



A Division of
South West Lubricants, Inc.

**Material Safety Data Sheet
Fuel Storage Stabilizer**

Last updated: September 2008

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Trade Name Fuel Storage Stabilizer
CAS Number Not applicable for mixtures
Generic Chemical Name Fuel Additive
Product Type Fuel Storage Treatment Additive
Transportation Emergency CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (Outside USA 703-527-3887)
MSDS No. 89908
MSDS Website www.maximausa.com

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Common Name	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Range (%)
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic		64742-88-7	90-100
Hydroxyethylated Aminoethylamide		Confidential	<3
Alkarylamine		Confidential	<1
Xylene		1330-20-7	<1

3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Combustible Liquid. 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 Colorless Liquid, Hydrocarbon odor
Health Hazards Harmful – may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause dizziness and drowsiness.
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.
Ingestion Liquid can enter directly into the lungs (aspiration) when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage 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.



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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: Causes CNS depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

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

Flash Point Typical 61 - 66°C / 142 - 151°F (ASTM D-93 / PMCC)

Explosion Flammability Limits in Air 0.7 – 6% (V)

Auto Ignition Temperature 235 - 315°C / 455 - 599°F (ASTM E-659)

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION PROPERTIES:

Cool uninvolved containers to prevent possible bursting. Floors may be slippery where materials are released. Vapors are 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.



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6. Accidental Release Measures

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

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

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

In the absence of occupational exposure standards for this product, it is recommended that the following are adopted:

Exposure Limits	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL		UNITS
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Stoddard Solvent	100		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.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor	Liquid, Colorless, Hydrocarbon odor
pH	NA
Vapor Pressure	Typical 30 – 93 Pa @ 0°C / 32°F
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	>2
Boiling Point	Typical 179 – 213.9°C / 354 – 417.0°F
Solubility	Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water
Pour Point	< -25°C / -13°F
Flash Point	Typical 61 - 66°C / 142 - 151°F (ASTM D-93 / PMCC)
Specific Gravity	0.78 – 0.81 @ 15.6 °C
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	100%
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1)	0.04 (ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1)

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.

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

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE	MATERIAL	VALUES
Acute Oral Toxicity – Expected to low	Solvent	LD 50: >2,000mg/kg, Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity – Expected to be low	Solvent	LD 50; >2,000 mg/kg, Rat
Acute Inhalation Toxicity – Low	Solvent	LC 50 > near saturated vapour concentration. 1 hrs. Rat

Acute Oral Toxicity Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

Skin Irritation Irritating to skin.



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Eye Irritation	Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.
Respiratory Irritation	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant.
Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	Cardiovascular system; chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic activity.
Carcinogenicity	Repeated exposure causes skin tumor promotion in experimental animals.
Developmental Toxicity	Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to impair fertility.

12. Ecological Information

Acute Toxicity	
Fish	Low toxicity: LC/EC/150 > 1000 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates	Low toxicity: LC/EC/150 > 1000 mg/l
Algae	Low toxicity: LC/EC/150 > 1000 mg/l
Mobility	Floats on water. Absorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Persistent/degradability	Readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulation	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

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.
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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 – 49CFR)

Identification Number	UN1268
Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	Combustible liquid
Packing Group	III
Additional Info	This material is not regulated under 49 CFR if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less. This material is an "OIL" when transported in a container of 3500 gallons or greater.



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IMDG (Overseas)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Air)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

15. Regulatory Information

Toxic Chemicals List under SARA Section 313 of the Title III and 40 CFR Part 372
Fire Hazard. Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard.

Chemicals under California Proposition 65
None

Flammability Classification 16 CFR, Ch II Subch. C, Part 1500.45
Combustible

16. Other Information

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	Special
NFPA	1	2	0	
HMIS	1	2	0	

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.