1. Product And Company Identification

Product Name: STP® Racing Series Octane Booster

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 (Chemetrec) +1-703-527-3887 for Outside US and Canada (call collect)

SDS Date Of Preparation: 07/23/14
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>Acute Toxicity Category 4 (Inhalation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aspiration Hazard Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carcinogen Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irritation Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (CNS effects)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Label Elements:

Danger!

Statements of Hazard
Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

STP® Racing Series Octane Booster
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 
Suspected of causing cancer. 
Causes damage to lungs by inhalation through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. 
- No smoking. 
- Keep container tightly closed. 
- Ground or Bond container and receiving equipment 
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. 
- Use only non-sparking tools. 
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 
- Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray. 
- Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. 
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. 
- 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. 
- 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. 
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 
- In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish. 
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. 
- Store locked up. 
- 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>0-95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum distillates, hydro-treated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>0-95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl</td>
<td>12108-13-3</td>
<td>&lt;2%</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 develop and persist.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash exposed skin with soap and water.

*STP® Racing Series Octane Booster*
If skin irritation or redness develops, get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water. 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. Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause 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. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause lung damage. 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. Carcinogen risk depends on the level and duration of exposure.

**Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment:** Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestion 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.

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### 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.

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### 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:** Caution – slip hazard. 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 since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard.

**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. Do not breath vapors and mists. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. 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 hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)</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>Naphthalene</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA OSHA PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>25 ppm TWA ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (As MN)</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ TWA OSHA PEL Ceiling</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: Clear, colorless to light amber, thin 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: 0.817  Autoignition Temp: Not determined
Coefficient Of Water/Oil Distribution: Not determined  Flame extension: Not determined
Flash Point: 100°F (38°C) CC minimum (Hydrosulfurized Kerosene)  Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flammability Limits: LEL: Not determined  Decomposition Temperature: Not available
UEL: Not determined

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: Harmful by 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: Direct contact may cause 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 drowsiness, headache, dizziness and unconsciousness.

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

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

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Product Calculated ATE:  
LD50 Oral: 2652 mg/kg 
LD50 Skin: 7253 mg/kg 
LC50 Inhalation: 3.93 mg/L.

STP® Racing Series Octane Booster
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.
Naphthalene:  LC50 Oncorhynchus gorbuscha (pink salmon) 1.4 mg/L/96
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl:
  LC50: Cyprinus carpio 0.21 mg/L/96 hr.
  EC50 Daphnia: 0.83 mg/L/48 hr.

Persistence and Degradability:
Hydro-sulfurized Kerosene:  58.6% in 28 days
Naphthalene:  Reached 2% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl:
  Less than 25% degradation occurred within 14 days.

Bio accumulative Potential:
Naphthalene:  BCF 23 to 146, these BCF values suggest the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low to high.

Mobility in Soil:
Naphthalene:  Is expected to have moderate to 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 Naphthalene and Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl 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): Naphthalene <2% 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene <2% Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl <2%

**Canada:**

**Canadian WHMIS Classification:** Class B-3 (Combustible Liquid), Class D - Division 2 - Subdivision A - (Very toxic material causing other toxic effects), Class D - Division 2 - Subdivision B - (Toxic material causing other chronic effects).

**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 SUMMARY: July 23, 2014: New GHS SDS.

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