

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200), Health Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17), and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015



## SECTION 1: Identification

**Product Identifier** Red Line® SI-1 Complete Fuel System Cleaner  
**Code** 830019  
**Relevant identified uses** Fuel additive  
**Uses advised against** All others  
**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300  
CHEMTREC México 01-800-681-9531

Manufacturer/Supplier	SDS Information	Technical Information
RED LINE SYNTHETIC OIL 6100 Egret Court Benicia, CA 94510	Phone: 1-707-745-6100	1-707-745-6100

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified Hazards	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
H315 -- Skin corrosion/irritation -- Category 2 H317 -- Skin sensitization -- Category - 1 H319 -- Eye damage/irritation -- Category 2A H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3	PHNOC: None known HHNOC: None known

## Label Elements

### WARNING



Causes skin irritation  
May cause an allergic skin reaction  
Causes serious eye irritation  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray; Wash skin thoroughly after handling; Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace; Avoid release to the environment; Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection; IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water; If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention; 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; Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse; Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Concentration <sup>1</sup>
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	<55
Polyetheramine	224622-34-8	25-35
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	4-6
Fatty acids, reaction products with alkanolamine and alklyoxide	PROPRIETARY	1-2.49
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	0.1-0.24

<sup>1</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Eye Contact:** For direct contact, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Inhalation:** First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Inhalation of oil mists or vapors generated at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Accidental ingestion can result in minor irritation of the digestive tract, nausea and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Notes to Physician:** Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0



0 (Minimal)  
1 (Slight)  
2 (Moderate)  
3 (Serious)  
4 (Severe)

**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be

done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

**See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits**

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

**Environmental Precautions:** Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>				
<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>ACGIH</b>	<b>OSHA</b>	<b>Mexico</b>	<b>Phillips 66</b>
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic	TWA: 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as Oil Mist, if Generated	---	---	---
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	TWA: 300 ppm (as Gasoline)	---	---	---
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction and vapor	---	---	---

**Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information. --- = None**

### Biological occupational exposure limits

**Note:** This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

**Engineering controls:** If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

**Eye/Face Protection:** The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

**Skin/Hand Protection:** The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile. Depending on exposure and use conditions, additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of items such as chemical resistant boots, aprons, arm covers, hoods, coveralls, or encapsulated suits.

**Respiratory Protection:** Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges/canisters with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

**Other Protective Equipment:** Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.**

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Note:** Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

<b>Appearance:</b> Clear red	<b>Flash Point:</b> 350 °F / 177 °C
<b>Physical Form:</b> Liquid	<b>Test Method:</b> Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC), ASTM D93, EPA 1010
<b>Odor:</b> Ammonia	<b>Initial Boiling Point/Range:</b> No data
<b>Odor Threshold:</b> No data	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b> <1 mm Hg
<b>pH:</b> Not applicable	<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow):</b> No data
<b>Vapor Density (air=1):</b> >1	<b>Melting/Freezing Point:</b> No data
<b>Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):</b> No data	<b>Auto-ignition Temperature:</b> No data
<b>Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):</b> No data	<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b> No data
<b>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):</b> No data	<b>Specific Gravity (water=1):</b> 0.90 @ 60°F (15.6°C)
<b>Particle Size:</b> Not applicable	<b>Bulk Density:</b> 7.5 lbs/gal
<b>Percent Volatile:</b> No data	<b>Viscosity:</b> 5 cSt @ 100°C; 24 cSt @ 40°C
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b> Not applicable	<b>Solubility in Water:</b> Negligible

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity:** Not chemically reactive.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

**Conditions to avoid:** Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Information on Toxicological Effects**

**Substance / Mixture**

Acute Toxicity	Hazard	Additional Information	LC50/LD50 Data
Inhalation	Unlikely to be harmful		>5 mg/L (mist, estimated)
Dermal	Unlikely to be harmful		> 2 g/kg (estimated)
Oral	Unlikely to be harmful		> 5 g/kg (estimated)

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory Sensitization:** No information available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Carcinogenicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Information on Toxicological Effects of Components**

**Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic**

*Carcinogenicity:* This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

**Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy**

*Carcinogenicity:* Two year inhalation studies of vaporized unleaded gasoline produced an increased incidence of kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. Repeated skin application of various petroleum naphthas in mice for two years resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors but only in the presence of severe skin irritation. Follow-up mechanistic studies suggest that the occurrence of these tumors may be the consequence of promotional processes and not relevant to human risk assessment. Epidemiology data collected from a study of more than 18,000 petroleum marketing and distribution workers showed no increased risk of leukemia, multiple myeloma, or kidney cancer from gasoline exposure. Unleaded gasoline has been identified as a possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

*Reproductive Toxicity:* No evidence of developmental toxicity was found in pregnant laboratory animals (rats and mice) exposed to high vapor concentrations of unleaded gasoline and petroleum naphthas via inhalation. A two-generation reproductive toxicity study of vapor recovery gasoline did not adversely affect reproductive function or offspring survival and development.

*Target Organ(s):* Two year inhalation studies of wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline, and 90 days studies of various petroleum naphthas, did not produce significant target organ toxicity in laboratory animals. Nephropathy in male rats, characterized by the accumulation of alpha-2-u- globulin in epithelial cells of the proximal tubules was observed, however follow-up studies suggest that these changes are unique to the male rat.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**GHS Classification:**

**H412 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 3**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Toxicity:** Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

**Persistence and Degradability:** The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

**Mobility in Soil:** Volatilization to air is not expected to be a significant fate process due to the low vapor pressure of this material. In water, base oils will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. There will be significant removal of hydrocarbons from the water by sediment adsorption. In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

**Other adverse effects:** None anticipated.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would not be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste and is not believed to exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. This material under most intended uses would become "Used Oil" due to contamination by physical or chemical impurities. Whenever possible, Recycle used oil in accordance with applicable federal and state or local regulations. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**

**UN Number:** Not regulated

**UN proper shipping name:** None

**Transport hazard class(es):** None

**Packing Group:** None

**Environmental Hazards:** This product does not meet the DOT/UN/IMDG/IMO criteria of a marine pollutant

**Special precautions for user:** If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)**

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

**CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)**

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

**CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372**

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372.

**EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)**

This material does not contain any chemicals with CERCLA Reportable Quantities.

**California Proposition 65**

This material does not contain any chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm at concentrations that trigger the warning requirements of California Proposition 65.

#### **International Inventories**

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA.  
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Issue Date:</b>	<b>Previous Issue Date:</b>	<b>SDS Number</b>	<b>Status:</b>
20-Sep-2017	17-Aug-2016	830019	FINAL

#### **Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:**

Identified Hazards (Section 2); Precautionary Statement(s) (Section 2); Composition (Section 3); Format change

#### **Legend (pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2015):**

Legend (pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2015): The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### **Guide to Abbreviations:**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

#### **Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:**

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.