

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



IXL Premium Lubricants, Inc.

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	IXL Premium Winter Diesel Treatment		
Supplier	IXL Premium Lubricants, Inc. 1930 S. 3350 W. Roy, UT 84067 USA (801) 732-8885		
Material Uses	Diesel Fuel Additive		
24 Hour Emergency Numbers:	ChemTrec (800) 424-9300 (U.S. 24 Hour)		
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)			

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-95-6	5.0 - 15.0
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate	27247-96-7	40.0 - 50.0
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	10.0- 15.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 1.50
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.5

(See Section 8 for exposure guidelines)

(See Section 15 for regulatory information)

Section 3. Hazard Identification

SARA 311 Categories:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects....: Yes

Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects....: Yes

Fire Hazard.....: Yes

Sudden Release Of Pressure Hazard....: No

Reactivity Hazard.....: Yes

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! Flammable liquid. Keep away from sparks and open flames. When heated above 100 Deg C, may undergo an exothermic reaction which causes a rapid rise in temperature and pressure. Rupture of storage vessels

and fire should be anticipated in case of such temperature. Can cause severe lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.

HMIS Rating - Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

NFPA Rating - Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: May cause eye irritation or discomfort.

SKIN: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION: Vapor inhalation and/or skin absorption can cause central nervous system effects, including dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Chronic exposures may cause hearing loss, irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest. Moderately irritating to respiratory tract.

INGESTION: Liquid can directly enter the lungs when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia can develop if this occurs.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Effects of overexposure may include eye and skin irritation, irritation of the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects include dizziness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, fatigue, giddiness, loss of appetite and abdominal pain. Symptoms of ingestion include irritation of digestive tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION: The National Toxicology program has reported a chronic inhalation study in rats of naphthalene, a minor component of this product. Naphthalene caused severe inflammation and an increase in tumors of the nasal epithelium in both sexes. NTP considered this to be clear evidence of carcinogenic activity in rats. The relevance to the inhalation toxicity of this product in humans is unknown.

TARGET ORGAN: Target organs: Heart, Auditory System.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses if worn. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

INHALATION FIRST AID: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and contact a physician immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION FIRST AID: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, but have the victim rinse mouth with water, and then drink 2 - 4 cupfulls of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400 mls of water and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 ml/kg or 350 ml for an average adult. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. Activated charcoal may induce vomiting, but may be given after emesis or lavage to absorb toxic additives. Steroid therapy in mild to moderate cases does not improve outcome. Bacterial pneumonia often occurs after exposure, but prophylactic antibiotics are not indicated and should be reserved for documented bacterial pneumonia. Light hydrocarbons have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhanced these effects.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

PMCC Flash Point: 56.6 °C (134°F)

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, water spray (fog), carbon dioxide, foam.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Flammable Liquid. Vapors will burn releasing toxic vapors, fumes and smoke, including carbon monoxide and organic vapors. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture or explosion.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Avoid breathing smoke and vapor. When heated above 100 Deg C, may undergo a self-accelerating, exothermic reaction which causes a rapid rise in temperature and pressure. Rupture of storage vessels and fire should be anticipated in case of such temperatures. Spray storage vessels with water to maintain temperature below 100 Deg C.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Hazardous decomposition products are oxides of carbon and nitrogen including CO and CO₂.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

SAFEGUARDS (PERSONNEL): Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area. If applicable, report spills to the proper environmental agencies as required by federal, state and local regulations.

INITIAL CONTAINMENT: Eliminate all sources of ignition - Heat, sparks, flame, electricity, and impact. Contain spilled material with dikes or absorbents. Marine Pollutant. Do not allow material to enter soil, surface water, or sewer system.

LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE: Stop the source of the leak, if it is safe to do so. Contain spilled material. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Absorb residue with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer. Use explosion-proof equipment during clean-up.

SMALL SPILLS PROCEDURE: Absorb spills with inert material. Transfer to a chemical waste container and dispose of properly. Spills are extremely slippery and should be cleaned up immediately.

MISCELLANEOUS: Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING (PERSONNEL): DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from food and drinking water.

HANDLING (PHYSICAL ASPECTS): Secure container after each use. Store in a cool dry, secure area. Keep out of reach of children. Ground containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool dry place. Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction. Contact with hot surfaces may ignite the product.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Wear protective gloves to minimize skin contamination. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to this material. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling equipment is required. If anticipating close contact with this product or its mist, local ventilation may be required to keep exposure below limits.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)

OSHA TWA: 500 ppm

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHEROSHA PEL: 25 ppm, 120 mg/m³

OSHA TWA: 25 ppm

ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm

NAPHTHALENEOSHA PEL: 10 ppm, 50 mg/m³OSHA TWA: 10 ppm, 50 mg/m³

OSHA STEL: 15 ppm

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	Liquid
Color	Amber
Odor	Aromatic hydrocarbon
Solubility in Water	Nil
Specific Gravity	0.929
Density	7.73 lb/gal
Viscosity @ 40°C	7.54 cSt
Viscosity @ 20°C	12.28 cSt
pH	Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**STABILITY:** Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.**POLYMERIZATION:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.**INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, such as nitric and sulfuric acids, halogens, hydrogen peroxide and chlorinating agents. May burn or react violently with fluorine/oxygen mixtures with 50-100% fluorine. Decomposes with heat.**DECOMPOSITION:** In the case of fire, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Sources of ignition and temperatures above 50C (122F) - 60C (140F).***Section 11. Toxicological Information*****EYE EFFECTS:** Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, slightly irritating (rabbit).**SKIN EFFECTS:** Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths reported at 4 ml/kg (Rat). Slightly irritating (rabbit, 4 hour(s)).

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, LD50, 10 ml/kg in rats. Naphthalene, Oral LD50, 2600 mg/kg (rat).

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths at 710 ppm (v) (Rat) 4 Hour (s).

MISCELLANEOUS: Please contact supplier for additional toxicological information.

Section 12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Ecotoxicity: Ingredient Name:

2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate:

Trout 24 Hours 145 mg/l

Trout 48 Hours 116 mg/l

Bluegill 96 Hours 4.5 mg/l

Bluegill 48 Hours 6 mg/l

Bluegill 72 Hours 5.4 mg/l.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL: Do not dispose of into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements. This material, if discarded, is considered a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 161.

Section 14. Transportation Information

PRODUCT LABEL: MCC AMA 0836

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s

TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Contains Petroleum Naphtha, 2-EthylhexylNitrate

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: 3

UN NUMBER: UN1993

D.O.T. PLACARD: Flammable Liquid

PACKAGE CLASS: Packing Group III

MISCELLANEOUS: This material is a marine pollutant when shipped in quantities greater than 119 gallons. This material is not regulated for US DOT transportation in quantities less than 119 gallons.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

New Jersey Right to Know list:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 15.0 %.

Naphthalene, CAS # 91-20-3, < 5.0 %.

Pennsylvania Right to Know List:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 15.0 %.

Naphthalene, CAS # 91-20-3, < 5.0 %.

2-Butoxyethanol, CAS # 111-76-2, < 15.0 %.

Canadian Disclosure List

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (111-76-2)

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)

SARA Title III - Section 313

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances

NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3) -- RQ 100 lb

RCRA Hazardous Substances

NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3) -- RCRA Code: U165

Title V

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)

SC Toxic Air Pollutants List

NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:

This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).

Section 16. Other Information

APPROVAL DATE: June 1, 2012

MidContinental Chemical Disclaimer

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. MidContinental Chemical Company, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

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