FVP OCTANE BOOST 12 FL. OZ.

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Date of issue: 09/03/2014 Revision date: 03/27/2018 Version: 2.0 Production After: 6/1/2018

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : FVP OCTANE BOOST

Product code : FVPOB-12

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Fuel treatment

1.3. Supplier

Factory Motor Parts
1380 Corporate Center Curve, Suite 200
Eagan, MN 55121
T (866) 387-3343

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)
Skin Irrit. 2
Eye Irrit. 2
Repr. 1B
STOT SE 2
STOT SE 3
Asp. Tox. 1

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Toxic if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May damage fertility or the unborn child
May cause damage to organs
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell
If in eyes: 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.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	60 - 70
Methyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	30 - 40
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	5 - 10

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Ingestion may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, metabolic acidosis, coma, seizures.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide. Sand.

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Burns with a colorless invisible flame. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate sources of ignition.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Dike and contain spill. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. Use only non-sparking tools. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene measures : Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	Local name	Xylene
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2017
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)		
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves

Eye protection:

Wear approved eye (properly fitted dust- or splash-proof chemical safety goggles) / face (face shield) protection.

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

A NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Other information:

Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Clear

Color	:	Water white
Odor	:	Aromatic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	64 - 65 °C (147 - 149 °F) @ 101.32 kPa (Methanol)
Flash point	:	11 - 12 °C (52 - 54 °F) (Methanol)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Direct sunlight. Sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Toxic if swallowed.

GT-12	
ATE US (oral)	272.374 mg/kg body weight
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	6200 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15840 mg/kg

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 inhalation rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE (US) (oral)	100 mg/kg per body weight
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5045 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	72600 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Ingestion may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, metabolic acidosis, coma, seizures.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 fish 1	13.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 fish 2	2.661 - 4.093 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

GT-12	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
BCF fish 1	0.6 - 15
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.77 - 3.15
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.77
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.05 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
1990 Hazardous Air Pollutant (Clean Air Act)	Yes
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
1990 Hazardous Air Pollutant (Clean Air Act)	Yes

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1992

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.

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

Packing group (DOT) : II

Hazard labels (DOT) :

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING This product can expose you to Methyl alcohol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

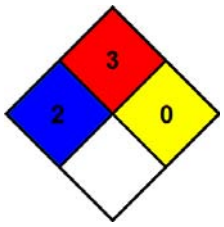
Date of issue : 09/03/2014

Revision date : 03/27/2018

Other information : None.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

NFPA health hazard	: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



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