SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: **GEL-MELT DIESEL FUEL IMPROVER**
Product Description: Aliphatic and Aromatic Solvent Mixture
Product Code: 0247-X
Intended Use: Diesel fuel supplement

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: **Hydrotex Partners Ltd.**
4912 S. 48th West Avenue
Tulsa, OK 74107 USA

Transportation Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
Hydrotex Transportation No.	918-583-6224
SDS Requests	972-389-8500
Product Technical Information	800-527-9439
SDS Internet Address	http://www.hydrotexlube.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids – Category 2
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
May Cause Cancer – Category 1B
May Cause Damage to Organs through prolonged or repeated exposure – Category 2
Eye Irritation – Category 2B
Skin Irritation – Category 2

GHS label elements
Symbol(s)

Signal Word
DANGER

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 May cause cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
P280	Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P305+P351+P338+313	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.
P303+P362+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	If INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned. Get medical advice/attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting

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Response

P370/P378	In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P404	Store in closed container.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: May cause eye irritation. Effects may include discomfort or pain and redness. Wash eyes immediately with large amount of water, lifting the upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists after washing, get medical attention.

SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water or mild detergent and water.

INHALATION: Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea or loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. The vapor or fumes from this material may cause respiratory irritation and damage auditory system. Breathing this material at elevated concentrations causes central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion or disorientation.

INGESTION: Do not take internally. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. If swallowed, may be aspirated and cause lung damage. This material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.

TARGET ORGANS: Central nervous system, liver, kidneys, lungs.

CARCINGENICITY INFORMATION:
Methylbenzene 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

NAME	CAS#	% BY WEIGHT
2- Methyl-1-Propanol	78-83-1	40.0 – 50.0
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	25.0 – 35.0
Toluene	108-88-3	15.0 – 25.0

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT
Flush thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes of rinsing. If irritation persists get medical assistance.

SKIN CONTACT
Wash contact areas with soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INHALATION
If overcome by vapors, move the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

INGESTION
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, have the person lean forward. Keep at rest. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING
Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >12°C (53°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity or the spill or released vapor. See Section 3 for Hazard Indentification. See Section 4 for First Aid measures. See Section 5 for Fire Fighting Information. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike and contain spill. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined spaces. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump into storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, spark, and flames. No smoking.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or flame. USE OR STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Source	Form	Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source
2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL		TWA	1900 mg/m3	1000 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL		STEL	1000 PPM		N/A	ACGIH
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	Stable Aerosol.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	Vapor.	TWA	200 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVEN NAPHTHA [as total hydrocarbon vapor]	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m3		Skin	ACGIH
TOLUENE		Ceiling	300 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2
TOLUENE		Maximum concentration	500 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2
TOLUENE		TWA	200 ppm		N/A	OSHA Z2
TOLUENE		TWA	20 ppm		N/A	ACGIH

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
See Sections: 6, 7, 12, 13

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Physical State: Liquid
Color: Clear
Odor: Alcohol
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density (at 15°C): 0.804
Flash Point [Method]: >7°C (45°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 1.5 UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: 260°C (500°F)
Boiling Point / Range: > 116 °C (242 °F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.8 mm
Vapor Pressure: (mm of Hg @ 20°C) 26.1
pH: Neutral
Solubility in Water: Appreciable
Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION
Pour Point: -40°C (-40°F)
Melting Point: N/D

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Flames. Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides, products of incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 5000 mg/m³	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on assessment of the components.
Ingestion	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Skin	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data.	Moderately irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Eye	
Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

For the product itself:

Laboratory animal studies have shown that prolonged and repeated inhalation exposure to light hydrocarbon vapors in the same boiling range as this product can produce adverse kidney effects in male rats. However, these effects were not observed in similar studies with female rats, male and female mice, or in limited studies with other animal species. Additionally, in a number of human studies, there was no clinical evidence of such effects at normal occupational levels. In 1991, The U.S. EPA determined that the male rat kidney is not useful for assessing human risk.

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Contains:

TOLUENE: Concentrated, prolonged or deliberate inhalation may cause brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals (> 1500 ppm) have been reported to cause adverse fetal developmental effects.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
TOLUENE	108-88-3	2, 5

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = NTP CARC
2 = NTP SUS
3 = IARC 1
4 = IARC 2A
5 = IARC 2B
6 = OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

More volatile component -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.
Less volatile component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Majority of components -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

More volatile component -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Majority of components -- Has the potential to bio-accumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bio-concentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of the unused product may be subjected to RCRA hazardous waste regulations (40 CFR, Part 261D). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated as hazardous waste due to resulting mixture characteristics, mixture components or product use. Such changes to the product may result in different and/or additional hazardous waste codes. Potential RCRA waste code based on the product as shipped: D001 IGNITABILITY. State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Product Label……GET-MELT
D.O.T. Shipping Name…….Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-Propanol)
Hazard Class & Division….3
UN Number……NA 1993
Packing Group …… III
Marine Pollutant……..Yes

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name…….Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-Propanol)
Hazard Class & Division…..3
UN Number……..NA 1993
Packing Group……III
Special Provisions……None

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name…….Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-Propanol)
Hazard Class & Division……3
EMS Number…… F-E, S-E
UN Number……..NA 1993
Packing Group……III
Marine Pollutant……Yes
Label(s)…… 3
Transport Document Name…..UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL), 3, PG III, (13°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name…….. Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-Propanol)
Hazard Class & Division……3
UN Number……NA 1993
Packing Group…….III
Label(s) / Mark(s)…….3
Transport Document Name……UN1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL), 3, PG III

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATROY DISCLOSURES:

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purpose, this material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: AICS, DSL, EINECS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

New Jersey Right to Know List:
TOLUENE, CAS #108-88-3

Pennsylvania Right to Know List
TOLUENE, CAS #108-88-3

Canadian Disclosure List
TOLUENE, CAS #108-88-3

SARA Title III – Section 313
TOLUENE, CAS #108-88-3

CERCLA Hazardous Substances This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

RCRA Hazardous Substances
Title V
TOLUENE, CAS #108-88-3

SC Toxic Air Pollutants List
TOLUENE, CAS #108-88-3

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).

Cal. Prop. 65

WARNING This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects based on maximum impurity levels of components: <0.7 ppm Sulfur Dioxide, CAS no. 7446-09-5; <1 ppm Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2; <1 ppm Toluene CAS no. 108-88-3; <1 ppm Ethyl Acrylate CAS no.140-88-5; <2 ppm Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS no. 108-10-1; 2 ppm Ethyl Benzene CAS no. 100-41-4 For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/petroleum.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

HMIS Rating – HEALTH: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

NFPA Rating – Health 1
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS: None
No revision information is available.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Hydrotex Partners Ltd.'s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact Hydrotex Partners Ltd. to insure that this document is the most current available. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.