



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Champion Brands, LLC
 1001 Golden Drive
 Clinton, MO 64093
 (660) 885-8151

Product line: CHAMPION® Power Plus® Diesel Fuel Conditioner
Products: 4277
CAS: Mixture
Synonyms: Distillate fuel additive
Recommended use: Distillate fuel additive
Restrictions: Do not use near heat/sparks/open flames.
Created: 21 July 2014
Revised: 25 November 2019
Emergency phone: CHEMTREC: (+1) 800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid
Odor: Mild hydrocarbon odor
Classification(s): Flammable Liquid, Category 3
 Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
 Skin Irritation, Category 3
 Carcinogenicity – Category 2
 Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic), Category 2
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure, Category 3

Target organs: CNS – narcotic effects; respiratory tract irritation

Symbol(s):



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s): Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Other hazard(s):** Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin
- Precaution(s):** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use in a well ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Do not ingest. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. IF ON SKIN OR HAIR: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- Disposal:** Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and international regulations for proper disposal

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

<i>Component</i>	<i>CAS No.</i>	<i>Conc (wt%)</i>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic,	64742-95-6	40 – 70
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	15 – 25
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-95-5	5 -15
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-	108-67-8	4 – 7.99
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	5 - 9.9
Xylene	1330-20-7	<3
Cumene	98-82-8	<3
2-Ethyl hexanol	104-76-7	<3
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 3
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	< 3

4. First Aid Measures

- Eyes** Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin** Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Seek medical attention if persistent irritation occurs. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin – symptoms include redness, dryness, cracking
- Inhalation** Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention if breathing is slow or difficult.

Ingestion	If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to minimize the chance of aspiration. If fever, shortness of breath, congestion, coughing or wheezing occurs, get immediate medical attention.
Additional Info	Note to physician: High potential for chemical pneumonitis!
Specific Treatments	Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, or administration of activated charcoal. Call poison control for specific guidance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

NFPA (estimated): **Health – 2** **Fire – 2** **Instability – 0**

Flash Point >40.5°C / 105°F

Extinguishing Media Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

Unsuitable Media Do not use water jet

Firefighting Procedures: Keep nearby containers cool with water spray.

Unusual Hazards Low flash point – significant potential for flash fires. Material will flow over water pools and may cause fire to spread. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Flammable liquid – can cause flash fires from a significant distance to a source of ignition. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for emergency. Ventilate if released in a confined area. Eliminate sources of ignition if it is safe to do so.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater

Methods for removal: Use an explosion-proof pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material or evaporated with adequate ventilation. **Use only non-sparking tools.**

7. Handling and Storage

Max. Handling Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures. See Section 5 for flammability and Section 10 for chemical stability

Procedures: Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid sources of ignition and use non-sparking tools. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, or nausea. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do not weld, heat, or pressurize empty containers. Do not re-use containers. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store away from strong oxidizers

Max Store Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.

Unsuitable Materials: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Other: Store in a diked area and prevent discharge into the aquatic environment

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

US

Guidelines by component

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS # 64742-95-5)

OSHA: 500 ppm / 2000mg/m³, 8h (TWA)

EH40/2005: 500 mg/m³ (TWA)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (CAS # 64742-95-6)

OSHA: 20000 mg/m³ (TWA)

NIOSH: 350 mg/m³ (TWA)

Benezene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (CAS # 95-63-6)

ACGIH: 25 ppm (TWA)

Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- (CAS # 108-67-8)

ACGIH: 25 ppm (TWA)

*Naphthalene (CAS # 91-20-3)*ACGIH: 10 ppm / 52mg/m³ (TWA)ACGIH: 15 ppm / 79mg/m³ (STEL)OSHA: 10 ppm / 50 mg/m³ (TWA)*Cumene (CAS # 98-82-8)*

ACGIH: 50 ppm (TWA); absorbed through skin

OSHA 50 ppm (TWA); absorbed through skin

Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl- (CAS # 526-73-8)

ACGIH: 25 ppm (TWA)

Ethylbenzene (CAS # 100-41-4)

ACGIH: 100 ppm (TWA)

ACGIH: 125 ppm (STEL)

OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA)

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (CAS # 27247-96-7)

OSHA (OEL): 1ppm, 8 hours (TWA)

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined**Engineering Controls:** Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low-lying areas.**Personal Protective Equipment****Respiratory:** Use a positive-pressure supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator when used in confined spaces or where engineering controls are not sufficient to limit exposure to below recommended limits**Eye:** Face shield or chemical splash goggles when splashing may occur. If possible, remove contact lenses before handling**Gloves:** Use neoprene or viton gloves. Nitrile gloves can be used – but prolonged contact may cause the rubber to degrade

Clothing:	Use chemical resistant pants and jackets
Other:	Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible. Consider flammability and always use non-sparking tools.
Hygiene:	Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless to pale yellow liquid
Odor	Mild hydrocarbon or alcoholic odor
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting Point	Not determined
Initial Boiling Pt	Not determined
Flash Point	40.5°C / 105°F (minimum; most flammable component)
Evaporation Rate	Not determined
Upper Flammable Lm	Not determined
Lower Flammable Lm	Not determined
Explosive Data	Vapors of this product may form explosive mixtures with air
Vapor Pressure	Not determined
Vapor Density	Not determined
Volatile Organics	Not determined
Density	0.8 mg/cu. cm @15.6°C
Solubility	Negligible
K_{ow}	Not determined
Viscosity	< 14 mm/s ² @ 40°C / 105°F
Autoignition Point	Not determined
Decomposition Temp	Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Material is normally stable at ambient temperatures and pressures. Has low vapor pressure – vapors may form explosive mixtures with air!
Decomposition Temp	Not determined
Incompatibility	Keep away from strong oxidizers. Contact with these materials may cause violent or explosive reactions.
Polymerization	Will not occur
Thermal Decomposition	Combustion products highly dependent on conditions. Produces carbon and nitrogen oxides. Lower oxygen environments are likely to produce more harmful particulate carbon, polyaromatic heterocycles, carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

Conditions to Avoid Flammable liquid and vapor – keep away from strong oxidizers as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not store at elevated temperatures (< 50°C/122°F).

11. Toxicological Information

- Acute Exposure –

Eye Irritation Irritating to the eyes, but does not meet classification criteria.

Skin Irritation Mild skin irritant. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, drying, cracking, and defatting of the skin.

Respiratory Irritation Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system, particularly the upper respiratory tract.

Dermal Toxicity Expected to be of low acute dermal toxicity based on component classification, though LD50 data is not available. Absorption through the skin may cause chronic health effects.

Inhalation Toxicity Expected to be of low acute toxicity if inhaled, based on component classification, though LD50 data is not available. Acute inhalation exposure may cause narcotic effects in central nervous system.

Oral Toxicity Expected to be of low acute toxicity if ingested, based on component classification – ACUTE DANGER OF ASPIRATION AND LUNG DAMAGE

Aspiration Hazard This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this increases risk of aspiration/chemical pneumonitis. Aspiration may be fatal.

- Chronic Exposure –

Chronic Toxicity This product contains trimethylbenzenes, literature data indicate that long-term inhalation exposure causes blood effects in laboratory animals – also may be linked to CNS, liver, kidney effects and arrhythmia with chronic inhalation. This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin, dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions. Occupational exposure to xylene vapor has caused skin sensitization in humans.

Carcinogenicity Weak carcinogenic liver response observed in mice, but not rats when administered orally. This product contains naphthalene – a National Toxicology Program final report states that lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene resulted in increases in nose tumors in rats and lung tumors in female mice.

Mutagenicity Available data does not suggest Mutagenicity of this product

Reproductive Toxicity Fetotoxic effects have been observed in the offspring of rats exposed by inhalation to Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic, in presence of maternal toxicity.

Teratogenicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a teratogen

- Additional Information –

Target organ toxicity Single Exposure – high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Repeat exposure (kidney, liver, blood) – available data on product and components indicates target effects in laboratory animals.

