



Safety Data Sheet - according to: 1907/2006 EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), GHS ST_SG_AC10_30_Rev7e

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier: FUEL STABILIZER

Supplier: Professional Series, LLC.

Supplier Phone: (215) 234-3085

Supplier Address: 375 Ivyland Road, Suite 8
Warminster, PA 18974

Formula Number 5428

In Case of Spills or Medical Emergency:

24 HRS, 7 DAYS

Intended Use Industrial or Automotive Commercial Uses Only. Not for general household use.

North American Shipments: 1-800-424-9300 or
1-703-527-3887
(CHEMTREC)

Uses To Avoid Applications subject to formation of mist in air within explosive ranges - see Section 9.

International Shipments: (215) 234-3085

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Signal Word: DANGER

Other than flammability, no specific data exists for this mixture. Hazard classifications are calculated based on component information, according to GHS protocols for the relevant hazard.

Hazard Classifications:

Substance Or Mixture Mixture

Flammable Liquid (Category 2), Acute Toxicity Oral (Category 3), Eye damage/irritation (Category 1), Carcinogenicity (Category 2), Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 3),

Hazard Statements based on component information:

HAZARDS: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Skin contact causes mild skin irritation.

Precautions:

Before handling, ensure good local ventilation. Wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, and sleeves.

PICTOGRAMS:



Other Hazards Not Resulting In Classification: May be hazardous to soil dwelling organisms.

Summary: Read entire SDS prior to use. Observe all precautions. Use engineering controls to minimize human exposure to workplace chemicals.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

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	CAS Number	% Range	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	8052-41-3	60 - 100	Exact percentages and component identities are being withheld as trade secrets. Occupational Exposure Levels, Toxicity, and Ecological information on components is shown in Sections 8, 11, and 12 below. Users should read and understand the entire SDS. More specific information on components will be released to medical professionals in case of emergency.
BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE	MIXTURE	1 - 5	
CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE	MIXTURE	< 1	

Section 4 - First Aid Measures:

First responders should wear clothing appropriate for industrial exposure in accordance with local codes. At a minimum, all exposed skin should be covered, and latex gloves and eye protection meeting ANSI Z87 or CSA Z94.3 should be worn. First responders should avoid contact with spilled material. Spills of this material present a slip hazard. If smoke, fumes, or airborne mist is present, first responders should use organics respirator or self contained breathing apparatus.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Get immediate medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove affected person to fresh air and make comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses and rinse eyes with cool water. Get immediate medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin/hair with soap and water.

IF ON CLOTHES: Do not allow skin contact with contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

IF EXPOSED: Contact physician if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms ACUTE: Respiratory effects, vision effects. DELAYED: Dermatological effects.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention Difficulty breathing, dizziness, extreme drowsiness, eye irritation, loss of vision, skin rash.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures:

Flash Point:	<23C
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Hazardous Decomposition Products

Byproducts of combustion include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, and heavy, acrid smoke.

Appropriate Extinguishing Media

Avoid spraying water jet on burning hydrocarbon liquids as this may spread the fire. Use dry chemical or foam extinguishing media.

Specific Fire Hazards

Fire fighters must be protected from smoke with self contained breathing apparatus. Heavy smoke may obscure vision. Smoke may contain oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, and chlorine.

Special Protective Actions

Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

Section 6- Accidental Release Measures:**Personal Precautions**

Spills present a slip hazard. Extinguish/disconnect possible sources of ignition near spill. Ensure adequate ventilation of fumes from affected area. Remove unnecessary personnel from area around spill. Prior to cleaning up, don protective gear including chemical and hydrocarbon resistant outer layer, latex or rubber gloves, rubber boots, and eye protection. Emergency responders should wear chemical and hydrocarbon resistant gear.

Environmental Precautions

Small spills may be wiped up with rags. For spills >10 litres- if possible to safely do so, contain the spilled material using diatomaceous earth and/or absorbent pads. Dike drains and prevent material from entering sewers, ditches, drains, or water courses. Place absorbed material into sealed storage containers and consult an environmental expert for proper disposal measures. Immediately report any discharges that escape containment to the local environmental authority or fire department.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Absorption with diatomaceous earth and/or absorbent pads is best. Do not use vacuum. Do not wash hydrocarbon or chemical spills away into sewers or drains. Use proper disposal methods for spent absorbents and contaminated rags or clothing.

Section 7- Storage and Handling:**Precautions for Handling**

Read and understand entire Safety Data Sheet prior to handling. Wear all appropriate protective gear listed in section 2 above prior to handling. Handle with care to avoid spillage.

Methods for Safe Storage

Store only in original containers. Store containers indoors away from heat and flames. Store in secure location with good ventilation. Keep container sealed when not transferring product. Protect from rain and extreme cold. Avoid storage of hydrocarbons near strong mineral acids or materials marked 'Oxidizer'.

