



# Safety Data Sheet

Prepared according to Globally Harmonized System (GHS) & 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
United States.

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Fuel Treatment FT-10™  
**Intended Use(s):** Gasoline or diesel fuel additive.  
**SDS No.:** MP-016  
**Revision Date:** June 1, 2015  
**Manufacturer:** Muscle Products Corp.  
752 Kilgore Road  
Jackson Center, PA 16133 U.S.A.  
www.mpclubricants.com  
**Company Phone:** 1-800-227-7049 U.S. & Canada  
1-814-786-0166 International  
**Emergency Telephone (24 hr):** INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)  
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification**  
Flammable liquids - Category 2  
Acute toxicity, dermal - Category 5 (GHS classification only; OSHA HCS - not classed)  
Acute toxicity, inhalation (vapors, mists) - Category 4  
Serious eye damage / irritation - Category 2A  
Skin sensitization - Category 1A  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Single target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE) - Category 3 (narcotic effects)  
Aspiration hazard - Category 1

### Label Elements

#### Symbols:



#### Signal Word:

Danger

#### Hazard Statement(s):

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May be harmful in contact with skin.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Suspected of causing cancer  
(Carcinogenicity hazard statement required on SDS only unless otherwise deemed necessary for labeling).

### Precautionary Statement(s)

#### Prevention:

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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges.  
Avoid breathing fume / mist / vapors / spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Contaminated work

clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves / clothing / eye protection.

**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. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention 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 attention. If exposed or concerned, get medical attention.

**Storage:**

In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam or water fog.

**Disposal:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and cool. Store locked up. Dispose of product and / or container to a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other Hazards (HNOC):**

Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

This product is a static accumulator. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapor mixtures can occur.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure to high levels may produce liver and kidney damage. Exposure may enhance the toxicity of other materials.

**HMIS III ratings (U.S.)**

Health: 2 \* Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0 Personal protection: None assigned - PPE codes should be determined by the employer, who is familiar with the actual conditions under which the material is used. See Section 8 for more information.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient Name	CAS No	% by Weight*
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	55 - 70 %
Distillate fuel oil, middle	8008-20-6	20 - 30 %
Petroleum hydrocarbon mixture*	N/A - mixture	1 - 5 %
Heavy aromatic solvent	64742-94-5	1 - 5 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 - 2 %

\* If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" or "confidential" and/or % by Weight is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for treatment.

**Skin contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Follow by washing with soap if available. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Eye Contact:**

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes or until chemical is removed. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Symptoms can occur several hours after aspiration into the lungs.

**Most important symptoms / effects (acute and delayed):**

Ingestion may cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If material is aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting, signs and symptoms may include: coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and / or fever.

Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation of mucous membranes and respiratory tract, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, or other central nervous system effects.

Skin irritation may include redness, edema, drying and cracking of skin. Repeated, frequent or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye irritation may include burning, stinging, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

**Indication of immediate medical attention or special treatment, if necessary:**

If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

ADVICE TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptomatically. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

**Additional advice / information:**

Show this safety data sheet or product label to the doctor in attendance.

**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable extinguishing media:**

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam or water fog. Sand or earth may be used for small fires. Water spray can be used to cool adjacent containers exposed to fire.

DO NOT use direct water jet or high-pressure stream. Water (except as fog) may scatter and spread fire.

**Hazardous combustion products:**

Smoke, irritating fumes and vapors, hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and nitrogen and other toxic fumes.

**Protection for firefighters:**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus operated in positive-pressure mode and full protective gear. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. This product is a static accumulating liquid that can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor may cause flash fire. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of water or other contaminants. Restrict flow velocity to avoid build-up of static charge.

**Additional advice / information:**

Take no action involving personal risk or without suitable training. DO NOT release chemically contaminated water into drains, soil or surface water.

**NFPA hazard identification (U.S.):**

Health: 2      Flammability: 3      Instability: 0      Special hazards: ---

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Evacuate personnel to safe area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources if possible without risk. Vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Vapor may form an explosive mixture with air. Prevent from spreading by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Prevent liquid entry into basements or confined areas. Attempt to disperse vapor or direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays / vapor suppressing foam. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing - do not touch or walk through spilled material. Floors may be slippery. Wear protective clothing / equipment (see Section 8). No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Environmental precautions:**

Prevent from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and groundwater. Do NOT flush into surface water, sanitary sewer or ground water system.

**Methods and materials for containment and clean-up:**

Contain spilled material. Wipe up or absorb spill with a noncombustible material (i.e. vermiculite, sand or earth). Use non-sparking tools to pick up and transfer spent absorbent to a properly labeled container. Seal container for later disposal.

LARGE SPILL (> 1 drum): Dike area far ahead of spill to prevent spreading. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Pump liquid to salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Remaining residue may be taken up with a noncombustible

absorbent material. Use non-sparking tools to shovel waste into properly labeled containers. Seal containers for later disposal.

**Additional advice / information:**

See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling:**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing and shoes. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear protective gloves and any other PPE deemed suitable (see Section 8). If product is sprayed or misted, avoid breathing fumes, mist, vapors or spray. Use adequate ventilation and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Keep away from ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. DO NOT ingest product. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Use non-sparking tools. Keep containers closed and upright when not in use. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. DO NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. DO NOT reuse empty containers without cleaning or reconditioning.

**Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:**

Keep in original container and tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container protected from extreme heat and sources of ignition in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Take precautions against electrostatic discharges. Dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Bulk storage tanks should be diked. The vapors in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Take precautions to avoid release to the environment. DO NOT store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers.

**Additional advice / information:**

Empty containers contain residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. DO NOT cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, spark or other sources of ignition.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Occupational exposure limits:**

Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IDLH: 2000 ppm (10% LEL)
Distillate fuel oil, middle 8008-20-6	Not available	TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vapor)	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Petroleum hydrocarbon mixture Oil mist, mineral (if generated)	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not available
Heavy aromatic solvent 64742-94-5	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphthalene 91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Components with biological occupational exposure limits:**

Component	Parameter	Medium	Sampling Time	Permissible Concentration	Basis
Isopropyl alcohol 63-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L	ACGIH BEI

**Engineering controls:**

Use with adequate ventilation. This product is a static accumulating liquid. Ground/bond container and equipment. Use process enclosures where possible, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep work exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended limits. Monitoring the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance and adequacy of exposure controls. The

level and protection and types of engineering controls necessary will vary depending upon potential risk conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.

### **Personal protective equipment**

#### **Eye / face protection:**

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles recommended during product transfer. Full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

#### **Skin / body protection:**

Wear chemical resistant, impervious gloves. For incidental contact protection, use PVC or neoprene. For longer time protection: Butyl or nitril rubber. Long-sleeve shirt recommended. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material and cause a skin reaction.

#### **Respiratory protection:**

Not usually required under normal conditions of use. If airborne concentrations are above exposure limits, use an approved respirator. Consult with an industrial hygienist or respiratory protective equipment suppliers to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material.

#### **Work and hygiene practices:**

Safety showers and eye wash stations should be provided close to work areas with splash hazards. Launder contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Follow general hygiene considerations recognized as common good work practices. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.

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

<b>Appearance:</b>	Dark green liquid (standard order). Special order: Dark red liquid..
<b>Odor:</b>	Alcohol.
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Melting / freezing point:</b>	POUR POINT: -58.0°F (-50°C) ASTM D-5950
<b>Initial boiling point / range:</b>	180°F (82.2°C) ASTM D-86
<b>Flash point:</b>	55°F (12.8°C) ASTM D-56
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability / Explosive Limits:</b>	
<b>Lower:</b> 2 %	<b>Upper:</b> 10 %
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	1.86 PSI ASTM D-5191
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	0.7914 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 60°F ASTM D-1298
<b>Relative density:</b>	0.7910 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 60°F ~ 6.6012 lbs/US gallon ASTM D-1298
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Partial (water)
<b>Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water</b>	Not determined.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity:</b>	1.6540 cSt @ 40°C ASTM D-445

*The above properties are typical values and do NOT constitute a product specification.*

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **Stability:**

Stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

#### **Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

None expected under normal handling and storage conditions.

#### **Conditions to avoid:**

Direct sunlight, high temperatures, heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Prevent vapor accumulation and static electricity. Strong oxidizing conditions.

#### **Incompatible materials:**

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, sulphur oxides, unidentified organic compounds, and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on toxicological effects****Likely routes of exposure:**

Ingestion:	Ingestion may cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If material is aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting, signs and symptoms may include: coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and / or fever. Symptoms can occur several hours after aspiration into the lungs.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation of mucous membranes and respiratory tract, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, or other central nervous system effects.
Skin contact:	Repeated, frequent or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying and cracking of skin.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include burning, stinging, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

**Acute exposure**

Oral toxicity:	No data on product. ATEmix: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rat.
Dermal toxicity:	No data on product. ATEmix: LD50 > 3500 mg/kg, rabbit.
Inhalation toxicity:	No data on product. ATEmix: LC50 > 16 mg/L, 4 hr, rat.
Skin corrosion / irritation:	No data on product. Unlikely to irritate skin based on component data.
Eye damage / irritation:	No data on product. Causes serious eye irritation based on component data.
Sensitization – skin / respiratory:	May cause skin sensitization. Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. Based on component data.

**Chronic exposure**

Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or its components present at 0.1% or greater are mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC Monographs: Naphthalene, CASRN 91-20-3, 2B, possible carcinogen. ACGIH: Kerosene, CASRN 8008-20-6, A3. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. U.S. NTP: Naphthalene, CASRN 91-20-3. Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain (rat, via inhalation of vapor). U.S. OSHA (29 CFR 1910.100-1051): No components identified.
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available to indicate product or its components present at 0.1% or greater cause reproductive toxicity.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)**

Single exposure:	Inhalation may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, or other central nervous system effects (narcotic effects).
Repeated / prolonged exposure:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure to high levels may produce liver or kidney damage. Exposure may enhance the toxicity of other materials.

**Aspiration hazard**

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity:****Fish:**

IPA: 96 Hr LC50 9640 mg/L (flow-through) Pimephales promelas; 96 Hr LC50 11130 mg/L (static) Pimephales promelas.

