

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product Name: FPS Cold Weather Plus
Synonyms: Diesel fuel additive
CAS Number: Blend

Company Identification

Fuel Performance Solutions (FPS)
950 Wabash Avenue
Chesterton, IN 46304
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 -----
LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	30.0 - 60.0 %	64742-95-6
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	< 20.0 %	95-63-6
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	10.0 - 30.0 %	34590-94-8
XYLENE	< 5.0 %	1330-20-7
TRIMETHYLBENZENE	< 3.0 %	25551-13-7
CUMENE	< 1.0 %	98-82-8
ETHYLBENZENE	< 0.5 %	100-41-4
VINYL ACETATE MONOMER	< 0.1 %	108-05-4

(See Section 8 for exposure guidelines)

(See Section 15 for regulatory information)

SARA 311 Categories:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects....: Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects....: Yes
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
*
* Combustible liquid. Keep away from sparks and open
* flames. Can cause severe lung damage and may be
* fatal if swallowed. May cause central nervous
* system depression.
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HMIS Rating - Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0

NFPA Rating - Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:
May cause eye irritation or discomfort.

SKIN:
Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION:
Vapor inhalation and/or skin absorption can cause central nervous system effects, including dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Chronic exposures may cause hearing loss, irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

Moderately irritating to respiratory tract.

INGESTION:

Liquid can directly enter the lungs when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia can develop if this occurs.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Effects of overexposure may include eye and skin irritation, irritation of the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects include dizziness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, fatigue, giddiness, loss of appetite and abdominal pain. Symptoms of ingestion include irritation of digestive tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION:

Vinyl Acetate Monomer has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This IARC classification was based upon limited evidence of carcinogenicity to animals and inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity to humans.

Ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence in exposed humans.

TARGET ORGAN:

Target organs: Heart, Auditory System.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses if worn. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID:

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

INHALATION FIRST AID:

Remove to fresh air.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration and contact a physician immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION FIRST AID:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, but have the victim rinse mouth with water, and then drink 2 - 4 cupfuls of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400 mls of water and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 ml/kg or 350 ml for an average adult. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. Activated charcoal may induce vomiting, but may be given after emesis or lavage to absorb toxic additives. Steroid therapy in mild to moderate cases does not improve outcome. Bacterial pneumonia often occurs after exposure, but prophylactic antibiotics are not indicated and should be reserved for documented bacterial pneumonia.

Light hydrocarbons have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhanced these effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

PMCC Flash Point: 42.2 C (108.0 F)
Autoignition Temperature: N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR

LEL: N/A
UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, water spray (fog), carbon dioxide, foam.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Combustible Liquid. Vapors will burn releasing toxic vapors, fumes and smoke, including carbon monoxide and organic vapors. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture or explosion.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Avoid breathing smoke and vapor.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Hazardous decomposition products are oxides of carbon and nitrogen including CO and CO₂.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SAFEGUARDS (PERSONNEL):

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area.

If applicable, report spills to the proper environmental agencies as required by federal, state and local regulations.

INITIAL CONTAINMENT:

Eliminate all sources of ignition - Heat, sparks, flame, electricity, and impact. Contain spilled material with dikes or absorbents. Marine Pollutant. Do not allow material to enter soil, surface water, or sewer system.

LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE:

Stop the source of the leak, if it is safe to do so. Contain spilled material. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Absorb residue with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer. Use explosion-proof equipment during clean-up.

SMALL SPILLS PROCEDURE:

Absorb spills with inert material. Transfer to a chemical waste container and dispose of properly. Spills are extremely slippery and should be cleaned up immediately.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING (PERSONNEL):

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.

Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from food and drinking water.