Section 8- Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

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Control Parameters

No exposure limits are established for this mixture. Users should use lowest exposure value shown for components in this section.

Component Information - Occupational Exposure Limits:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	No Known Hazard
BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE	OSHA PEL 100 ppm
CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE	PEL (OSHA): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m ³ , 8 hr TWA

Personal Protective Gear

Eye/Face Protection: ANSI Z87.1-1989 ; Gloves: Latex or Neoprene.

Engineering Controls

Engineering controls should ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below threshold values shown above. Pumps and handling equipment should be designed to reduce human exposure potentials to liquids being transferred from containers into closed systems.

Section 9- Physical Properties

Appearance	Clear to Hazy Liquid	Upper Explosive Limit	5.4
Odor	Low Indescript	Lower Explosive Limit	0.7
Odor Threshold	No Data Available	Vapour Pressure	0.8mm Hg 20C
pH	N/A oil based	Vapour Density	>1 (air=1)
Melting Point	Liquid under intended use conditions	Relative Density	0.75 kg/l 60C
Freezing Point	0 to -20	Solubility	Hydrocarbons, Alcohols
Initial Boiling Point	No Data Available	Partition Coefficient	Log KOW > 4 (mineral oil data)
Boiling Range	313C - 432C	Auto Ignition Temp	Not Determined
Flash Point	<23C	Decomposition Temp	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-butyl acetate =1)	Viscosity cSt 40C	<14.5 cSt 40C

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Section 10- Physical Properties:

Reactivity	May react violently if combined with strong oxidizers and heat.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from fire, sparks, and other sources of ignition.
Possibly Hazardous Reactions	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids and materials marked 'Oxidizer'.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Byproducts of combustion include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, oxides of nitrogen, and heavy, acrid smoke.

Section 11- Toxicological Information:

Symptoms of Exposure:

Likely Routes of Exposure	Dermal exposure from handling. Intended use may include hand wiping or handling parts having product residues on them. Inhalation exposure to fumes is possible if used without adequate ventilation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of minimal amounts, e.g. failure to wash hands before eating/smoking, is unlikely to cause symptoms. Swallowing of liquid product may cause vomiting and nausea.
Inhalation	No symptoms are expected under intended use conditions. Exposure to concentrated fumes may cause transient hypoxia.
Dermal/Eye	Dermal exposure results in defatting and localized irritation. Eye exposure causes transient stinging and blurred vision.

Immediate or Delayed Effects Immediate: Hypoxia symptoms from inhalation of concentrated solvent vapors. Delayed: None Known.

Interactive Effects None Known

Numerical Measures of Toxicity - components (all LD/LC/EC 50 values shown below are based on animal or fish data) at max range value section 3.

Acute Oral Toxicity: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: LD50 301-2000 mg/kg; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: LD50 3,810 mg/Kg

Acute Skin Toxicity: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: LD50 LD50 > 5,000 mg/ kg rabbits mg/Kg; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: LD50 10,001 mg/Kg

Acute Toxicity Inhalation PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: LD50 10=20mg/l; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: LD50 LC50 > 5000 ppm mg/Kg; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: LD50 1,889 mg/Kg

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Section 11- Toxicological Information: (continued)

Skin Corrosion: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: Cat 2 Irritant; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: Cat 2 Irritant; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: Cat 1 Corrosive

Eye Corrosion: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: Cat 2A Serious Irritation; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: Cat 1 Serious Damage; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: Cat 1 Serious Damage

Respiratory Sensitization: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: No Data Available; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: Non Sensitizing

Skin Sensitization: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: May cause sensitization by skin contact. ; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: No Data Available; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: No Data Available

Carcinogen: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: Cat 2 Suspected Human Effects; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: Cat 1B Presumed Human Effects; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: Cat 1B Presumed Human Effects

Reproductive Effects: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: Cat 1B Reproductive Toxicant; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: No Data Available

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Section 11- Toxicological Information: (continued)

Target Organ 1 Exposure: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: Cat 3 Transient Toxicant - CNS, Liver, Kidneys; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: No Hazard; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: Cat 1 Toxicant- CNS, Liver, Kidneys

Target Organ Multiple Exposure: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: Cat 2 Toxicant- CNS, Liver, Kidneys (animal data); BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: No Hazard; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: No Hazard

Aspiration Hazard: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: Cat 1 Aspiration Hazard; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: Cat 1 Aspiration Hazard; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: No Data Available

Other Information Avoid application by mist and concentration of solvent mists in air, which are potentially explosive.

