SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : FVP STAY TUNED FL.OZ.

Product code : FVPST2.5

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Fuel Additive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Factory Motor Parts
1380 Corporate center Curve Ste. 200
Eagan, MN 55121
T 866-387-3343

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 24 Hour 1-800-424-9300, 1-703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
Carc. 2 H351
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat,sparks,open flames,hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves,protective clothing,eye protection,face protection P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center, doctor,physician, P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: See Section 5.1 Extinguishing Media
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	30 - 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	(CAS No) 64742-52-5	30 - 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2-Propanol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	(CAS No) 64742-48-9	0.13546 - 1.26603	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-20	(CAS No) 64771-72-8	< 1	Not classified
Xylene, Mixture of Isomers	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates, Hydrotreated Light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

The exact percentage is a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : May cause cancer.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Safety glasses.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Safety glasses. Protective gloves.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Dam up the liquid spill. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : No open flames. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions . Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.

Hygiene measures : Remove contaminated clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Follow Label Directions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm 8 Hours
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	545 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	125 ppm
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ MIST 8 HOURS
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ MIST 8 HOURS
2-Propanol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³

2-Propanol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust venilation, vent hoods . Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Safety glasses. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE:

Hand protection : Gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Consumer exposure controls : Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Colourless to light yellow.

Odor : Alcohol odour.

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : < -10 °C

Boiling point : 93 °C

Flash point : 15 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 0.829

Solubility : Poorly soluble in water.

Log Pow : No data available

Log Kow : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Explosion limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : <= 20 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flame. Overheating. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sparks. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases. Toxic fume. . Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h Based on lack of mortality and systemic effects
Xylene, Mixture of Isomers (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 3523 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; >4000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4200.000000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value,Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	29 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 27.57 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat; Other; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15415 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; 15432 mg/kg; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.8 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-20 (64771-72-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylene, Mixture of Isomers (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)	
IARC group	3
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 2	4.2 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (EC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

FVP STAY TUNED 16 FL.OZ.	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Xylene, Mixture of Isomers (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available. Photolysis in the air.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2 /g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2 /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2 /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy (64742-48-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-20 (64771-72-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O_2 /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2 /g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O_2 /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

FVP STAY TUNED 16 FL.OZ.	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Xylene, Mixture of Isomers (1330-20-7)	
BCF fish 2	7 - 26 (BCF; 8 weeks; Oncorhynchus mykiss; Flow-through system; Fresh water)
Log Pow	3.2 (Conclusion by analogy; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)
BCF fish 2	15 - 79 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	4.68 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy (64742-48-9)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-20 (64771-72-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Xylene, Mixture of Isomers (1330-20-7)	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m
Log Koc	log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations. . Avoid release to the environment. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Hazardous waste due to toxicity. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

US DOT (ground): UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates and Isopropanol) (15C c.c.), 3, II, Limited Quantity

ICAO/IATA (air): UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates and Isopropanol) (15C c.c.), 3 , II, Limited Quantity

IMO/IMDG (water): UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates and Isopropanol) (15C c.c.), 3 , II, Limited Quantity

Special Provisions: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling
TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F)
TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates and Isopropanol) (15C c.c.)

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F) TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	128
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

FVP STAY TUNED 16 FL.OZ.	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Xylene, Mixture of Isomers (1330-20-7)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic **(64742-52-5)**	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid
2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid

EU-Regulations

2-Propanol (67-63-0)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

15.2.2. National regulations

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
2-Propanol (67-63-0)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

FVP STAY TUNED 16 FL.OZ.	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - California - Proposition 65

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Xylene, Mixture of Isomers (1330-20-7)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
Yes	No	No	No	
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy (64742-48-9)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Paraffins (Petroleum), Normal C5-20 (64771-72-8)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Distillates, Hydrotreated Light (64742-47-8)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic **(64742-52-5)**				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	
2-Propanol (67-63-0)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

State or local regulations

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - California - Proposition 65

2-Propanol (67-63-0)

State or local regulations

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

SECTION 16: Other information

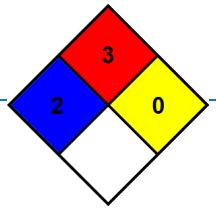
Indication of changes : Revision - See : *.

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.



NFPA fire hazard	: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating

Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 3 Serious Hazard
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection	: B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - TCC

The Supplier identified in Section 1 of this SDS has evaluated this product and certifies it to be labeled and packaged in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substance Act as stated in 16 CFR 1500 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and where applicable the products that require Child Resistant Closures are packaged in accordance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act as stated in 16 CFR 1700 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. All closures have been tested in accordance with the latest protocols. No other testing is required to certify compliance with the above. The date of manufacture is stamped on the product

Disclaimer: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, the manufacturer/distributor of this product does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness NOR SHALL ANY OF THIS INFORMATION CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS, THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS, OR THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. The manufacturer/distributor assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.