HANDLING (PHYSICAL ASPECTS):

Secure container after each use. Store in a cool dry, secure area. Keep out of reach of children. Ground containers when transferring material.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool dry place. Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction. Contact with hot surfaces may ignite the product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Wear protective gloves to minimize skin contamination. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to this material.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling equipment is required. If anticipating close contact with this product or its mist, local ventilation may be required to keep exposure below limits.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)

OSHA TWA: 500 ppm

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, 600 mg/m³

ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm

ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm

XYLENE

OSHA TWA: 100 ppm, 435 mg/m³

ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m³

OSHA STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m³

ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm, 651 mg/m³

TRIMETHYLBENZENE

OSHA TWA: 25 ppm, 125 mg/m³

ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm, 123 mg/m³

CUMENE

OSHA PEL: 50 ppm

OSHA TWA: 50 ppm, 245 mg/m³

ACGIH TWA: 50 ppm, 246 mg/m³

ETHYLBENZENE

OSHA TWA: 100 ppm

OSHA STEL: 125 ppm

ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Liquid
COLOR: Amber
ODOR: Aromatic hydrocarbon
SOLUBILITY IN WATER ...: Nil
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.895 at 60 Deg F (Water = 1)
BULK DENSITY: 7.45 Pounds per Gallon at 60 Deg F
PH: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

POLYMERIZATION:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, such as nitric and sulfuric acids, halogens, hydrogen peroxide and chlorinating agents. May burn or react violently with fluorine/oxygen mixtures with 50-100% fluorine. Decomposes with heat.

DECOMPOSITION:

In the case of fire, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS:

Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, slightly irritating (rabbit).

Vinyl Acetate Monomer is a severe eye irritant (rabbit).

SKIN EFFECTS:

Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths reported at 4 ml/kg (Rat). Slightly irritating (rabbit, 4 hour(s)).

Vinyl Acetate Monomer, Skin absorption LD50 is 2,335 mg/kg in rabbits.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:

Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, LD50, 10 ml/kg in rats.

Oral LD 50 for Vinyl Acetate Monomer is 2,920 mg/kg in rats.

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths at 710 ppm (v) (Rat) 4 Hour (s).

Vinyl Acetate Monomer, four hour inhalation LC50 is 4,000 ppm in rats.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Please contact supplier for additional toxicological information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MISCELLANEOUS:

Please contact supplier for ecological information.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Do not dispose of into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

This material, if discarded, is considered a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 161.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT LABEL: FPS Cold Weather Plus
D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME ...: Contain Petroleum Naphtha,1,2,4-
Trimethylbenzene
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: Combustible Liquid
UN NUMBER: NA 1993
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.

If shipping overseas, or via air, the proper shipping name is: Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (Contains Petroleum Naphtha, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene), 3, UN1993, PGIII.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

New Jersey Right to Know list:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 20.0 %.

Xylene, CAS # 1330-20-7, < 5.0 %.

Cumene, CAS# 98-82-8, < 1.0 %.

Pennsylvania Right to Know List:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 20.0 %.

Xylene, CAS # 1330-20-7, < 5.0 %.

Cumene, CAS# 98-82-8, < 1.0 %.

Ethylbenzene, CAS # 100-41-4, < 0.5 %.

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, CAS# 34590-94-8, 10.0 - 30.0 %.

Canadian Disclosure List

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8)
TRIMETHYLBENZENE (25551-13-7)
ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

SARA Title III - Section 313

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)
XYLENE (1330-20-7)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances

XYLENE (1330-20-7) -- RQ 1000 lb
CUMENE (98-82-8) -- RQ 5000 lb
ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4) -- RQ 1000 lb
VINYL ACETATE MONOMER (108-05-4) -- RQ 5000 lb

RCRA Hazardous Substances

XYLENE (1330-20-7) -- RCRA Code: U239
CUMENE (98-82-8) -- RCRA Code: U055

Clean Air Act - Section 112

VINYL ACETATE MONOMER (108-05-4)

Title V

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)
XYLENE (1330-20-7)
CUMENE (98-82-8)
ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)
VINYL ACETATE MONOMER (108-05-4)

SC Toxic Air Pollutants List
XYLENE (1330-20-7)
CUMENE (98-82-8)
ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)
VINYL ACETATE MONOMER (108-05-4)

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).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

APPROVAL DATE: August 18, 2008
SUPERCEDES DATE ...: New
RTN NUMBER: 31014 (Official Copy)

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END OF MSDS