Synergistic effects No data available

Pharmacokinetics No data available

12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity –

Environmental Hazards – Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment – based on calculation.

Fish Not determined

Aquatic Invertebrates Not determined

Algae Not determined

Bacteria Not determined

Microorganisms Not determined

- Environmental Fate –

Biodegradation This product contains components which may be persistent in the environment.

Bioaccumulation Adheres to soil – has the potential to bioaccumulate

Soil Mobility Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility under normal conditions

Other Effects Floats on water and produces a sheen – very mobile in the aquatic environment

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7.

Disposal by controlled incineration or recycling may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.

Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Send to

reconditioner or metal reclaimer if possible. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

14. Transportation Information

Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult applicable shipping codes to determine any additional shipping requirements

US DOT

UN No 1993
UN Proper Name Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. (contains petroleum distillates, xylene, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene, 2-ethylhexyl nitrate)
UN Class 3
Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant Yes

IMDG

UN No 1993
UN Proper Name Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (contains petroleum distillates, xylene, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene, contains 2-ethylhexyl nitrate)
UN Class 3
Packing Group III
Environmental Hazard Yes

ICAO/IATA

UN No 1993
UN Proper Name Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (contains petroleum distillates, xylene, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene, contains 2-ethylhexyl nitrate)
UN Class 3
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory Information

- Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations –

USA All components of this material are on the US TSCA or exempted

Other TSCA Reg. This product is listed on the TSCA as UVCB (Unknown, Variable composition, or Biological).

EPA SNUR This product contains a substance that has been issued a non-5(e) Significant New Use Rule. Please see company for details.

EU Components of this product and similar mixtures are registered under REACH. Consult the European Chemicals Agency regarding REACH registration, reporting, and other legal requirements for kerosene before importing to the EU.

Canada All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canada SNAc This product contains a substance that is subject of a Significant New Activity notice under CEPA

Canada WHMIS B3 (combustible liquid); D2A (material causing other toxic effects, very toxic); D2B (material causing other toxic effects, toxic).

- Other U.S. Federal Regulations -

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst. No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances list.

SARA 311/312

<i>Acute Hazard</i>	- YES
<i>Chronic Hazard</i>	- YES
<i>Fire Hazard</i>	- YES
<i>Reactivity Hazard</i>	-

SARA Sect. 313

Benezene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-Xylene	16 – 24%
Cumene	1 – 5%
Naphthalene	1 – 5%
Ethylbenzene	0.1 – 0.5%
BENZO[A]PYRENE	0 – 0.1%

CERCLA Haz. Sub. Benzene (10lbs); xylene (100lbs); toluene (1000lbs); naphthalene (100lbs); benzo[a]pyrene (1lb); ethylbenzene (1000lbs); cumene (5000lbs); styrene (1000lbs); p-xylene (100lbs).

CAA Section 112 Contains Naphthalene (CAS # 91-20-3) listed as a hazardous air pollutant under CAA Section 112.

- State Regulations -

CA Prop 65 **Warning:** This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: *Cumene, naphthalene, ethylbenzene, toluene, benzene, benzo[a]pyrene*

Right to Know Component	Right to Know States
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS # 95-63-6)	MA, NJ, PA
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (CAS # 108-67-8)	NJ
Naphthalene (CAS # 91-20-3)	CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA

n-Propylbenzene (CAS # 103-65-1)	NJ, PA
Xylenes (CAS # 1330-20-7)	NJ, PA
Cumene (CAS # 98-82-8)	NJ, PA
2-Ethylhexanol (CAS # 104-76-7)	PA

- Other -

Not determined

16. Other Information

Revision updates may be in many sections and the MSDS should be read in its entirety.
Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Champion LLC, 1001 Golden Drive, Clinton, Missouri 64735.

Disclaimer: The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate to the best knowledge of Champion Brands, L.L.C. Champion Brands, L.L.C., makes no warranty whatsoever expressed or implied of merchantability or fitness for the particular purpose, regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Champion Brands, L.L.C., assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.