

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Champion Brands, LLC 1001 Golden Drive Clinton, MO 64093 (660) 885-8151

Product line: CHAMPION ® Fuel System Cleaner

Products: 4278G, 4951I, 5951IC, 4941S

CAS: Mixture

Synonyms: Gasoline additive **Recommended use:** Gasoline additive

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

Created: 10 August 2012 **Revised:** 30 November 2015

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

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid **Odor:** Mild hydrocarbon odor

Classification(s): Flammable Liquid, Category 3

Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2

Single Target Organ Toxicity (Single-Exposure), Category 2

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 3

Target organs: Blood, central nervous system, 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. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs (blood, central

nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, heart, immune system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory tract, skin). Harmful

to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

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

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/glasses/clothing. IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash area

immediately with soap and water. 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 | 85 – 90 |
| Poly(oxyalkylene) alkaryl ether | Proprietary | 2 – 4 |
| Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine | Proprietary | 2 – 4 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 – 3 |
| 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene | 108-67-8 | 1 – 3 |
| N-propylbenzene | 103-65-1 | < 1 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | < 1 |
| 2-ethylhexanol | 104-76-7 | < 1 |
| Cumene | 98-82-8 | < 1 |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | 526-73-8 | < 1 |
| Alkyl benzene | Proprietary | < 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or

assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention if

breathing is slow or difficult.

Ingestion If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs

spontaneously, keep head below hips to minimize the chance of aspiration. If fever, shortness of breath, congestion, coughing or wheezing occurs, get immediate medical

attention.

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 – 1 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 (CAS # 64742-48-9)

PEL/TWA: 100 ppm (ACGIH) 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS # 95-63-6) TWA: 25 ppm (ACGIH)

1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (CAS # 108-67-8) TWA: 25 ppm (ACGIH)

Xylene (CAS # 1330-20-7)

TWA: 100 ppm (ACGIH)
STEL: 150 ppm (ACGIH)
TWA 100 ppm (US OSHA)

Cumene (CAS # 98-82-8)

TWA: 50 ppm (ACGIH)
TWA: 50 ppm (ACGIH)

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene (CAS # 526-73-8)
TWA: 25 ppm (ACGIH)

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: Use a positive-pressure supplied-air NIOSH approved

respirator when used in confined spaces or where

engineering controls are not sufficient to limit exposure to

below recommended limits

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, colorless to straw-colored liquid

Odor Amine-like odor
Odor threshold Not determined
PH Not determined
Melting Point -26°C / -15°F

Initial Boiling Pt 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 PressureNot determinedVapor Density5 (where air = 1)

Volatile Organics 100%

Density 0.8 mg/cu. cm @15.6°C

Solubility Negligible Kow 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 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 Expected to be irritating to the eyes based on information on

ingredients

Skin Irritation Expected to be irritating to the skin based on information on

ingredients

Respiratory Irritation May cause chemical pneumonitis and severe irritation if

material enters airways. Aspiration of this material may be

fatal.

Dermal ToxicityBased on component data, expected to have minimal toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity
Based on component data, expected to have minimal toxicity

Oral Toxicity Aspiration Hazard

Based on component data, expected to have minimal toxicity 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 -

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity

This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin, dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions. Xylene is listed as a class A4 carcinogen by the ACGIH. Concentration of Xylene in this product is less than 1%.

Solvent and other components of this product are NOT listed by the IARC, 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. At extremely high exposure levels (toxic to the mother), xylene has shown developmental effects in animal studies.

Teratogenicity

Available information does not suggest that this product is a teratogen

- Additional Information -

Target organ toxicity

Product contains trimethylbenzenes which have shown blood effects in laboratory animals after long-term inhalation exposure. May be toxic to the central nervous system, liver, kidneys, and blood system by inhalation. Symptoms may include irregular or rapid heartbeat. Xylene vapour has caused occupational skin sensitization in humans. Weak carcinogenic liver response observed for components when mice were exposed dermally – effect not observed in rats.

Synergistic effects **Pharmacokinetics**

No data available No data available

12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity -

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms based on calculation and component data

- Environmental Fate -

Biodegradation

Some minor components may persist in the environment. Major components expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in the air.

Bioaccumulation

Soil Mobility Other Effects Adheres to soil – has the potential to bioaccumulate

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 1993

UN Proper Name Combustible liquids, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates; xylene)

UN Class Combustible liquid

Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant Yes

IMDG UN 1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (petroleum distillates;

xylene); 3, III

ICAO/IATA UN 1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (petroleum distillates;

xylene); 3, III

15. Regulatory Information

- Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations -

USA All components of this material are on the US TSCA or

exempted

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

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

Components of this product and similar mixtures are

registered under REACH or exempted. Consult the

European Chemicals Agency regarding REACH registration,

New Zealand

reporting, and other legal requirements for hydroteated

naphtha before importing to the EU. HSNO approval code HSR001496

Canada All components of this product are listed on the Canadian

Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canada WHMIS B3 (Combustible liquid), D-2B

- Other U.S. Federal Regulations -

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst. No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 302

Extremely Hazardous Substances list.

SARA 311/312 Acute Hazard - YES

Chronic Hazard - YES
Fire Hazard - YES
Reactivity Hazard - NO

SARA Sect. 313 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (1 - 3% w/w)

Xylene (< 1% w/w) Cumene (< 1% w/w)

CERCLA Haz. Sub. Xylene (100lbs), cumene (5000lbs), ethylbenzene (1000lbs),

naphthalene (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 the following chemicals known to the

State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm: *ethylbenzene*, *naphthalene*, *toluene*,

benzene, furan, propylene oxide, acetaldehyde

| Right to Know Component | Right to Know States | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Naptha (petroleum), heavy | NJ, FL, PA, MA | |
| hydrotreated | | |
| (CAS # 64742-48-9) | | |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS # 95-63-6) | NJ, PA, MA | |
| 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (CAS # 108-67-8) | NJ, PA, MA | |
| n-propylbenzene (CAS # 103-65-1) | NJ, PA, MA | |
| Xylene (CAS # 1330-20-7) | NJ, PA, MA | |
| 2-ethylhexanol (CAS # 104-76-7) | NJ, PA, MA | |

| Cumene | NJ, PA, MA |
|------------------------|------------|
| (CAS # 98-82-8) | |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | NJ, PA, MA |
| (CAS # 526-73-8) | |

- 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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