



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Fuel Stabilizer - 236 mL

Other means of identification
Product Code No. 75380 (Item# 1006389)

Recommended use Fuel stabilizer

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Manufactured or sold by:

Company name CRC Canada Co.
Address 83 Galaxy Blvd
Unit 35 - 37
Toronto, ON M9W 5X6
Canada

Telephone
General Information 416-847-7750
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300 (Canada)
Website www.crc-canada.ca
E-mail Support.CA@crcindustries.com

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Aspiration hazard Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement
Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Collect spillage.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	30 - 60
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		64742-48-9	30 - 60
2-butoxyethanol		111-76-2	0.5 - 1.5
butylated phenol		128-39-2	0.1 - 1

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor. Will burn if involved in a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	97 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapor.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	525 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	97 mg/m3
		20 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	15 minute	30 ppm	
	8 hour	20 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	15 minute	250 mg/m3	Vapor.
	8 hour	200 mg/m3	Vapor.

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Red.

Odor Petroleum.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -103 °F (-75 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 300 °F (148.9 °C) estimated

Flash point 129.2 °F (54 °C) Setflash

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 0.6 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 10.6 % estimated

Vapor pressure 2.1 hPa estimated

Vapor density > 4 (air = 1)

Relative density 0.78

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Negligible.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 428 °F (220 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Percent volatile 50.8 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids. Alkene.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	220 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	470 mg/kg
butylated phenol (CAS 128-39-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	2995 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, 2.5 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

ACGIH Carcinogens

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
butylated phenol (CAS 128-39-2)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.45 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1.4 mg/l, 96 hours
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

2-butoxyethanol	0.83
butylated phenol	4.92

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	91, 92

IATA

UN number	UN1268
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum products, n.o.s., Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-

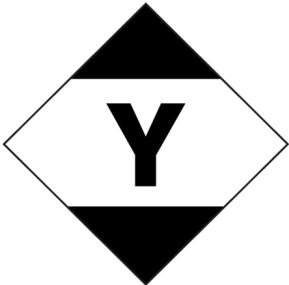
Packing group III
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

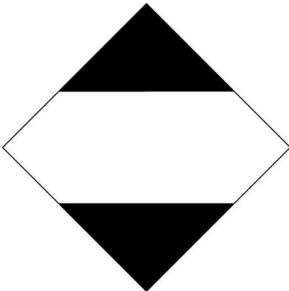
IMDG

UN number UN1268
UN proper shipping name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA



IMDG; TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	07-31-2019
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Further information	CRC # 1751612
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Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.