



Safety Data Sheet

The Armor All/STP Products Company

1. Product And Company Identification

Product Name: [STP® Super Concentrated Gas Treatment](#)

Responsible Party: The Armor All/STP Products Company
44 Old Ridgebury Road
Suite 300
Danbury, CT 06810

2. Hazards Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations and not OSHA regulations. The requirements for the labeling of consumer products take precedence over OSHA labeling so the actual product label will not contain the OSHA label elements shown below on this SDS.

GHS Classification:

Physical:	Health:
Flammable Liquid Category 3	Skin Irritation Category 2 Carcinogen Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Central Nervous System effects) Aspiration Hazard Category 1

GHS Label Elements:



Danger!

Statements of Hazard

Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary Statements Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. -
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.



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Prevention – Cont.

Ground or Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, and protective clothing.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Hazards not otherwise specified: None

Percentage of unknown toxicity: 1-5%

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Hydrosulfurized Kerosene	64742-81-0 / 8008-20-6	80-100%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5-10%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	5-10%
Polyolefin Alkyl phenol alkyl amine	Proprietary	1-5%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<3%
1,3,5- Trimethyl- Benzene	108-67-8	<2%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms appear and persist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness develops, get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If irritation or other symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is fully conscious, have them rinse their mouth with water. Get medical assistance by calling a doctor or poison center. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy.

Most Important Symptoms: Skin irritant. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea. Aspiration hazard – may enter the lungs during swallowing or



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vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects. Contains materials that may cause cancer based on animal data. This risk of exposure depends on the level and duration of exposure.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment: Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestions which may result in an aspiration hazard. Material may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may accumulate in confined areas and present a fire or explosion hazard. Vapors may be heavier than air and travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to extreme heat. Burning may produce carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Caution – slip hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up: Stop spill at the source if it is safe to do so. Absorb with an inert material. Collect into a suitable container for disposal. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Report spill as required by local and national regulations. Notify the National Response Center if a spill of any amount enters navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Keep out of the reach of children.

Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not reuse empty containers.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Store away from oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials.



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8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

CHEMICAL	EXPOSURE LIMIT
Hydrosulfurized Kerosene (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	200 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)
Naphthalene	10 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None Established
Polyolefin Alkyl phenol alkyl amine	None Established
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH
1,3,5- Trimethyl- Benzene	25 ppm TWA ACGIH
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV

Ventilation: General ventilation should be adequate for all normal use. For operations where the exposure limits may be exceeded, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposures below applicable limits.

Respiratory Protection: None under normal use conditions. For operations where the exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Gloves: Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile are recommended if needed to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended if eye contact is possible.

Other Protective Equipment/Clothing: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless to straw colored liquid with a hydrocarbon odor.

Physical State: Liquid	Odor Threshold: Not available
pH: Not applicable	Vapor Pressure: 20 mmHg @ 70°C
Initial Boiling Point/Range: Not determined	Vapor Density: >1
Melting/Freezing Point: Not determined	Percent Volatile: 100%
Solubility In Water: Insoluble	Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Viscosity: ~2 Cst @ 100°C	VOC Content: Not determined
Specific Gravity: Not determined	Autoignition Temp: Not determined
Coefficient Of Water/Oil Distribution: Not determined	Flame extension: Not determined
Flash Point: 111°F (44°C) CC minimum	Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability Limits: LEL: 0.6 (kerosene) UEL: 4.7 (kerosene)	Decomposition Temperature: Not available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not normally reactive

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions



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Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning may produce carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects:

Acute Hazards:

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Direct contact may cause eye irritation with redness, tearing and pain.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard – may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects with symptoms of drowsiness, headache, dizziness and unconsciousness.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause adverse effects on the blood, kidneys, liver, and heart.

Carcinogenicity Listing: Naphthalene and Ethylbenzene are classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Naphthalene is classified by NTP as a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Product Calculated ATE: LD50 Oral: 5460 mg/kg
 LD50 Skin: >2000 mg/kg
 LC50 Inhalation: >25 mg/L.

Hydro-sulfurized Kerosene: LD50 Oral Rat: >5000 mg/kg
 LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
 LC50 Inhalation Rat: >5.28 mg/L/4 hr.

Naphthalene: LD50 Oral Rat: 2200-2600 mg/kg
 LD50 Skin Rabbit >2000 mg/kg
 LC50 Inhalation Rat: >0.4 mg/L/4hr. (Highest amount possible) No mortalities.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
 LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg
 LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3160 mg/kg

Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine:
 No data available

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: LD50 Oral Rat: 3280 mg/kg
 LD50 Skin Rabbit >3160 mg/kg
 LC50 Inhalation Rat: 18 mg/L/4 hr.



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1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene: LD50 Oral Rat: 6000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit >4000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 24 mg/L/4 hr.

Ethylbenzene: LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit 17800 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Hydrosulfurized Kerosene: EL50: Daphnia Magna: 1.4 mg/L/48 hr.
Naphthalene: LC50 Oncorhynchus gorbuscha (pink salmon) 1.4 mg/L/96
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50 Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene: LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50 Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene: LC50: Carassius auratus 12.52 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50 Daphnia Magna: 6 mg/L/48 hr.
Ethylbenzene: LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 14.4 mg/l /96 hr.

Persistence and Degradability:

Hydrosulfurized Kerosene: 58.6 % in 28 days
Naphthalene: Reached 2% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene: No biodegradation within 180 hrs.
Ethylbenzene: After a period of inocula adaptation, ethylbenzene is biodegraded fairly rapidly by sewage or activated sludge inoculua.

Bio accumulative Potential:

Naphthalene: BCF 23 to 146, these BCF values suggest the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low to high.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene: BCF of 161: Non- bioaccumulative.
Ethylbenzene: BCF of 15

Mobility in Soil:

Naphthalene: Is expected to have moderate to low mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated in non-bulk packagings (119 gallons and smaller).

Canadian TDG Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated in small means of containment

IMDG Dangerous Goods Description: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., 3, III, limited quantity, Marine Pollutant



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15. Regulatory Information

United States:

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CERCLA Section 103: This product has an RQ of 1000 lbs. based on the RQ for naphthalene of 100 lbs. present at 10% maximum. Oil spills must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372): Naphthalene 5-10%

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene <3%

Ethylbenzene <1%

Canada:

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-3 (Combustible Liquid), Class D - Division 2 - Subdivision A - (Very toxic material causing other toxic effects), Class D - Division 2 - Subdivision B - (Toxic material causing other Chronic effects)

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Rating (NFPA 704):

Health: 2

Fire: 2

Instability: 0

HMIS Rating:

Health: 2*

Fire: 2

Physical Hazard: 0

REVISION SUMMARY: February 02, 2015: Update to GHS SDS. Changes to all sections.

DATA SUPPLIED IS FOR USE ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH