

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION**

Product ID: 502247

Product Name: Xtreme Diesel Fuel Treatment

**Revision Date:** Mar 01, 2016 **Date Printed:** Mar 31, 2016

Version: 1.0 Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Martin Operating Partnership L.P.

Address: P.O. Box 191, Kilgore, TX, US, 75663

Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Information Phone Number: 870-864-7800

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses:

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Classification:

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Flammable Liquids Category 4

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

# Pictograms:



# Signal Word:

Danger

# **Hazardous Statements - Physical:**

Combustible Liquid

# **Hazardous Statements - Health:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes mild skin irritation

May cause genetic defects

# **Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

# **Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

# **Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response:**

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish

# **Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

# **Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

### Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC):

None

# **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-53-6	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE	71% - 97%
0027247-96-7	ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE	4% - 9%
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	2% - 5%
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 2%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.1% - 2%
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	0.1% - 1.1%
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.1% - 1.1%
0000103-65-1	BENZENE, PROPYL	0.0% - 0.2%
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	Trace

# **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

# Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

# **Skin Contact:**

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use.

# **Eye Contact:**

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If more than several mouthfuls have been swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 Oz.). Get medical attention.

#### Notes:

High velocity injection of grease under the skin may result in serious injury. If left untreated, the affected area is subject to infection, disfigurement, lack of blood circulation and may require amputation. When dispensed by high-pressure equipment, this material can easily penetrate the skin and leave a bloodless puncture wound. Material injected into a finger can be deposited into the palm of the hand and in rare occasions up to the elbow. Within 24 to 48 hours the patient may experience swelling, discoloration, and throbbing pain in the affected area. Immediate treatment by a surgical specialist is recommended.

# Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

No data available

#### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available

### **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water or foam may cause frothing. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to cool the containers and to provide protection for personnel attempting to stop the leak.

# **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use water in a jet.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous combustion products may include: Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition and flash back.

# Fire-fighting Procedures:

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

### **Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

WARNING: Product can burn in a fire.

# **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# **Emergency Procedure:**

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Contain spill. Local authorities should be advised immediately if required or if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Ventilate area.

#### Recommended equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

#### **Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin,eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Will not produce vapors unless heated to temperatures of ~300 °F.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Wipe up or add suitable absorbent, non-combustible, inert material such as sand, sawdust, etc. to spill area and shovel into appropriate container for disposal.

# **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### **Ventilation Requirements:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

#### **Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Minimum feasible handling temperature should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

# SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

#### Skin protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

# Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours.

Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.

# **Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZEN E								25	125			
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
CUMENE	50	245			1		1	50	245			
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE	500	2000			1							
MESITYLENE								25	125			
NAPHTHALENE	10	50			1			10	50	15	75	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZEN E							
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9							
CUMENE	50	246					Eye, skin, & URT irr; CNS impair
HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE							
MESITYLENE							
NAPHTHALENE	10				А3	Skin; A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

 Density
 7.369 lb/gal

 % VOC
 96.440%

 Specific Gravity
 0.883

Appearance Clear and Bright

 Odor Threshold
 N.A.

 Odor Description
 N.A.

 pH
 N.A.

 Water Solubility
 N.A.

Flammability Flashpoint at or above 73 °F and below 100 °F

Flash Point Symbol N.A.

Flash Point 76.5 °C (169.7 °F)

Viscosity 2.66 cSt at 40 °C, 1.14 cSt at 100 °C

Lower Explosion LevelN.A.Upper Explosion LevelN.A.Vapor PressureN.A.Vapor DensityN.A.

Pour Point <-85 °C (-121 °F)

Melting Point N.A.

 Low Boiling Point
 151.72°C (305.1 °F)

 High Boiling Point
 313.17 °C (595.7 °F)

Auto Ignition Temp N.A.

Decomposition Pt N.A.

Evaporation Rate N.A.

Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

Gravity, API 28.62

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability:

Stable

### **Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid heat, flame, and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

#### **Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

### **Incompatible Materials:**

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Evolves toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones when heated to combustion.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Likely route of exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption (In most cases)

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes mild skin irritation

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Irritating, but will not permanently injure eye tissue.

# Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

May cause genetic defects

### Carcinogenicity:

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346, hence the classification of a carcinogen need not apply.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No Data Available

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

No Data Available

# **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### **Aspiration Hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### **Acute Toxicity:**

No Data Available

#### 0064742-53-6 HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral): >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity).

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin): >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Skin and Appendages - primary irritation (after topical exposure)

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

LC50 (Rodent - rat, Inhalation): >590 mg/m3 (4 hour exposure) Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal

dose value.

0000108-67-8 MESITYLENE

LC50 (rat): 24 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (2)

0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1)

0000098-82-8 CUMEN

LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 10 mg/L; (2000 ppm); 7-hr exposure (1,3) LC50 (inhalation, rat): 39 mg/L (8000 ppm); 4-hr exposure (1,3,6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Reported as 1.4 g/kg and 2.26 g/kg (1,3,4)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): 10627 mg/kg (4)

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0064742-94-5 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

### **Chronic Exposure**

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Persistence and Degradability:

No Data Available.

### **Bio-accumulative Potential:**

No Data Available.

# Mobility in Soil:

No Data Available.

# Other Adverse Effects:

No Data Available.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

### **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# **U.S. DOT Information:**

Status: Not Regulated in non-bulk packaging(less than 119 gallons)

DOT UN/NA Number: UN 1268

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s.

Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

Hazardous Substance (RQ): N/A

Other: See 49 CFR for additional requirements for descriptions, allowed modes of transport and packaging. For more information concerning spills during transport, consult latest DOT Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3.

### **IMDG** Information:

Status: Regulated

DOT UN/NA Number: UN 1268

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates,n.o.s.

Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

### **IATA Information:**

Status: Regulated

DOT UN/NA Number: UN 1268

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates,n.o.s.

Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-53-6	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTENIC DISTILLATE	71% - 97%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0027247-96-7	ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE	4% - 9%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	2% - 5%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.1% - 2%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000095-63-6	1,2,4- TRIMETHYLBENZENE	0.1% - 2%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	0.1% - 1.1%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,TX_ESL,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	0.1% - 1.1%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000103-65-1	BENZENE, PROPYL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,TSCA,TX_ESL
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	Trace	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA,TX_ESL,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

# SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

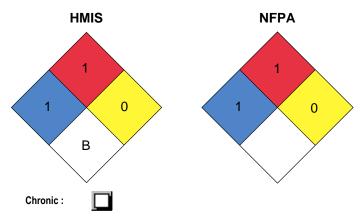
### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ

- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### **Additional Information:**

Exact percentages of components in Section 3 have also been withheld as a trade secret.



### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Mar 01, 2016

First Edition.

### **DISCLAIMER**

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