Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Central Petroleum Company Phone Number: 563-284-6221
201 East Lincoln Street Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 3:45 p.m. CST
Walcott, IA 52773-0116 Fax Number: 563-284-5124

Emergency:

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Product Name: Cen-Pe-Co Puller's Additive

Common Name: Fuel additive

Issued Date: 05/22/13 Supersedes: 05/09/08

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance/Odor: Brown liquid with a pungent odor.

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, and inhalation

Eye: May cause irritation and redness. High vapor concentrations may be

irritating.

Skin: May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting

of the skin, resulting in dryness, dermatitis, and cracking.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation. My cause nausea and

discomfort. Material poses an aspiration hazard.

Inhalation: Vapors may cause nausea and respiratory tract irritation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:

May cause more significant skin irritation in individuals with preexisting skin or respiratory disorders.

Target Organs:

Blood kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, and central nervous system.

This product contains carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	% by Wt.
Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated	64742-53-6	50-60
Light Naphthenic		
Detergent		<2
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	<2
Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	<1

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove excess

from skin and wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if

symptoms persist.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, have the

victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Seek immediate

medical attention

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam, water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Water may be used to cool containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Direct water spray.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back.

Protection of Firefighters:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Remove all possible sources of ignition. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent spilled material from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and groundwater. Minimize contact with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways.

Methods for Clean-Up:

Transfer with nonsparking tools to sealed, labeled containers. Clean up residue with inert absorbent material such as earth or sand.

Other Information:

Spills may be slippery and should be cleaned up promptly.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Extinguish all possible ignition sources prior to use and until vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from handling site and flash back. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not use compressed air when

filling, discharging, or handling. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Do not take internally.

Storage:

Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid possible sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic

OSHA TWA: 5 Mg/M³ as oil mist 8 hour

ACGIH TLV: 5 Mg/M³ as oil mist Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Light Aromatic OSHA TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours/hours

Engineering Controls:

Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep the vapor concentration below applicable OSHA requirements.

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety goggles. Wear chemical splash goggles or face shield if contact is possible due to splashing or spraying.

Skin Protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls, apron, and/or boots as necessary to prevent contact. Do not wear rings, watches, or other items of apparel that could trap the material and cause a skin reaction.

Respiratory Protection:

If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor/particulate respirator. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill sites.

General Hygiene Considerations:

Wash hands before eating or using washroom.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Brown
Odor: Pungent
Physical State: Liquid

Melting/Freezing Point: Not applicable Flash Point: >136 °F (57.8°C)

Specific Gravity: 0.99

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion products include smoke, nitrogen oxides, and carbon oxides.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects:

Eves: May cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may allow for

> absorption of potentially harmful amounts, possibly resulting in dizziness or drowsiness. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin, resulting in dryness, dermatitis, and cracking. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation. My cause nausea and

Ingestion:

discomfort. If material enters the lungs it may cause lung damage.

Inhalation: Vapors may cause nausea and respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic Effects:

Repeated inhalation of heavy aromatic naphtha can cause decreased growth rate, respiratory tract irritation, congestion in the liver and spleen, changes in blood tests, and equilibrium disturbances.

Long term skin exposures to detergent can cause hyperkeratosis and necrosis of the epidermis. Repeated dietary exposure to high doses can cause decreased liver weight and body weight loss.

Sensitization (skin and respiratory):

Components of this mixture can cause it to be a lung sensitizer if the material is heated or misted.

Carcinogenicity:

The IARC has classified highly or severely refined light and middle distillates as Group 3 (not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans) based on inadequate human or animal evidence.

Reproductive/Developmental Effects:

Fetotoxic effects have been observed in rats exposed to solvent naphtha (peteroleum) light aromatic at slightly maternally toxic levels.

Target Organs:

Blood kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, and central nervous system.

Animal Data:

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha

Inhalation 6 hour LC50 >11.67 mg/L (Rat)
Skin Absorption LD50 >3,160 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Oral LD50 >5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Detergent

Skin Absorption LD 50 660 mg/kg (Rabbit) Oral LD50 3,990 mg/kg (Rat)

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potentially toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Description: Combustible liquid.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313:

Component	%Wt
Barium Complex	15-20

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health = 1 Flammability = 2 Reactivity = 0

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Disclaimer:

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