Heavy aromatic solvent: 96 Hr LC50 2-5 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss.

**Aquatic Invertebrates:**

IPA: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L Daphnia magna; 48 Hr EC50 13299 mg/L Daphnia magna  
Heavy aromatic solvent: 48 Hr EL50 3-10 mg/L, Daphnia magna.

**Aquatic Plants:**

IPA: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L algae; 96 Hr EC50 > 1000 mg/L Desmodosmus subspicatus.  
Heavy aromatic solvent: 72 Hr EC50 11 mg/L, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata.

**Microorganisms:**

IPA: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/L bacteria.

**Other:**

None.

**Persistence / degradability:**

No data on product. Partially biodegradable based on component data.

**Bioaccumulative potential:**

No data on product. Component data indicates some potential for bioaccumulation.

**Mobility:**

No data on product. Partially soluble in water based on component data.

**Ozone depletion:**

No known ingredients present at 0.1% or greater are identified as ozone-depleting substances.

**Other adverse effects:**

None known.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal:**

Avoid release to the environment. Do NOT dispose to any sewer, ground or body of water. Recycle or dispose of to a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Empty containers:**

Drain containers thoroughly. Empty containers may contain hazardous residue or vapors. Vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Do NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose uncleaned containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Empty drums may explode and cause serious injury or death. Do NOT remove labels from containers until they have been cleaned. Dispose of or recycle packaging in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations.

**Additional advice / information:**

It is the responsibility of the user to determine, at the time of disposal, whether product meets the RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION****U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT):**

UN/ID Number:	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Hazard Class or Division:	3
Packing Group:	II
Label Code(s):	3
Quantity Limitations:	Passenger aircraft / rail: 5 L Cargo aircraft only: 60 L
Description:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (isopropanol), 3, II
NAERG Number:	128

**IMDG Code:**

Product does not meet the criteria for marine pollutant classification.

**IBC Code / Annex II of MARPOL 73/78:**

Not determined.

**Additional advice / information:** None known.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA: All components are on the inventory or exempt from listing.

SARA Title III:

Sections 311/312 Hazard Classes:

Acute health hazard:	Yes
Chronic health hazard:	Yes
Fire hazard:	Yes
Reactive hazard:	No
Release of pressure hazard:	No

Section 313 Form R reporting:

CASRN 91-20-3 Naphthalene < 0.2 % bw concentration.

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) / CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

SARA EHS: This product does not contain greater than 1.0% of any chemical substances (0.1% for carcinogens) on the list of SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances.

CERCLA:

CASRN 91-20-3 Naphthalene < 0.2 % bw concentration, RQ 100 lbs (45.4 kg)

Zinc compounds, < / = 0.02% bw concentration, no RQ assigned to the generic class.

### U.S. State Regulations:

California Prop. 65: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: Naphthalene, CASRN 91-20-3.

Massachusetts RTK: CASRN 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol. CASRN 8008-20-6 Kerosine. CASRN 91-20-3 Naphthalene.

New Jersey RTK: CASRN 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol. CASRN 8008-20-6 Kerosene. CASRN 94742-94-5 Heavy aromatic solvent. CASRN 91-20-3 Naphthalene.

Pennsylvania RTK: CASRN 67-63-0 2-Propanol. CASRN 8008-20-6 Kerosine. CASRN 94742-94-5 Heavy aromatic solvent. CASRN 91-20-3 Naphthalene.

Other: None.

### International Inventories:

Components of this product are compliant with, or listed on, one or more of the following inventories:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL), China (IECSC), EU (EINECS/REACH), Japan (ENCS/ISHL), Korea (KECI/KECL), Mexico (INSQ), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), and Turkey.

EU: To obtain REACH compliance status, please email us at sales@mpclubricants.com.

**Other regulatory information:** The regulatory information provided is not intended to be comprehensive.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### SDS History

Issue date: April 24, 1998

Revision date: June 1, 2015

Revision number: 04

Revision indicator: This SDS has been revised as follows:

Prepared for compliance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and the revised 29 CFR 1910.1200 (U.S. Hazard Communication Standard).

Prepared by: Technical Dept.

### Acronym Legend:

<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>BCF</b>	Bioconcentration Factor
<b>BEI</b>	Biological Exposure Indices
<b>CAS</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>CERCLA</b>	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund)
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms
<b>EPCRA</b>	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
<b>HMIS</b>	Hazardous Material Information System
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer

<b>IBC</b>	Intermediate Bulk Container
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal concentration to 50% of test organisms
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal dose to 50% of test organisms
<b>LOAEL</b>	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>NFPA</b>	National Fire Protection Association
<b>NIOSH</b>	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
<b>NOAEL</b>	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program
<b>OSHA</b>	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
<b>PEL</b>	Permissible Exposure Limit
<b>RQ</b>	Reportable Quantity



**SARA** U.S. EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act  
**STEL** Short-Term Exposure Limit  
**TLV** Threshold Limit Value

**TPQ** Threshold Planning Quantity  
**TWA** Time-Weighted Average  
**VOC** Volatile Organic Compound

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- END SAFETY DATA SHEET -