



SAFETY DATA SHEET

STP® Petrol Treatment

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name STP® Petrol Treatment

Product number 51200, 51400

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Fuel additive.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Armored Auto UK Ltd
Unit 16
Rassau Industrial Estate
Ebbw Vale
Gwent
NP23 5SD
UK
Tel: +44 1495 350234
Fax: +44 1495 350431
euregulatory@eu.spectrumbrands.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1495 350234
Monday - Thursday: 0830 - 1700
Friday: 0830 - 1530

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

STP® Petrol Treatment

Hazard statements	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.
Supplementary precautionary statements	P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			50 - 100%
CAS number: —	EC number: 926-141-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119456620-43-XXXX	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.			2.5 - <5%
CAS number: 64742-94-5	EC number: 265-198-5		
Classification STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine			1 - <2.5%
CAS number: —			
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			

STP® Petrol Treatment

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		0.5 - <1%
CAS number: 95-63-6	EC number: 202-436-9	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Naphthalene		0.25 - <0.5%
CAS number: 91-20-3	EC number: 202-049-5	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Carc. 2 - H351 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Inhalation	If throat irritation or coughing persists, proceed as follows. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness. Dizziness.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	May cause irritation.

STP® Petrol Treatment

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Use only non-sparking tools. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation.

STP® Petrol Treatment

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Do not smoke in work area. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

STP® Petrol Treatment

Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	Not relevant.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	73.5°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.8113
Bulk density	809.8 kg/m ³
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not relevant.
Decomposition Temperature	Not relevant.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information required.
-------------------	--------------------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
------------	---

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
-----------	---

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.
------------------------------------	----------------------

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.
---------------------	---

10.5. Incompatible materials

STP® Petrol Treatment

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

General information Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Acute toxicity - oral

STP® Petrol Treatment

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 15,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 15,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,160.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,160.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 4,951.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 4,951.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 second, Rabbit Not irritating. REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 1100 mg/m³, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility, One-generation study - NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: >= 5220 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STP® Petrol Treatment

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC > 10400 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard 2.4 cSt @ 20°C Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 590.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) US Department of Commerce NTIS Vol. OTS0534724

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 590.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema (3). Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). REACH dossier information.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 minute, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Mouse REACH dossier information. No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

STP® Petrol Treatment

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Fertility - NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity - development Embryotoxicity: - NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat NOAEC ≥ 24 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard 1 - 2.4 cSt @ 40°C/104°F REACH dossier information. Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 6,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,440.0

Species Rat

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,440.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 10.2

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 10.2

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). REACH dossier information. Read-across data. Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.2 ml, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Read-across data. Slightly irritating.

Skin sensitisation

STP® Petrol Treatment

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 600 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard 0.63 cSt @ 50°C/122°F REACH dossier information. Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Naphthalene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 533.0

Species Mouse

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 533.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,500.0

Species Rat

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 g, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 1.75 / 8 REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 g, 24 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

STP® Petrol Treatment

IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NTP carcinogenicity	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOEL: 400 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rabbit REACH dossier information.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,290.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,290.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
--------------------------------------	------

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Primary dermal irritation index: 6.75 Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Highly irritating.
--------------------	---

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Irritating.
--------------------------------------	---

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.
--------------------------------	---

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.
------------------------	---

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 2520 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information.
--	---

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.
---------------------------------	---

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	4.3 mPa s @ 40°C/104°F REACH dossier information.
--------------------------	---

STP® Petrol Treatment

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Acute toxicity - fish	LL ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL ₅₀ , 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EL ₅₀ , 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata REACH dossier information.
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOELR, 28 days: 0.173 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) QSAR REACH dossier information.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOELR, 21 days: 1.22 mg/l, Daphnia magna QSAR REACH dossier information.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Acute toxicity - fish	LL ₅₀ , 96 hours: 2 - 5 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EL ₅₀ , 24 hours: 1 - 3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata REACH dossier information.
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEL, 28 days: 0.098 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) QSAR REACH dossier information.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL ₅₀ , 21 days: 0.89 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 7.72 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 2.356 mg/l, Freshwater algae REACH dossier information. QSAR

Naphthalene

Acute aquatic toxicity

STP® Petrol Treatment

LE(C)₅₀	0.1 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 6.08 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC ₅₀ , 24 hours: 29 mg/l, Nitrosomonas REACH dossier information.
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
M factor (Chronic)	1
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 40 days: ~ 0.37 mg/l, Oncorhynchus kisutch (Coho salmon) REACH dossier information.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 125 days: 0.59 mg/l, Daphnia pulex REACH dossier information.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 17.1 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 39 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus REACH dossier information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation ~ 5%: 3 days Water - Degradation 69: 28 days REACH dossier information. Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.
-----------------------	---

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 61 %: 28 days Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window. REACH dossier information.
-----------------------	---

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Phototransformation	Water - DT ₅₀ : 12 hours REACH dossier information.
----------------------------	---

Naphthalene

STP® Petrol Treatment

Biodegradation - Degradation (99.9%): 15.2±8.4 days
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 79 - 99.9%: 2 weeks
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified. REACH dossier information.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 243, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) QSAR REACH dossier information.

Partition coefficient log Kow: 3.65 REACH dossier information.

Naphthalene

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 36.5 - 168, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) REACH dossier information.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.4 REACH dossier information.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 25.33, REACH dossier information.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.9 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Mobility The product has poor water-solubility.

Surface tension 26.4 mN/m @ 25°C

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

STP® Petrol Treatment

Mobility

The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
The product has poor water-solubility.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene**Adsorption/desorption
coefficient**

Soil - log Koc 3.04 REACH dossier information. QSAR

2-ethylhexan-1-ol**Surface tension**

47 mN/m @ 20°C/68°F REACH dossier information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Results of PBT and vPvB
assessment**

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects**Other adverse effects**

Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods****General information**

Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 14: Transport information**General**

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant**

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

STP® Petrol Treatment

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: On basis of test data., Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Revision comments	Document revised.
Revision date	01/06/2017
Revision	17
Supersedes date	15/05/2015
SDS number	101
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

STP® Petrol Treatment

The information supplied here is accurate to the best knowledge and belief of Armored Auto UK Ltd, it is however, not intended as a warranty or representation, and should not be construed as such, for which Armored Auto UK Ltd assumes any legal responsibility. Any information or advice obtained from Armored Auto UK Ltd other than by means of this publication, and whether relating to Armored Auto UK Ltd's products or other materials is also given in good faith. It remains at all times the responsibility of the customer, and user, to ensure that the materials are suitable for the particular purpose intended. Materials not manufactured, or supplied, by Armored Auto UK Ltd when used instead of, or in conjunction with materials supplied by Armored Auto UK Ltd, it is the customer's responsibility to ensure that all technical, and other information related to such materials is obtained from the manufacturer or supplier. Armored Auto UK Ltd accepts no liability for the data contained within this document, as the information herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control, and in situations with which we may be unfamiliar. The information contained within this document is furnished upon condition that the customer and user of this product makes his own determination of the suitability of the product for his particular purpose.