

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 againstNo 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%

50 - 100%

aromatics

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 selfcontained 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/m³

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

Will not polymerise.

reactions

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

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

products

Notes (oral LD₅o) 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 3,160.0

mg/kg)

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 (LD₅o

5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,001.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅o) 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 LC₅o) 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 vitroGene 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 (LD₅o

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 3,440.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

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

3.440.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

10.2

10.2

Species Rat

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

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

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 Dose: 0.2 ml, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Read-across data.

damage/irritation 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

0.63 cSt @ 50°C/122°F REACH dossier information. Not anticipated to present an Aspiration hazard

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 2,500.0

mg/kg)

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 Dose: 0.1 g, 24 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

damage/irritation

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.

Reproductive toxicity

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 3,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3.000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

11.0

mg/l)

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 -

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 2520 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier

development 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 LL₅₀, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EL₅₀, 48 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EL₅₀, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

plants

REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOELR, 28 days: 0.173 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

QSAR REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOELR, 21 days: 1.22 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

QSAR

REACH dossier information.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Acute toxicity - fish

LL₅₀, 96 hours: 2 - 5 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EL₅₀, 48 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL₅₀, 24 hours: 1 - 3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

REACH dossier information.

life stage

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEL, 28 days: 0.098 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

QSAR

REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL₅₀, 21 days: 0.89 mg/l, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 7.72 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.356 mg/l, Freshwater algae

plants

REACH dossier information.

QSAR

Naphthalene

Acute aquatic toxicity

STP® Petrol Treatment

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 6.08 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity -

IC₅₀, 24 hours: 29 mg/l, Nitrosomonas

microorganisms REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 40 days: ~ 0.37 mg/l, Oncorhynchus kisutch (Coho salmon)

life stage

REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 125 days: 0.59 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 17.1 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 39 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅o, 72 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

plants

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 - DT₅₀ : 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

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

assessment

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 Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

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.

LD₅o: 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.