

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 01-Mar-2014	Revision Date: 02-Au	ug-2017	Version 2
	1. IDENTIFIC	ATION	
<u>Product Identifier</u> Product Name	SUPER-TANE		
Other means of identification SDS #	BELL-015		
UN/ID No	UN1993		
Recommended use of the chemic Recommended Use	al and restrictions on use Fuel additive		
Details of the supplier of the safe Supplier Address Bell Performance Inc. 1340 Bennett Drive Longwood, FL 32750 Emergency Telephone Number Company Phone Number Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	407-831-5021	nternational) Contract #: 106344 a)	
		-	
	2. HAZARDS IDEN	IIFICATION	
Appearance Light straw-colored li	quid Physical State	Liquid	Odor Hydrocarbon
Classification_			
Germ cell mutagenicity		Category 1B	
Carcinogenicity		Category 1B	
Aspiration toxicity		Category 1	
Flammable Liquids		Category 3	

GHS label elements



Precautionary Statements - Prevention Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention If ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor/physician Do not induce vomiting IN CASE OF FIRE: Use Co2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements – Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Hazards

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate	27247-96-7	Proprietary
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	Proprietary
2-ethylhexanol	104-76-7	Proprietary
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Proprietary

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures, if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin.	
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.	

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Foam. Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use water jet.

<u>Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical</u> Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Decomposes violently when heated above 100 deg C.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from protected location or maximum distance possible. Cool containing vessels with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive-pressure mode.	
Remarks	Decomposes violently when heated above 100 deg C.	
Flash point	Closed cup 40.6 deg C (105 deg F) [Pensky-Martens ASTM D93]	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental Precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-soluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a license waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill areas. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a license waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.	
Advice on general occupationa hygiene	ating, drinking and smoking sh9uld be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, bred and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and hoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating eas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Mineral spirits 8052-41-3	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2900 mg/m3	IDLH: 20000 mg/m3 Ceiling: 1800 mg/m3 @ 15 min TWA: 350 mg/m3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6		-	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m3
Engineering Controls Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclos other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to a recommended or statutory limits. The engineering contr dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. U equipment.		o airborne contaminants below any ntrols also need to keep gas, vapor or	
Environmental expo controls	comply with the re- scrubbers, filters o	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection me	easures, such as personal prot	tective equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	assessment indica or dusts. If contact assessment indica	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side shields. Recommended: splash goggles.	
worn at all tir necessary. O use that the time to break case of mixtu be accurated		ant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is sidering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during ves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the bugh for any glove may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the s, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot stimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton 1-4 hours (breakthrough ber, neoprene.	
performed and the r		e equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling pmmended: safety apron	
based on the task be		ear and any additional skin protecti being performed and the risks invo andling this product. Recommende	lved and should be approved by a

Respiratory Protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: full-face mask, organic vapor filter (Type A).

General Hygiene Considerations Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminate clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance Color	Liquid Colorless to light yellow Light straw	Odor Odor Threshold	Characteristic. Pungent, fruity ester. [Strong] 0.001 to 0.03 ppm
Property pH Melting Point Boiling Point Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (Solid, Gas) Upper Flammability Limits Lower Flammability Limit Vapor Pressure Vapor Density	Values Not determined Not determined Decomposes > 100 °C 40.6 °C / 105 °F [Pensky-Martens] < 1 Liquid-not applicable Not determined 0.25% Not determined >1	Remarks • Method ASTM D93 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Specific Gravity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Kinematic Viscosity Dynamic Viscosity	0.948 @ 76 °F Insoluble in water Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined	(1=Water)	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical Stability

Decomposes violently when heated above 100 deg C. This mixture contains materials which are unstable under the following conditions: Heat

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or source of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye Contact	May cause eye irritation
Skin Contact	Non-irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Inhalation	Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Do not taste or swallow.

Acute toxicity

Test	Species	Result	Dose
-	Rat	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	>4.6 mg/l 1 hour
-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>4820 mg/kg
-	Rat	LD50 Oral	>9640 mg/kg
-	Rat	LD50 Oral	1516-2774 mg/kg
-	Rat	LD50 Oral	3400 mg/kg
	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>3160 mg/kg
	Rat	LC50 Inhalation	18 g/m3 @ 4h
	-	- Rat - Rabbit - Rat - Rat - Rat - Rat Rabbit	- Rat LCLo Inhalation Vapor - Rabbit LD50 Dermal - Rat LD50 Oral - Rat LD50 Oral

Potential chronic health effects

None available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate CAS#: 27247-96-7	OECD 437 Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test	Mammal – species unspecified	Eyes – Mild Irritant
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes – Mild Irritant

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate CAS#: 27247-96-7	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate CAS#: 27247-96-7	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian - Human	Negative

<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate CAS#: 27247-96-7	OECD 421 Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat – Male, Female	NOAEL	Oral: 20 mg/kg Parental toxicity
	OECD 421 Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat – Male, Female	NOAEL	Oral: 100 mg/kg F1

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l (estimated).	Algae	72 hours
	Nominal Concentration		
	Acute EC50 > 10 mg/l (estimated).	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish – Danio rerio	96 hours

Persistence/Degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test		Result
2-ethylhexyl nitrate		Ready Biodegradability – CO2 in sels (Headspace Test)	0% - Not readily – 28 days
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	Fresh water 10 to 15 days		Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Log P _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-ethylhexyl nitrate	5.24	1332	High

Mobility

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
2-Ethylhexyl Nitrate 27247-96-7	4.14
2-Ethylhexanol 104-76-7	3.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	3.63

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe wat. Care should be taken wen handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2- ethylhexyl nitrate). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexylnitrate)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexylnitrate)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2-ethylhexyl nitrate). Marine pollutant (2-ethylhexylnitrate)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 COMBUSTIBLE 3	COMBUSTIBLE 3	3 COMBUSTIBLE 3
Packing group			

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients: No products were found

SARA 311/312

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of	No
Pressure Hazard	
Reactive Hazard	Yes

<u>SARA 313</u>

Chemical Name	SARA 313 – Threshold Values
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	1.0

State regulations

California Prop. 65

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. This product is not known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International lists National inventory

Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.

Our REACH (pre-) registrations DO NOT cover the following:

The manufacture of these products by our company outside the EU unless covered by the Only Representative provisions, and
The importation of these products into Europe by other companies. Re-importation is not covered by our (pre-) registrations.

Customers and other third parties importing and/or re-importing our products into Europe will need either: " - Their own (pre-) registration for substances contained in the imported product, or constituent monomers (imported above 1 tonne

per year and > 2% by weight) in case of imported polymers, or

- In the case of importation only, to make use of the "Only Representation" provisions, if available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	2	2	0	None
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined
Issue Date: Revision Date: Revision Note:	01-Mar-2014 02-Aug-2017 Corrections			

<u>Disclaimer</u> The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet