

Offer Sheet

Product	Anti-gel diesel additive
Quantity	5 full pallets & 1 partial 204 x 5 gallon steel pails
Net weight	~8027 lbs.
Manufacture date	
Availability	One time
Location	NY 14206
Date	8/26/26
COA & SDS	Attached below

The formula consists primarily of aromatic hydrocarbon solvents. Both SDSs indicate the ingredients are stable under normal storage conditions.

Since the product has been stored indoors under proper conditions with the seal intact, it can be considered **aged but stable—not expired**.



Brian Svrusis

Solvent Systems International
575 Bennett Road
Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
847-323-6718 call or text
Click here for: [Surplus Inventory](#)
[Solvent-Systems.com](#)

A **diesel anti-gel/cold-flow treatment** is a fuel additive formulated to keep diesel fuel usable at low temperatures. Its primary purpose is to modify the behavior of **paraffin wax crystals** that form as diesel fuel gets cold.

Primary commercial uses

Market	Application
Trucking fleets	Prevents diesel gelling in tractors and trucks during winter
Fuel distributors/terminals	Blended into diesel before delivery during cold weather
Construction equipment	Protects loaders, excavators, generators and other diesel equipment
Agriculture	Winter protection for tractors and farm equipment
Municipal fleets	Snowplows, garbage trucks, buses and service vehicles
Mining/quarry operations	Cold-weather operation of heavy diesel equipment
Railroads	Cold-weather diesel fuel treatment
Backup generators	Protects stored diesel used in standby generators
School/transit buses	Prevents winter fuel-flow problems
Heating oil	Cold-flow improvement in certain fuel-oil applications
Bulk fuel suppliers	Additive package for winterized diesel products

What the additive actually does

As diesel gets colder, naturally occurring paraffin wax begins crystallizing. Eventually those crystals become large enough to **plug fuel filters and restrict fuel flow**.

A cold-flow improver modifies the size and shape of these wax crystals so they remain more readily dispersed and can pass through the fuel system.

The three temperature concepts you'll frequently encounter are:

Cloud Point (CP) — temperature at which wax crystals first become visible.

Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP) — temperature at which wax formation begins restricting flow through a standardized filter.

Pour Point (PP) — lowest temperature at which the fuel will still flow under the specified test conditions.

Different additive packages affect these characteristics differently. An anti-gel product does **not necessarily substantially lower the cloud point**; many are designed primarily to improve CFPP and pour-point performance.

A proprietary **winter diesel additive package** can contain more than a cold-flow improver. Depending on formulation, it may also provide:

- Wax anti-settling
- Pour-point depression
- Fuel-system detergency
- Lubricity improvement
- Corrosion inhibition
- Water management
- Fuel stabilization
- Cetane improvement
- Injector cleanliness

QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Description	Target Value	Test Results	Numeric Range Low	Numeric Range High
Sp Grv 1st Smol	: 0.890	: 0.880	: 0.8700	: 0.9100
Color	: Amber	: OK	:	:
Clarity	: Clear	: OK	:	:
Centrifuge	: No Separat	:	:	:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label

: **Special UPS Freight Formula Winter Blend Additive**

Other means of identification : Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

:

Name, address, and telephone number of
the supplier:

Refer to manufacturer

24 Hr. Emergency Tel # : PERS: North America 1-800-633-8253; International: +1-801-629-0667
Contract number: 8027

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

Colourless to slightly hazy liquid. Slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor.

This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific Target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 3 (narcotic effects)

Specific Target organ toxicity, repeated exposure - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal Word

DANGER!

Hazard statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SAFETY DATA SHEET*Precautionary statement(s)*

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist or vapor.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, CO2 or 'alcohol' foam to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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

Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

May be sensitive to static discharge. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes.
May be mildly irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and defatting of the skin. Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>Common name and synonyms</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Concentration (% by weight)</u>
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	Proprietary
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Pseudocumene	Proprietary	Proprietary
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	Proprietary
trimethylbenzene	Trimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) Methylxylenes	Proprietary	Proprietary
Ester	Not available	Proprietary	Proprietary
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Mesitylene Trimethylbenzol	Proprietary	Proprietary
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Dimethylbenzene Methyltoluene Xylol	Proprietary	Proprietary
Cumene	Cumol	Proprietary	Proprietary

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Naphthalene	Moth balls Moth flakes Tar camphor	Proprietary	0.1 - 1.0
Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzol Phenylethane	Proprietary	0.1 - 1.0