Section 12- Ecological Information:

Ecological Summary	Mineral oil/solvent blends and solvents have varying degrees of toxicity and degradability. Specific information on components is shown below.
Bioaccumulation	Mineral oil/solvent blends and solvents have low bioaccumulation potential. Specific information on components is shown below.
Persistence & Degradability	Mineral oil/solvent blends and solvents are inherently biodegradable. OECD Values range from 25% to 60% in 28 days.
Waste Treatment Effects	Product residues are not expected to enter publicly operated treatment works. No negative effects of this mixture are known.
Soil Mobility	Mineral oil/solvent blends and solvents will partition rapidly to air, are expected to have low soil mobility potential.
Other Adverse Effects	None Known

Toxicity to aquatic organisms, component information:

Aquatic Toxicity, Acute: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: Non Toxic; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: Non Toxic

Volatile Organic Content:

Aquatic Toxicity, Long Term: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES: ; BENZENE/CRESOL/PHENOL MIXTURE: Cat 1 Chronic Aquatic Effects; CYCLIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE: No Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Ozone: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by 40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App. A + 8.

Section 13- Disposal Considerations:

Disposal Containers & Methods	Unused material is not a RCRA hazardous waste. Mixture with other wastes may cause classification as hazardous waste. Users must determine compliance with local, state, and federal regulations for proper classification and disposal of used oils and mixtures thereof. Suitable containers include steel and polyethylene drums and totes, for containment of used oil. Secondary containment is advised. Containers should be kept sealed and protected from rain and exposure.
Physical Chemical Properties Affecting Disposal	Changes in physical and chemical properties during use, such as contamination with lead, zinc, or other metals, may affect classification for disposal. Used oils should be tested to determine metals content and applicable local, state, and federal regulations governing disposal of such fluids.
Improper Disposal	Discharging of oily wastes into any sewer, watercourse, or unregulated drain is discouraged as improper and may result in fines, penalties, cleanup costs, and criminal liabilities for responsible parties.
Precautions for Landfill	Oily liquid should not be disposed in a landfill. Disposal of oily absorbents, rags, or other items into a landfill should only be done with proper permission from local, state, and federal authorities.

Section 14- Transport Information:

US DOT 49 CFR Parts 171-180:

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM NAPHTHA SOLUTION, UN1993, N.O.S.

Combustible Liquid Exemption: N/A

UN/ID/NA Number: 1993

Transport Hazard Class 3 **Packing Group** III **Labels** 3 **ERG Code** 128

Marine Pollutant: No

IATA-DGR

IATA Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid UN1993, (petroleum naptha) **UN/ID Number** 1993

IATA Class 3 **IATA Packing Group:** III **IATA Labels** 3

IMDG-CODE

IMDG Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid UN1993, (petroleum naptha)

IMDG UN/ID Number 1993 **IMDG Shipping Class** 3 **IMDG Packing Group** III

IMDG Labels 3 **IMDG Marine Pollutant:** No

MARPOL Not available for sale in bulk marine shipments

MARPOL 73/78 Annex II

Special Precautions None

Section 15- Regulatory Information:

NOTE: Information provided in this section reflects the best available information from suppliers of components used to manufacture this mixture, as of the date of this revision shown below.

OSHA 1910.1200 Hazardous Chemical: Hazards are classified as reported in Section 2 above.

SARA 302 EHS No Known Hazard or Not Listed

SARA 311/312 Acute No Chronic No Fire Yes Pressure No Reactivity No

SARA 313 EHS Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Methanol; Amine

TSCA Status: All Components are properly registered

US State Lists & Regulations:

CA Prop 65 This product contains substances known to the State of California to cause cancer: Cumene; Ethylbenzene; based on CA 65 List as of August 2018.

US State Right To Know Information:

IL RTK: Nonane; Stoddard Solvent; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Dimethyl benzene; Cresol; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Methanol; Amine ;

MA RTK: Nonane; Stoddard Solvent; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Dimethyl benzene; Cresol; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Methanol; Amine ;

MN RTK:

NJ RTK: Nonane; Stoddard Solvent; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Dimethyl benzene; Cresol; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Methanol; Amine ;

NY RTK: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Dimethyl benzene; Cresol; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Methanol; Amine ;

PA RTK: Nonane; Stoddard Solvent; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Dimethyl benzene; Cresol; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Methanol; Amine ;

RI RTK: Nothing Listed

Safe Drinking Water Act: No Known Hazard or Not Listed

Canada WHMIS B-1, D-2A
Hazard Class:

International Chemical Inventory Status:

Australia AICS

Japan ENCS

Korea ECL

Canada DSL

China IECSC

Europe EINECS

Phillipines PICCS

Canada NDSL

Europe ELINCS

New Zealand Inv

REACH : All components are included in the REACH registry.

Other Regulations

Safety Data Sheet - according to: 1907/2006 EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), GHS ST_SG_AC10_30_Rev7e

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Section 16- Other Information:

Revision Date 7/30/2021

Reasons For Revision New Information From Supplier GHS

Sec 16 Other Info This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in good faith from the most recent information available, in accordance with ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.6. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use.