Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name: **O'REILLY OCTANE BOOSTER**

Other names:

Part/Product Number(s): F-19, 72157

Material Use: Automotive fuel additive, consumer product

Uses advised against: None identified

Manufacturer: Omni Specialty Packaging, LLC
10399 Hwy 1 South
Shreveport, LA 71115
1-318-524-1100

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Company contact: OMNI EHS Department: E-Mail: sds@osp.cc; Contact phone: 318-524-1100
(Monday-Friday, 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM, CST)

In case of emergency: CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1 (800) 424-9300 (24/7)
CHEMTREC: Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status: This product is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or Mixture: Flammable Liquids – Category 4
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: DANGER

Physical Hazard statement: Combustible Liquid.

Health Hazard statement: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Petroleum mineral oil lubricant base stock with proprietary 2-cycle additives mixture.

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Components Name	CAS number	Weight %*	GHS Hazard Classification
Naphtha (Petroleum) Solvent	64742-47-8	95 – 100	Flammable Liquid – Cat 4 Aspiration Hazard – Cat 1
Automotive Fuel Additive Mixture	Proprietary	1 – 5	Flammable Liquid – Cat 4 Aspiration Toxic – Cat 1

This product does not contain known hazardous materials at the ≥ 1% level or known carcinogens at the ≥ 0.1% level as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200.

* The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Immediately call local poison control center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to or induce vomiting in an unconscious or drowsy person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects: Skin irritation. Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product. Under normal use conditions, no adverse effects to health are known. Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation. Inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, and unconsciousness. Swallowing may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard; product can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung damage.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention: Seek immediate medical attention for ingestion.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically. If clinically indicated, stomach contents should be evacuated carefully in a manner which avoids aspiration. The airway must be protected. A serious potential effect is aspiration pneumonitis. The patient should be observed for signs of lung injury if aspiration is suspected.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Uniform Fire Code: Class IIIA

Flash Point: >61°C (>141°F)

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Media: In case of fire, use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon

dioxide (CO_2) extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable Media: CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition as product will burn. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be contained, prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain and disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion products may include the following: Carbon dioxide (CO_2) Carbon monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen oxides.

Protection of Fire Fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). See Section 12 for ecological information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

NOTE: If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded or if spills enter a body of water, report immediately to the USEPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. Check with your local and state regulators regarding their reporting requirements.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Eye protection and face shield should be used if material is used under conditions that increase the chances of splattering. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep out of reach of children.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, Including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials,

strong oxidizing agents (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid contaminating soil or releases into sewage or drainage systems and bodies of water.

Bulk material handling: Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH	
	TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	TWA	STEL
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	100 ppm	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	10 ppm	15 ppm	10 ppm	-	10 ppm	15 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient for normal use. For operations where the TLV/PEL may be exceeded, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be used to maintain exposures below applicable limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields. A face shield may be necessary under some conditions.

Skin and Body Protection

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Consult your supervisor or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for special handling instructions.

Body protection: No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. For non-routine tasks, personal protection equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is normally required. For operations where the TLV/PEL may be exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 20 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	**(Typical or Target)**
Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Clear & Bright
Odor:	Petroleum distillates
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable

Boiling Point:	Not available
Flash Point (Closed cup):	>60.5 °C (>141°F) (Typical or Target)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Flammable) Limit in Air	
Lower Flammability Limit (LEL):	Not available
Upper Flammability Limit (FEL):	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor density (Air = 1):	>1
Relative density:	0.780 - 0.790 kg/l at 15°C (Typical or Target)
Solubility:	In soluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/water):	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity – Kinematic (cSt (mm2/s)@ 40°C):	Not available
Viscosity – Dynamic (cSt (mm2/s) @ 100°C):	Not available
VOC %:	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Not reactive under normal storage conditions
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidizing agents, Halogens, Halogenated compounds
Hazardous decomposition products:	May include: Fumes, Oil vapors, Smoke, Carbon Oxides (including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), Aldehydes, Nitrogen oxides, and incomplete combustion products.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Basis for Assessment: Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicity of similar products.

Likely Routs of Exposure: Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact.

Substance/Mixture

Acute Toxicity	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	>5000 mg/Kg (rat)	>2000 mg/Kg (rabbit)	>5.2 mg/L (rat) 4h

Aspiration hazard: Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) is an aspiration hazard – Category 1.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: May cause mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - STOT-SE: Not expected to be toxic under normal use. However, high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – STOT-RE: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Carcinogenicity: Naphthalene is listed by IARC as a Class 2B Carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Reproductive Toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological Information

The information is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Mobility: Base oil component – Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): Not available.

Persistence and degradation
Biodegradation: Base oil component – Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chain in the environment.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information: Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material supplied.

Waste treatment methods: This material is a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Product waste: Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sanitary sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and could pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture, or weld containers.

Other information: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport Information

General information: Limited Quantity Packaging - Not regulated.

Transportation Status: This product is a consumer product and inner packaging 5L/1.3 gal capacity or smaller and a gross mass for the package not exceeding 30 kg/66 lbs meet the criteria for shipments as a limited quantity for both ground and vessel shipments. Because the flash point exceeds 37.8°C (100°F) and the product does not meet the definition of any other hazard class and is not a hazardous substance, hazardous waste or marine pollutant, the combustible liquid (flammable liquid for Canada) exception has been taken for US and Canadian ground transportation. This product can be shipped by road or rail as a non-regulated shipment in non-bulk packaging (450L/119 gal or less) using these exceptions found in 49 CFR 173.150(f). This exception does not apply international vessel shipments under the IMDG Code so this product is regulated for shipment by that mode. The IMDG limited quantity provisions apply to shipments with inner packagings 5L or smaller and a gross mass for the package not exceeding 30 kg.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name	-	-	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S
Hazard class(s)	-	-	3
Packaging group	-	-	II
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Marine Pollutant	No	No	No
Addition information	Excepted from HazMat (49 CFR 173.150(f)	-	Not allowed by air.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	No
Fire Hazard:	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactivity Hazard:	No

SARA 313:

The following components of this material are found on the EPCRA 313 list:
None

Supplier notification: This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

CWA (Clean Water Act): This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA: This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

State Regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: None.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: None.
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: None.
California Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NOTE: For additional information on California Proposition 65 go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class: Class D2A – Very toxic material causing other toxic effects. B3 – Combustible liquid.

International Chemical Inventories:
All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: DSL (Canada).

Section 16. Other Information

NFPA Rating:	**Health Hazard – 1**	**Flammability – 2**	**Instability/Reactivity – 0**
HMIS Rating:	**Health Hazard – 1**	**Flammability – 2**	**Physical Hazards – 0**

(NFPA & HMIS Hazard Rating Key: 0 - Minimum Hazard; 1 - Slight Hazard; 2 - Moderate Hazard; 3 - High Hazard; 4 - Extreme Hazard; ***** - Chronic Hazard Indicator, & PPE - Personal Protective Equipment Index A to L. These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS or Hazardous Material Identification System).

Key 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; 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)

Prepared By: **OMNI Specialty Packaging EH&S Department**

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Status: **Final**

Revision Note: **Revision 4 – Review and update.**

Disclaimer

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure the information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make their own determination of the suitability of the material for their particular purpose.

End of Safety Data Sheet