MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product Name: E-GO! BLAST, FUEL INJECTOR CLEANER
Synonyms: Fuel conditioner
Chemical Name: Proprietary Mixture
Chemical Family: Fuel Additive
CAS Number: Blend

Company Identification

Manufactured by:
Applied Chemical Specialties, Inc.
P.O. Box 241597
Omaha, NE 68124
1-402-390-9262 (For product information)
1-402-390-9262 (For emergencies)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT LISTING:

Chemical Name	Amount	CAS Number
KEROSENE	> 90.0%	8008-20-6
NAPHTHALENE	< 5.0 %	91-20-3
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROM.	1.0 - 5.0 %	64742-95-6
POLYOLEFIN ALKYL PHENOL ALKYL AMINE	1.0 – 5.0 %	PROPRIETARY
XYLENE	< 2.0 %	1330-20-7
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	< 0.5 %	95-63-6
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	< 0.5 %	108-67-8
ETHYLBENZENE	< 0.5 %	100-41-4
CUMENE	< 0.5 %	98-82-8
1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	< 0.5 %	526-73-8
TRIMETHYLBENZENE	< 0.5 %	25551-13-7
2-ETHYLHEXANOL	< 0.5 %	104-76-7

(See Section 8 for exposure guidelines)

(See Section 15 for regulatory information)

SARA 311 Categories:
Immediate (Acute) Health Effects....: Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects....: Yes
Fire Hazard.....: No
Sudden Release Of Pressure Hazard...: No
Reactivity Hazard.....: No

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

********** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW **********
*
* WARNING *
*
* Combustible Liquid. Can cause severe lung damage *
* and may be fatal if swallowed. May cause central *
* nervous system depression. *
*
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HMIS Rating - Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

NFPA Rating - Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE:
May cause eye irritation or discomfort.

SKIN:
Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact, as with clothing wetted with material, may cause more severe irritation and discomfort, seen as local redness and swelling.

Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact.

INHALATION:
Vapor inhalation and/or skin absorption can cause central nervous system effects, including dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Chronic exposures may cause hearing loss, irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

Moderately irritating to respiratory tract.

INGESTION:
Liquid can directly enter the lungs when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia can develop if this occurs.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Effects of overexposure may include eye and skin irritation, irritation of the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects include dizziness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, fatigue, giddiness, loss of appetite and abdominal pain. Symptoms of ingestion include irritation of digestive tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION:
The National Toxicology program has reported a chronic inhalation study in rats of naphthalene, a minor component of this product. Naphthalene caused severe inflammation and an increase in tumors of the nasal epithelium in both sexes. NTP considered this to be clear evidence of carcinogenic activity in rats. The relevance to the inhalation toxicity of this product in humans in unknown.

Ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence in exposed humans.

TARGET ORGAN:
Target organs: Heart, Auditory System.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID:
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses if worn. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID:
Wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

INHALATION FIRST AID:
Remove to fresh air.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration and contact a physician immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION FIRST AID:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, but have the victim rinse mouth with water, and then drink 2 - 4 cupfuls of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
Light hydrocarbons have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuse situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhanced these effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES
TCC Flash Point: > 150 F
Autoignition Temperature: N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR
LEL: N/A
UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Combustible Liquid. Can burn in a fire, releasing toxic vapors, fumes, and smoke, including carbon monoxide and organic vapors. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture or explosion.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Avoid breathing smoke and vapor.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Hazardous decomposition products are oxides of carbon and nitrogen including CO and CO2.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SAFEGUARDS (PERSONNEL):
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area.

If applicable, report spills to the proper environmental agencies as required by federal, state and local regulations.

INITIAL CONTAINMENT:
Eliminate all sources of ignition - Heat, sparks, flame, electricity, and impact. Contain spilled material with dikes or absorbents. Do not allow material to enter soil, surface water, or sewer system. If possible, try to contain floating material.

LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE:
Stop the source of the leak, if it is safe to do so. Contain spilled material. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Absorb residue with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer. Use explosion-proof equipment during clean-up.

SMALL SPILLS PROCEDURE:
Absorb spills with inert material. Transfer to a chemical waste container and dispose of properly. Spills are extremely slippery and should be cleaned up immediately.

MISCELLANEOUS:
Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING (PERSONNEL):
DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from food and drinking water.

