# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## *Klotz Special Formula Products, Inc. 7424 Freedom Way Fort Wayne, IN 46818*

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## **SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION**

#### Chemical Name & Synonyms Petrol Motor Fuel & Hydrocarbons

Trade Name: Klotz COXOC Power Additives - KL-614, KL-615

#### **SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS**

Ingredients: Mixture of Aliphatic & Aromatic Hydrocarbons plus Additives

% By Weight: 100%

Alcohols: N/A

Tetraethyl Lead: N/A

## **SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling Point: 308°F (153.33 °C) Freezing Point: 32°F Melting Point: N/A Vapor Pressure (mmHg): 450 mmHG @ 20°C Solubility in Water: N/A Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate): 1.03 Decomposition Temp: N/A Odor: Ether-Like Specific Gravity: .850 @ 20/20°C % Volatile By Volume: ≥ 99.5 Viscosity SUS: N/A Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.5 Bulk Density: N/A Pour Point: N/A Appearance: Pale Blue/Green Weight per gallon: N/A

LEL:

## **SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION**

Flash Point: -18°C

Flammable Limits: Lower: 1.75 Upper: 14.8 HMIS Code: H=1 F=4 R=0 NFPA Code: H=1 F=4 R=1

**DOT Category:** 

Autoignition Temperature: 356°F

**Extinguishing Media:** Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use CO<sub>2</sub> or dry chemical media for small fires.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point.

#### Fire & Explosion Hazards:

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

## **SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: Stable

#### Hazardous Polymerization:

Conditions to avoid: Storage under air will result in peroxide agents.

Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

## SECTION VI - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

**Precautions Required if material is Released or Spilled:** Eliminate sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective equipment. Avoid contact with liquid and vapors. Prevent runoff. Collect and dispose as specified below. Avoid discharge to sewers or waterways. Observe government regulations. Extinguish and do not turn on any ignition source until the area is determined to be free from explosion or fire hazards.

**Waste Disposal (insure conformity with all applicable disposal regulations):** Incinerate in a furnace or otherwise dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local Regulations.

## **SECTION VII - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

#### **Effects of Overexposure**

**Inhalation:** Vapors may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat with headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and stomach pain. May result in kidney and liver damage.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged or widespread contact could result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material. Limited contact may cause irritation with slight discomfort and transient local redness.

**Eye Contact:** Causes irritation, experienced as discomfort, with excess blinking and tear production and seen as excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney and liver damage.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Breathing of vapor and/or mist may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Because of its defatting properties, this material may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage. Repeated skin contact may result in the development of a cumulative dermatitis.

### **SECTION VIII - FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

**Ingestion:** If patient is conscious and has a gag reflex, give two glasses of water and induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water and continue washing for several minutes. Obtain medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Oxygen may be given by qualified personnel if breathing is difficult. Obtain medical attention.

## **SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

Respiration Protection: Use self-contained breathing apparatus in high vapor concentrations.

**Ventilation:** This product should be confined within covered equipment, in which case, general (mechanical) ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the work place air.

Skin Protective Equipment: Butyl protective gloves.

Eye: Monogoggles / face shield.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye bath / safety shower / chemical apron.

**Precautions for Safe Handling & Storage:** WARNING: FLAMMABLE. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes eye and skin irritation. May form explosive peroxides. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Causes cancer in laboratory animals.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep container closed. Maintain under inert atmosphere. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. For industrial use only.

#### **Other Comments:**

Autoignition: Has a relatively low autoignition temperature (356°F) compared to other flammable liquids.

**Peroxides:** Forms peroxides. Experience indicated these are not hazardous in a dilute solution. However, they are considered to be potentially hazardous if concentrated. Peroxiide formation can be minimized by storing under nitrogen atmosphere.

Spills: Resistance to biodegradation, avoid discharge to sewers or waterways.

**Explosion:** Use proper bonding and grounding during liquid transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Vapors may settle on low or confined areas or travel a long distance to an ignition source and flashback explosively.

**Warning:** Hot organic chemical vapors or mists are susceptible to sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in the literature as "autoignition" or "ignition" temperatures. Ignition temperatures decrease with increasing vapor volume and vapor / air contact time and are influenced by pressure change.

Ignition may occur at typical elevated-temperature process conditions, especially in processes operating under vacuum if subjected to sudden ingress of air or outside process equipment operating under elevated pressure if sudden escape of vapors or mists to the atmosphere occurs.

Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

## **SECTION X - DOT TRANSPORTATION**

Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate NOS ID Number: UN-1268 Label: Petroleum Distillate NOS, UN-1268 Hazardous Substance/RQ: N/A IMCO Hazard Class: 3 HMIS Code: H=1 F=4 R=0 RCRA Classification: Not a Marine Pollutant

Revised: 2-24-05

Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid Marking: Petroleum Distillate NOS Placard: Flammable Liquid Packaging Group: II IMCO Page #: 54 2004 Edition NFPA Code: H=1 F=4 R=1