1. Product And Company Identification

Product Name: STP® Direct Inject Fuel Injector Cleaner

Responsible Party: The Armor All/STP Products Company
44 Old Ridgebury Road
Suite 300
Danbury, CT 06810

Information Phone Number: +1 203-205-2900

Emergency Phone Number:
For Medical Emergencies, call 1-866-949-6465 / +1 303-389-1332 (Outside US and Canada)
For Transportation Emergencies, call 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) +1-703-527-3887 for
Outside US and Canada (call collect)

SDS Date Of Preparation: 08/05/2015

Product Use and Uses Advised Against: Automotive maintenance product – For consumer and professional use

2. Hazards Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations and not OSHA regulations. The requirements for the labeling of consumer products take precedence over OSHA labeling so the actual product label will not contain the OSHA label elements shown below on this SDS.

GHS Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical:</th>
<th>Health:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Liquid Category 3</td>
<td>Eye Irritation Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irritation Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carcinogen Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Target Organ Toxicity Category 3 (CNS effects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aspiration Hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Label Elements:

Danger!

**Statements of Hazard**
Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary Phrases**
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. -
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground or Bond container and receiving equipment.
Response
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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 attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

Prevention – cont.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear eye protection, protective gloves, and protective clothing.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrosulfurized Kerosene</td>
<td>64742-81-0 / 8008-20-6</td>
<td>0-65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum distillates, hydro-treated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>0-65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10-25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoalkylaryl alkoxylate aminated</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>10-25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylbenzene</td>
<td>103-65-1</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3-Trimethyl- Benzene</td>
<td>526-73-8</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The exact concentrations are a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms appear and persist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness develops, get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. If irritation or other symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is fully conscious, have them rinse their mouth with water. Get
medical assistance by calling a doctor or poison center. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy.

**Most Important Symptoms:** Skin irritant. Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause mild respiratory irritation, and central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea. Aspiration hazard – may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects. Contains materials that may cause cancer based on animal data. This risk of cancer depends on the level and duration of exposure.

**Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment:** Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestions which may result in an aspiration hazard. Material may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal.

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may accumulate in confined areas and present a fire of explosion hazard. Vapors may be heavier than air and travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to extreme heat. Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

### 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate all ignition sources and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up:** Stop spill at the source if it is safe to do so. Absorb with an inert material. Collect into a suitable container for disposal. Clean area as appropriate.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Report spill as required by local and national regulations. Notify the National Response Center if a spill of any amount enters navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines.

### 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling:**
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Do not drink or eat when using this product. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Keep out of the reach of children.

Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not reuse empty containers.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:**
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store away from oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials. Keep away from open flames, sparks, and excessive heat.
8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydro sulfurized Kerosene (as total</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum distillates, hydro-treated light</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ TWA OSHA PEL (As oil mist)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Inhalable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>None Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoalkylaryl alkoxylate aminated</td>
<td>None Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylbenzene</td>
<td>None Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA OSHA PEL (Skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,3-Trimethyl- Benzene</td>
<td>25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA OSHA PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ventilation:** General ventilation should be adequate for all normal use. For operations where the exposure limits may be exceeded, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposures below applicable limits.

**Respiratory Protection:** None under normal use conditions. For operations where the exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Gloves:** Impervious gloves such as neoprene or nitrile are recommended if needed to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

**Eye Protection:** Safety glasses or goggles are recommended if eye contact is possible.

**Other Protective Equipment/Clothing:** Appropriate protective clothing as needed to prevent prolonged/ repeated skin contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance and Odor:** Liquid with a hydrocarbon odor.

| Physical State: Liquid                        | Odor Threshold: Not available                     |
| pH: Not determined                            | Vapor Pressure: Not determined                    |
| Initial Boiling Point/Range: Not determined   | Vapor Density: Not determined                     |
| Melting/FREEzing Point: Not determined        | Percent Volatile: 100%                            |
| Solubility In Water: Not determined           | Evaporation Rate: Not determined                  |
| Viscosity: Not determined                     | VOC Content: Not determined                       |
| Specific Gravity: < 1                        | Autoignition Temp: Not determined                 |
| Coefficient Of Water/Oil Distribution: Not determined | Flame extension: Not applicable     |
10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not normally reactive.
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects:

Acute Hazards:

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation with redness, tearing and pain.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard – may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects with symptoms of dizziness, headache, dizziness and unconsciousness.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause adverse effects on the blood, kidneys, liver, and heart.