HANDLING (PHYSICAL ASPECTS):
Secure container after each use. Store in a cool dry, secure area. Keep out of reach of children. Ground containers when transferring material.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:
Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool dry place. Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction. Contact with hot surfaces may ignite the product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:
Wear protective gloves to minimize skin contamination. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to this material.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:
Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling equipment is required. If anticipating close contact with this product or its mist, local ventilation may be required to keep exposure below limits.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

NAPHTHALENE
- OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, 50 mg/m^3
- OSHA TWA: 10 ppm, 50 mg/m^3
- ACGIH TWA: 10 ppm, 52 mg/m^3
- OSHA STEL: 15 ppm, 75 mg/m^3
- ACGIH STEL: 15 ppm, 79 mg/m^3

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, LIGHT AROM.
- OSHA TWA: 500 ppm

XYLENE
- OSHA TWA: 100 ppm, 435 mg/m^3
- ACGIH TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m^3
- OSHA STEL: 150 ppm, 655 mg/m^3
- ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm, 651 mg/m^3

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
- ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm

1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
- ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm

ETHYLBENZENE
- OSHA TWA: 100 ppm
- OSHA STEL: 125 ppm
- ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm

CUMENE
- OSHA PEL: 50 ppm
- OSHA TWA: 50 ppm, 245 mg/m^3
- ACGIH TWA: 50 ppm, 246 mg/m^3

1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
- ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm

TRIMETHYLBENZENE
- OSHA TWA: 25 ppm, 125 mg/m^3
- ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm, 123 mg/m^3

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM .....: Liquid
COLOR .....: Amber
ODOR .....: Hydrocarbon
SOLUBILITY IN WATER ...: Nil
SPECIFIC GRAVITY .....: 0.805 at 60 Deg F (Water = 1)
BULK DENSITY .....: 6.70 Pounds per Gallon at 60 Deg F
pH .....: Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

POLYMERIZATION:
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, such as nitric and sulfuric acids, halogens, hydrogen peroxide and chlorinating agents. May burn or react violently with fluorine/oxygen mixtures with 50-100% fluorine. Decomposes with heat.

DECOMPOSITION:
In the case of fire, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS:
Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, slightly irritating (rabbit).

SKIN EFFECTS:
Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths reported at 4 ml/kg (Rat). Slightly irritating (rabbit, 4 hour(s)).

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:
Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, LD50, 10 ml/kg in rats.

Naphthalene, Oral LD50, 2600 mg/kg (rat).

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:
Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths at 710 ppm (v) (Rat) 4 Hour (s).

MISCELLANEOUS:
Please contact supplier for additional toxicological information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

MISCELLANEOUS:
Please contact supplier for ecological information.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:
Do not dispose of into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements.

This material, if discarded, is considered a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 161.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT LABEL .....:	E-GO! BLAST, FUEL INJECTOR CLEANER
D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME .....:	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME ...:	(Contains Petroleum Distillates, Naphthalene)
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS .....:	Combustible Liquid
UN NUMBER .....:	NA1993
D.O.T. PLACARD .....:	Combustible Liquid
PACKAGE CLASS .....:	Packing Group III

MISCELLANEOUS:
This material is not regulated for US DOT transportation in quantities less than 119 Gallons.

If shipping overseas, or via air, the proper shipping name is: Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (Contains Petroleum Distillates, Naphthalene), 3, UN1993, PGIII.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:
New Jersey Right to Know list:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 1.0 %.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, CAS # 108-67-8, < 0.5 %.

Xylene, CAS # 1330-20-7, < 2.0 %.

Cumene, CAS# 98-82-8, < 0.5 %.

Naphthalene, CAS # 91-20-3, < 5.0 %.

Pennsylvania Right to Know List:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 1.0 %.

Naphthalene, CAS # 91-20-3, < 5.0 %.

Xylene, CAS # 1330-20-7, < 2.0 %.

Cumene, CAS# 98-82-8, < 0.5 %.

Ethylbenzene, CAS # 100-41-4, < 0.5 %.

Canadian Disclosure List
- NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)
- 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)
- 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (108-67-8)
- ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

SARA Title III - Section 313
- NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)
- XYLENE (1330-20-7)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances
- NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3) -- RQ 100 lb
- XYLENE (1330-20-7) -- RQ 1000 lb
- ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4) -- RQ 1000 lb
- CUMENE (98-82-8) -- RQ 5000 lb

RCRA Hazardous Substances
NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3) -- RCRA Code: U165
XYLENE (1330-20-7) -- RCRA Code: U239
CUMENE (98-82-8) -- RCRA Code: U055

Title V
NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)
XYLENE (1330-20-7)
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)
ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)
CUMENE (98-82-8)

SC Toxic Air Pollutants List
NAPHTHALENE (91-20-3)
XYLENE (1330-20-7)
ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)
CUMENE (98-82-8)

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:
This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

APPROVAL DATE .....: July 22, 2014
SUPERCEDES DATE ...: New
RTN NUMBER .....: 00312096 (Official Copy)

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END OF MSDS
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