

SHRADER CANADA

R-6003 Revive Fuel Stabilizer



Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer or Supplier Name: Shrader Canada Limited
Address: 830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1

Date of MSDS Preparation: 01/20/2006 **Revision:** 2
Product Use: Fuel additive.
Chemical Family: Solvent blend.

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Hazardous Ingredients | % | LD50 and LC50 | ACGIH TWA | Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| ISOPROPANOL 67-63-0 | 15-40 | Dermal LD50 Rabbit:12800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat:12800 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:4396 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:72.6 mg/L 4h | = 200 ppm TWA =400 ppm STEL | LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow (31 days old): 61200 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow (29 days old): 94900 mg/L. Cond: flow-through EC50 (5 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 35390 mg/L |
| STODDARD SOLVENT 8052-41-3 | 10-30 | Not Available | = 100 ppm TWA | Not Available |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6 | 0.1-1.0 | Inhalation LC50 Rat:18 g/m3 4h Oral LD50 Rat:3400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:8970 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3160 mg/kg | = 25 ppm TWA | LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 7.72 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) goldfish: 12.52 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 7.72 mg/L. Cond: flow-through |

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Ingestion: Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause effects similar to those described under inhalation. Ingestion of large amounts may cause stomach irritation. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with results ranging from dizziness and headache to unconsciousness.

Eye Contact: Direct contact causes eye irritation. Vapours will irritate the eyes.

Chronic Effects: Symptoms will include pain, redness and tearing. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to various organic solvents with internal organ, brain and nervous system damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Not a hazard under normal use conditions. If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Additional Information: The main hazard following ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs during subsequent vomiting. Only if more than 2.0 mL/kg body weight has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision. If symptoms such as convulsions or unconsciousness occur before vomiting, gastric lavage should be considered.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C): 13 TCC

Flame Projection: Not Available.

NFPA Classification: Flammable Liquid, Class IB

Lower Explosive Limit: Not Available

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Available

Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not Available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Available

Conditions of Flammability:

Extremely flammable. Flammable when heated to temperatures above the flash point and on contact with an ignition source. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel or be moved along the ground to an ignition source at locations distant from material handling. Do not use on vehicles unless cool.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Sensitivity to static discharge is expected; material has a flash point below 200 f. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hazardous Combustion:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol foam or water fog for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and prevent bursting. Do not use a direct stream of water.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Leak or Spill Procedures:

Contain spilled material. Avoid contamination of natural waterways. Wear suitable protective clothing. Follow applicable explosion and fire precautions during the response. Stop the spill at the source when safe to do so. For large spills, dike the area to prevent spreading. Pump excess to a salvage container. Absorb residues and small spills with a non-flammable absorbent material and collect adsorbate for disposal. For large quantities refer to the environmental ministry.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures:

Containers of this material may contain hazardous residues when emptied. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near this container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. Use good personal hygiene. Avoid smoking, eating and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling.

Storage Requirements:

Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, flame and oxidizers. Store in a cool area, away from all sources of heat, ignition and incompatibles. Storage temperatures should not exceed 35°C. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Respiratory: | Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised. |
| Gloves: | Vinyl gloves. Nitrile gloves. |
| Eyewear: | Chemical splash goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn. They may contribute to the severity of the injury. |
| Clothing: | Sufficient clothing to prevent skin contact. |
| Ventilation: | Sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the TLV. General mechanical ventilation is not recommended as the sole means of controlling exposure. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted. |
| Other protective equipment | Emergency showers and eyewash facilities should be nearby. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use. |

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Physical State: | Liquid. |
| Odour: | Alcohol odour. |
| Appearance: | Yellow. |
| Odour Threshold: | Not Available |
| Evaporation Rate: | < 1 Ether = 1 |
| Vapour Pressure (mmHg): | Not available. |
| Vapour Density (Air=1): | > 1 |
| VOC %: | > 95 |
| Boiling Point: | 83 |

pH: Not available.
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.79 at 15°C
Viscosity: Not available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions of Instability:

Stable at ambient and moderately elevated temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition:

See hazardous combustion products.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers such as HOOH, HNO₃, and oleum. Light.

Conditions of Reactivity:

Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Irritancy of Product:

May be mildly irritating to eyes and skin.

Sensitization to product:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

Not Available

Reproductive Effects:

Not Available

Teratogenicity:

Not Available

Mutagenicity:

Not Available

Synergistic Products:

None known.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental: Toxic to aquatic life. Aromatic hydrocarbons may be bioaccumulative but they have no food chain concentration potential. See composition/information on ingredients.

Biodegradability: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Destroy by incineration or biological treatment in accordance to applicable legislation.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Road shipment: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Naphtha, Isopropanol), Class 3, UN1993, PG II, ERG #128.

Marine shipment: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Petroleum Naphtha, Isopropanol), Class 3, UN1993, PG II, EmS# F-E, S-E

Flash Point (°C): 13 TCC

Air Shipment: (As packaged Limited Quantity or Consumer Commodity exemption may be used). Flammable liquid, N.O.S. (Petroleum Naphtha, Isopropanol), Class 3, UN1993, PG II, PI Y307.

Exemption: LTD QTY exemptions may be used if product is packaged in accordance with Schedule 1 of TDGR (Clear Language).

Product may be reclassified for air transportation if packaged in accordance to IATA regulations (i.e. Consumer Commodity, Class 9, ID 8000).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS: B2, D2B

CEPA: All components are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating: 220B

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