

- Acute Exposure -

Eye Irritation Not expected to cause damage to the eyes. May cause

minor irritation or discomfort

Skin Irritation Expected to irritate the skin. Prolonged exposure may cause

drying, cracking, and redness of the skin.

Respiratory Irritation May cause chemical pneumonitis and severe irritation if

material enters airways. May be fatal

Dermal Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity in contact with skin. Based on

concentrations of components

Inhalation Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled. Based on

concentrations of components.

Oral Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity if ingested. Based on

concentrations of components.

Aspiration Hazard This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if

aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this

increases risk of aspiration. Aspiration may be fatal.

- Chronic Exposure -

This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin, **Chronic Toxicity**

dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions.

This product and its components are NOT listed by the IARC. Carcinogenicity

> NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as carcinogens. An increased skin tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals; the significance of this finding to man is unknown (Stoddard

Solvent IIC)

Mutagenicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a

germ cell mutagen

Reproductive Toxicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a

reproductive toxin.

Teratogenicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a

teratogen

- Additional Information -

Target organ toxicity Contains materials which may cause damage to the following

> organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, heart, brain, immune system, central nervous system (CNS), testes, liver, gastrointestinal

tract, upper respiratory tract.

Synergistic effects

No data available **Pharmacokinetics** No data available

12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity -

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms based on component data. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

- Environmental Fate -

Biodegradation Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by

photo-chemical reactions in the air. Manganese compounds

in this product rapidly photolyze in water.

Bioaccumulation

Adheres to soil – has the potential to bioaccumulate

Soil Mobility Other Effects Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility under normal conditions Floats on water and produces a sheen – very mobile in the

aquatic environment

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7. Disposal by controlled incineration or recycling may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.

Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Send to reconditioner or metal reclaimer if possible. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

14. Transportation Information

Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult applicable shipping codes to determine any additional shipping requirements

US DOT

UN No 1268

UN Proper Name Petroleum products, n.o.s. (Flammable Liquid)

UN Class 3
Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant No

IMDG Not Determined

ICAO/IATA Not Determined

15. Regulatory Information

- Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations -

All components of this material are on the US TSCA

Other TSCA Reg. This product is listed on the TSCA as UVCB (Uknown,

Variable composition, or Biological) under CAS # 64729-48-9

EU Components of this product and similar mixtures are

registered under REACH. Consult the European Chemicals Agency regarding REACH registration, reporting, and other legal requirements for hydroteated naphtha before importing

to the EU.

New Zealand HSNO approval code HSR001496

Canada All components of this product are listed on the Canadian

Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canada WHMIS B3 (Combustible liquid)

- Other U.S. Federal Regulations -

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst. Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS #

12108-13-3) is present at a concentration of less than 1% by weight. EHS reportable quantity of this component is 100 lbs.

SARA 311/312	Acute Hazard	- YES
	Chronic Hazard	- YES
	Fire Hazard	- YES
	Reactivity Hazard	- NO

CERCLA Haz. Sub. Xylene (100lbs); Cumene (5000lbs); Ethylbenzene (1000lbs);

Napthalene (100lbs); Styrene (1000lbs); Toluene (1000lbs); Benzene (10lbs); p-Xylene (100lbs); Acetaldehyde (1000lbs);

Furan (100lbs); Propylene oxide (100lbs)

- State Regulations -

CA Prop 65

This product contains trace amounts of ethylbenzene, naphthalene, toluene, benzene, furan, propylene oxide, acetaladhyde – chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm

Right to Know Component	Right to Know States
Naptha (petroleum), heavy	NJ, FL, PA, MA
hydrotreated	
(CAS # 64742-48-9)	
Methylcyclopentadienyl	NJ, PA, MA
manganese tricarbonyl	
(CAS # 12108-13-3)	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NJ, PA, MA
(CAS # 95-63-6)	NI DA 144
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NJ, PA, MA
(CAS # 108-67-8)	N.I. DA MA
Propylbenzene	NJ, PA, MA
(CAS # 103-65-1)	NII DA MA
Xylene	NJ, PA, MA
(CAS # 100-41-4)	NI BA MA
2-Ethylhexanol	NJ, PA, MA
(CAS # 104-76-7)	NI DA MA
Cumene	NJ, PA, MA
(CAS # 98-82-8)	

- Other -

Not determined

16. Other Information

Revision updates may be in many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Champion LLC, 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, Missouri 64735.

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