



A Division of
South West Lubricants, Inc.

Material Safety Data Sheet
Fuel De-Icer

Last updated: March 2009

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Trade Name Fuel De-Icer
CAS Number Not applicable for mixtures
Generic Chemical Name None
Product Type Gasoline De-Icer
Transportation Emergency CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (Outside USA 703-527-3887)
MSDS No. 88908
MSDS Website www.maximausa.com

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Range (%)
Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	80-100

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning: Flammable. Do not place near radiators, stoves or other sources of heat. Do not use in presence of open flame or spark or other sources of ignition. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid getting into eyes. Use only as directed. **Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.**

Appearance and Odor Liquid, Clear color, Hydrocarbon odor

Health Hazards Harmful – may cause lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. May cause CNS depression. Vapors expected to be slightly irritating.

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

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering and redness.

Skin Prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

Ingestion Liquid can enter directly into the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia can develop if this occurs.

Inhalation Contains asphyxiant gases. Intentional inhalation of gases may cause headache, fatigue, weakness, mental confusion, mood disturbances and decreased coordination and judgment. Severe overexposure may produce more serious symptoms, including coma and death.



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**Material Safety Data Sheet
Fuel De-Icer**

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4. First Aid Measures

Eye	Flush eyes with copious amounts of water while holding eyelid open. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention.
Skin	As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. As a precaution, give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed. If symptoms develop within the next 6 hours, such as fever over 101°F, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing, transport to nearest medical facility.
Inhalation	If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Note to physician: Light hydrocarbons like some found in this product have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhances these effects.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FIRE CLASSIFICATION: Flammable pursuant to CFR 16, Ch II Subchapter C, part 1500.45

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION PROPERTIES:

Cool uninvolved containers to prevent possible bursting. Floors may be slippery where materials are released. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Potential flashback fire danger.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions Containers exposed to intense heat from fires must be cooled with water and removed from danger if it can be done with minimal risk.

Combustion Products Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

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

Protective Measures Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.



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Spill Management	Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.
Reporting	Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	When used as intended, no additional protective equipment is necessary. Use chemical goggles if likelihood of eye contact. Wash unintentional residue with soap and water. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.
Storage	Store containers in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from any incompatible material (see section 10.) Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL		UNITS
	<u>TWA</u>	<u>STEL</u>	<u>TWA</u>	<u>STEL</u>	
Toluene	200	400	400	500	ppm
Ventilation	Use in areas of adequate ventilation.				
Gloves	Use nitrile or neoprene gloves.				
Eye Protection	Safety glasses, goggles or face shield are recommended.				
Respiratory	Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist cartridge is recommended if exposure limit is exceeded. Self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for confined space entry.				
Clothing	Long sleeve shirt and apron when potential for skin contact. Wear neoprene or nitrile rubber boots when necessary to avoid contaminating shoes.				

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor	Liquid, Colorless, Alcohol odor
pH	ND
Vapor Pressure	4.4 kPa (@ 25°C)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	2.07
Boiling Point	82.5°C (180.5°F)
Solubility	Soluble in acetone, ethanol; Easily soluble in water

MAXIMA RACING OILS 9266 Abraham Way Santee, CA 92071 USA

Tel: 619.449.5000 M-TH 6am – 5pm PST



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Freezing Point	NA
Melting Point	-88.5°C (-127.3°F)
Specific Gravity	0.785 @ 15.6 °C / 15.6 °C
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	ND
Viscosity (40 °C)	ND

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability	This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Avoid temperatures over 120°F, open flames and sparks.
Incompatibility With Other Materials	May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Small amounts are not expected to cause harmful effects. However, breathing large amounts may be harmful and may affect the respiratory system and mucuous membranes (irritation), behavior and brain (CNS – headaches, dizziness. Drowsiness), peripheral nerve and sensation, blood, urinary system and liver.
Skin Irritation	May cause irritation to the skin.
Eye Irritation	Can cause eye irritation.
Respiratory Irritation	Repeated or prolonged exposure via inhalation may cause central nervous system and cardiovascular symptoms similar to that of acute inhalation and ingestion as well as liver damage/failure.
Sensitisation	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting dermatitis.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	Cardiovascular system; chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with diarrhea, vomiting and abdominal pain.
Carcinogenicity	A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.)



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12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50); 100,000 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow]. 64,000 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow].

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: This product itself and the products of degradation are not harmful.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Consult federal, state and local regulations regarding disposal methods. Do not contaminate oil with solvents or other chemicals.

14. Transport Information

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT (Ground)

Shipping Name	Consumer Commodity
Hazard Class	ORM-D

IMDG (Overseas)

Shipping Name	Consumer Commodity (Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.)
Class	3 (Flammable Liquid)
Packing Group	II
UN No.	1219

15. Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl Alcohol
 TSCA 4(a) final testing order: Isopropyl Alcohol
 TSCA 8(a) IUR: Isopropyl Alcohol
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Toluene: Effective date: 12/15/86; Sunset date: 12/15/96
 TSCA 12(b) one time export: Isopropyl Alcohol
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl Alcohol

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
 EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F)
 CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

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HMIS (USA):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

NFPA (USA):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific Hazard:

16. Other Information

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.