

The Valvoline Company

Date Prepared: 10/14/03

MSDS No: 503.0211967-004.001I

PYROIL SUPR CONC FUEL INJ CLNR 12/12 OZ

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: PYROIL SUPR CONC FUEL INJ CLNR 12/12 OZ

General or Generic ID: GASOLINE ADDITIVE

Company

The Valvoline Company  
P.O. Box 14000  
Lexington, KY 40512

Telephone Numbers

Emergency: 1-800-274-5263  
Information: 1-859-357-7206

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
FUEL ADDITIVE		58.0- 68.0
KEROSENE	8008-20-6	19.0- 29.0
AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-94-5	4.3- 14.0
GASOLINE ADDITIVE		0.0- 8.0
NORMAL BUTANOL	71-36-3	1.9

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3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Can cause eye irritation. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include: blurred vision.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible.

Symptoms of Exposure

stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), and death.

Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory

animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: effects on hearing.

Developmental Information

No data

Cancer Information

This product (or a component) is a petroleum-derived material. Similar materials and certain compounds occurring naturally in petroleum oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in laboratory animals following repeated exposure without washing or removal.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin contact.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs ( or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

110.0 - 120.0 F (43.3 - 48.8 C) TCC

Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower .7 %

Autoignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 2, Flammability - 2, Reactivity - 0

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage

Not applicable

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves such as: neoprene, nitrile rubber, To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

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FUEL ADDITIVE

No exposure limits established

KEROSENE (8008-20-6)

ACGIH TLV 200.000 mg/m3 - TWA ((Skin))

AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-94-5)

No exposure limits established

GASOLINE ADDITIVE

No exposure limits established

NORMAL BUTANOL (71-36-3)

OSHA VPEL 50.000 ppm - Ceiling ((Skin))

ACGIH TLV 50.000 ppm - Ceiling ((Skin))

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

(for component) > 300.0 F (148.8 C) @ 760.00 mmHg

Vapor Pressure

(for component) 5.000 mmHg @ 77.00 F

Specific Vapor Density

> 1.000 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity  
.874 @ 77.00 F

Liquid Density  
7.270 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F  
.874 kg/l @ 25.00 C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)  
No data

Evaporation Rate  
SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance  
No data

State  
LIQUID

Physical Form  
No data

Color  
CLEAR AMBER

Odor  
No data

pH  
No data

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization  
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition  
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability  
Stable.

Incompatibility  
Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

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

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description:

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.,3,UN 1993,III

Container/Mode:

CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:

KEROSENE

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (lbs) Component

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-                   45496           XYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS)

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4

Component

Component

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N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

5000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(X)   Delayed(X)   Fire(X)   Reactive( )   Sudden  
Release of Pressure( )

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)

CAS Number

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N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

71-36-3

International Regulations

Inventory Status

Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

None

New Jersey RTK Label Information

KEROSENE

8008-20-6

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

71-36-3

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

KEROSINE (PETROLEUM)

8008-20-6

1-BUTANOL

71-36-3

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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