Carcinogenicity Listing: Naphthalene and Cumene are classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Naphthalene and Cumene are classified by NTP as a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen. None of the other ingredients are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Product Calculated ATE:  
LD50 Oral: >2,000 mg/kg  
LD50 Skin: >2,000 mg/kg  
LC50 Inhalation: >20 mg/L.

Hydro-sulfurized Kerosene:  
LD50 Oral Rat: >5000 mg/kg  
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg  
LC50 Inhalation Rat: >5.28 mg/L/4 hr.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:  
LD50 Oral Rat: 3500 mg/kg  
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3160 mg/kg
Monoalkylaryl alkoxyate aminated:

LD50 Oral Rat: 2100 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3000 mg/kg

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
LD50 Oral Rat: 3280 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 18 mg/L/4 hr.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:
LD50 Oral Rat: 6000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rat: >4000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 24,000 mg/m³/4 hr.

Propylbenzene:
LD50 Oral Rat: 6040 mg/kg

Xylene:
LD50 Oral Rat: 4300 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >1700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 5000 ppm/4 hr

Cumene:
LD50 Oral Rat: 2910 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: 10578 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat: 8000 ppm/4 hr

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene:
LDLo Oral Rat: 10 ml/kg

Naphthalene:
LD50 Oral Rat: 2200-2600 mg/kg
LD50 Skin Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Hydro-sulfurized Kerosene:
EL50: Daphnia Magna: 1.4 mg/L/48 hr.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50: Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:
LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss 9.22 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50: Daphnia Magna: 6.14 mg/L/48 hr.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene:
LC50: Carassius auratus 12.52 mg/L/96 hr.
EC50: Daphnia Magna: 6 mg/L/48 hr.

2-Ethylhexyl nitrate:
LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 1658 mg/L/96 hr.
LC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) 3581 mg/L/48 hr.

Xylene:
LC50: Rainbow Trout 13.5 mg/L/96 hr.

Cumene:
LC50: Fathead Minnow 6.32 mg/L/96 hr.
LC50: Daphnia 3.44 mg/L/48 hr.

Naphthalene:
LC50: Oncorhynchus gorbuscha (pink salmon) 0.96ppm/48 hr.
LC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) 2.16 mg/L/48 hr.

Persistence and Degradability:
- Hydrosulfurized Kerosene: 58.6 % in 28 days
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene: No biodegradation within 180 hrs.
- Propylbenzene: BODs ranging from 21.8 to 43.7%
- Naphthalene: Reached 2% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks
- Xylene: Readily biodegradable
- Cumene: Not readily biodegradable

Bio accumulative Potential:
- 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene: BCF of 161
- Propylbenzene: BCF of 138
- Xylene: BCF of 6 – 23.4
- Cumene: Not likely to bio accumulate in aquatic organisms

Mobility in Soil:
- Naphthalene: Is expected to have moderate to low mobility in soil.
- Xylene: Low mobility in soil.
- Cumene: Low mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available

13. Disposal Considerations
Dispose of in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated in non-bulk packagings (119 gallons and smaller).

Canadian TDG Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated in small means of containment

IMDG Dangerous Goods Description: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., 3, III, limited quantity, Marine Pollutant

15. Regulatory Information

United States:

EPA TSCA INVENTORY: All of the components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CERCLA Section 103: This product has an RQ of 5000 lbs. based on the RQ for xylene and cumene of 100 lbs present at <2% maximum. Oil spills must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard

SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):
- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1-10%
- Xylene <2%
Canada:

**Canadian Environmental Protection Act:** All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

### 16. Other Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA Rating (NFPA 704):</th>
<th>Health: 2</th>
<th>Fire: 2</th>
<th>Instability: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMIS Rating:</td>
<td>Health: 2*</td>
<td>Fire: 2</td>
<td>Physical Hazard: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REVISION DATE: 08/04/2015

REVISION SUMMARY: New SDS.

PREVIOUS REVISION DATE: N/A

DATA SUPPLIED IS FOR USE ONLY IN CONNECTION WITH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH