

# Fuel Right Cold Flow

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Date of issue: 11/10/2015

Revision date: 05/16/2019

Version: 2.0

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product name : Fuel Right Cold Flow  
Product code : Not available

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Fuel additive

#### 1.3. Supplier

##### Manufacturer

Fuel Right  
41 Germay Drive  
Wilmington, Delaware 19804 - USA  
T 302-425-4400

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS US classification

Flam. Liq. 4  
Carc. 2  
Asp. Tox. 1

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

Combustible liquid  
Suspected of causing cancer  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

# Fuel Right Cold Flow

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	(CAS-No.) 64742-47-8	30 - 60
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-94-5	10 - 30
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	(CAS-No.) 34590-94-8	10 - 30
Naphthalene	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	1 - 5
Kerosine(petroleum),hydrodesulfurized	(CAS-No.) 64742-81-0	< 3

\*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
- Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
- Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog. Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Combustible liquid. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate sources of ignition.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

# Fuel Right Cold Flow

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation. Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
- Storage conditions : Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Do not store with the following: Strong Acids / Strong Oxidizers.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
Not applicable		
Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (34590-94-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	600 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm
NIOSH	US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption

# Fuel Right Cold Flow

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Kerosine(petroleum),hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon vapor (Kerosene/Jet fuels))
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
Not applicable		

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration

#### Eye protection:

Wear approved eye protection (properly fitted dust- or splash-proof chemical safety goggles) and face protection (face shield).

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: No data available.
Color	: Turbid white to light amber
Odor	: Aromatic hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 9.1
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 75 °C (167 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Combustible liquid.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 0.878
Solubility	: In water, material is partially soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available

# Fuel Right Cold Flow

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Explosive properties : No data available  
Oxidizing properties : No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Open flame. Sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. May release flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified  
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified  
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1110 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	1120 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 1 h)
ATE US (oral)	1110 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1120 mg/kg body weight
<b>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (34590-94-8)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5.35 g/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	9500 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	5350 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	9500 mg/kg body weight
<b>Kerosine(petroleum),hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h
<b>Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
pH: 9.1

# Fuel Right Cold Flow

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 9.1
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.

<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity, Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May result in aspiration into the lungs, causing chemical pneumonia. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

<b>Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	5.74 - 6.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	1.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 2	1.96 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Flow through])

<b>Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (34590-94-8)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	> 10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1919 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

<b>Kerosine(petroleum),hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	4720 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Den-dronereides heteropoda)
LC50 fish 2	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

<b>Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Fuel Right Cold Flow</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

# Fuel Right Cold Flow

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Fuel Right Cold Flow	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.9 - 6.1
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF fish 1	30 - 430
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.6
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (34590-94-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	-0.064 (at 20 °C)
Kerosine(petroleum),hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : NA1993  
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Combustible liquid, n.o.s.  
Class (DOT) : Combustible liquid  
Packing group (DOT) : III

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue : 11/10/2015  
Revision date : 05/16/2019  
Other information : None.  
Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.  
[www.Nexreg.com](http://www.Nexreg.com)



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)\_NEXREG\_NEW

*Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.*