

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product Name: FPS Emergency Fuel Treatment
Synonyms: Diesel fuel additive
Chemical Name: Proprietary Mixture
Chemical Family: Diesel Fuel Additive
CAS Number: Blend

Company Identification

Manufactured for:
Fuel Performance Solutions
P.O. Box 903
Chesterton, IN 46304 USA
1-888-577-3835 (For product information)

For chemical emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT LISTING:

Chemical Name	Amount	CAS Number
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DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	> 90.0 %	34590-94-8

(See Section 8 for exposure guidelines)

(See Section 15 for regulatory information)

HAZARDS DISCLOSURE

This product contains hazardous materials as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA 311 Categories:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects....: Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects....: No
Fire Hazard.....: Yes
Sudden Release Of Pressure Hazard...: No
Reactivity Hazard.....: No

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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***** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW *****
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* CAUTION
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* Clear, colorless liquid with a mild odor.
* Combustible liquid and vapor. May cause anesthetic
* effects. Keep upwind of spill and isolate area.
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*****
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NFPA Rating - Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

SKIN:

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.
Prolonged skin contact with very large amounts may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

INHALATION:

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

INGESTION:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed unintentionally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Anesthetic effects, narcotic effects, dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

TARGET ORGAN:

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID:

Wash skin with plenty of water.

INHALATION FIRST AID:

Remove to fresh air. If the victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

INGESTION FIRST AID:

If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote is available. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

TCC Flash Point: 75 C (167.0 F)

Autoignition Temperature: 207 C (404.6 F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR

LEL: 1.1 %

UEL: 14 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog, fine spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or alcohol resistant foams (ATC Type). General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Do not use direct water stream. It may spread the fire.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Containers may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of water stream to hot liquids.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Keep people away. Isolate the fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safety distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.

Move containers from the fire area if it is possible to safely do so. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and or irritating. Combustion products may include, but are not limited to carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SAFEGUARDS (PERSONNEL):

Use appropriate safety equipment. See Section 8 for details.

INITIAL CONTAINMENT:

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE:

Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into a suitable and properly labeled container. See Section 13 for information regarding disposal.

SMALL SPILLS PROCEDURE:

Absorb with materials such as sand or vermiculite. Collect materials in a suitable and properly labeled container.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING (PERSONNEL):

Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed.

HANDLING (PHYSICAL ASPECTS):

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Store in carbon steel, stainless steel, phenolic lined steel drums. Do NOT store in aluminum, copper, galvanized iron, or galvanized steel.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Shelf Life: Use bulk material within six months, drum material within one year.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Ventilation: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Use safety glasses.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: butyl rubber, polyethylene/ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (PE/EVAL). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber (Latex), neoprene nitrile/butadiene rubber (nitrile or NBR), polyvinyl chloride (PVC or Vinyl) or viton. Note that the selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to, other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection) potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instruction/specification provided by the glove supplier.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, 600 mg/m³
ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm
ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm

MISCELLANEOUS:

A skin notation means that significant exposure can also occur by absorption of the liquid through the skin and of vapor through the eyes or mucous membranes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Clear Liquid
COLOR: Colorless
ODOR: Mild
BOILING POINT: 190 C @ 760 mm Hg
VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.41 mm Hg @ 20 C
VAPOR DENSITY: 5.11 (Air = 1)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble in water
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.951 at 77 Deg F (Water = 1)
MELTING/FREEZING POINT ...: -82.8 C
PH: Not applicable
VISCOSITY: 3.7 mPa at 25 Deg C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

POLYMERIZATION:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:

Avoid contact with strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

DECOMPOSITION:

Decomposition products depend on the temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include, but are not limited to aldehydes, ketones, and organic acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MISCELLANEOUS:

Please contact supplier for toxicological information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MISCELLANEOUS:

Please contact supplier for ecological information.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with the applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. The vendor has no control over the management practices or manufacturing processes of parties handling or using this material. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped in its intended condition and described in the MSDS section: composition information. For unused and uncontained product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT LABEL: FPS Emergency Fuel Treatment
D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME ...: (Contains dipropylene glycol methyl ether)
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: Combustible Liquid
UN NUMBER: NA1993
D.O.T. PLACARD: Combustible Liquid
PACKAGE CLASS: Packing Group III

MISCELLANEOUS:

This material is not regulated for US DOT transportation in quantities less than 119 Gallons.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

Pennsylvania Right to Know List:

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, CAS # 34590-95-8, > 90 %.

This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canadian Disclosure List

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8)

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:

This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).

This material or all of its components are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

APPROVAL DATE: October 5, 2007
SUPERCEDES DATE ...: New
RTN NUMBER: 00311128 (Official Copy)

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END OF MSDS