The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

- Ingestion* : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard .Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration.
- Inhalation* : If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only.
- Skin contact* : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
- Eye contact* : 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 advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard - material may cause lung inflammation or damage if it enters lungs through vomiting or swallowing. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath and wheezing.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects.
Suspected of causing cancer. Symptoms may include persistent coughing, shortness of breath, coughing up blood and wheezing.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Symptoms may include reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification and persistent behavioural effects.
Direct skin contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.
Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.
Inhalation of mists or sprays may mildly irritate the upper respiratory tract and cause coughing or sneezing. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver and kidney effects, such as increased organ weights. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and defatting of the skin. Chronic overexposure to 2-butoxyethanol may cause liver, kidney and blood damage, based on animal data.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- : Immediate medical attention is required. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media***Suitable extinguishing media*

- : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide and water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture / Conditions of flammability

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- : Flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. May accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be heavier than air and may collect in confined and low-lying areas. Product may float, and be re-ignited at the water's surface. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure.

Flammability classification (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106)

- : Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Hazardous combustion products

- : Carbon oxides; Reactive hydrocarbons ; Aldehydes ; Other irritating fumes and smoke.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

- : Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special fire-fighting procedures

- : Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply or any natural waterway. Dike for water control.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- : Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep all other personnel upwind and away from the spill/release. All persons dealing with clean-up should wear the appropriate protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure spilled product does not enter drains, sewers, waterways, or confined spaces. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers, or any natural waterway or drinking supply.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use only non-sparking tools. For spilled liquids: absorb spill with inert, non-combustible material such as sand, then place into suitable containers. Do not use combustible absorbents, such as sawdust. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment to avoid static accumulation. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Contact the proper local authorities.

Special spill response procedures

- : If a spill/release in excess of the EPA reportable quantity is made into the environment, immediately notify the national response center in the United States (phone: 1-800-424-8802).
US CERCLA Reportable quantity (RQ):
Naphthalene (100 lbs / 45.4 kg)
Xylene (100 lbs / 45.4 kg)

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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- : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use cosmetics while working with this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- Conditions for safe storage** : Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store away from incompatibles and out of direct sunlight. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. No smoking in the area.
- Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidizing agents. Perchloric acid.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Exposure Limits:</u>				
<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>		<u>OSHA PEL</u>	
	<u>TWA</u>	<u>STEL</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>STEL</u>
Aromatic solvent naphtha	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm (trimethylbenzene isomers)	N/Av	25 ppm (trimethylbenzene isomers) (final rule limit)	N/Av
Aromatic solvent naphtha	N/Av	N/Av	500 ppm (as petroleum distillates, naphtha)	N/Av
trimethylbenzene	25 ppm	N/Av	25 ppm (final rule limit)	N/Av
Ester	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	25 ppm (mixed isomers)	N/Av	25 ppm (trimethylbenzene isomers) (final rule limit)	N/Av
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm (435 mg/m ³)	N/Av
Cumene	50 ppm	N/Av	50 ppm (245 mg/m ³) (Skin)	N/Av
Naphthalene	10 ppm (skin)	N/Av	10 ppm ; 50 mg/m ³	15ppm; 75mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm	N/Av	100 ppm (435 mg/m ³)	N/Av

Exposure controls

Ventilation and engineering measures

- : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

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- Respiratory protection** : If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable approved respiratory protection. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator is advised. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) or CSA Z94.4-02.
- Skin protection** : Wear protective gloves/clothing. Where extensive exposure to product is possible, use resistant coveralls, apron and boots to prevent contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
- Eye / face protection** : Wear eye/face protection. Chemical splash goggles are recommended. A full face shield may also be necessary.
- Other protective equipment** : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Other equipment may be required depending on workplace standards.
- General hygiene considerations** : Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use cosmetics while working with this product. Upon completion of work, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance** : Clear to slightly hazy liquid.
- Odour** : Slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor.
- Odour threshold** : N/Av
- pH** : N/Av
- Melting Point/Freezing point** : N/Av

Initial boiling point and boiling range

: >154°C / >310°F

Flash point : 42.2°C / 108°F

Flashpoint (Method) : Tag closed cup

Evaporation rate (BuAe = 1) : Slower than n-butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : N/Av

Lower flammable limit (% by vol.)

: N/Av

Upper flammable limit (% by vol.)

: N/Av

Oxidizing properties : None known.

Explosive properties : N/Av

Vapour pressure : <3mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapour density : >1

Relative density / Specific gravity

: 0.792

Solubility in water : Insoluble.

Other solubility(ies) : N/Av

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water or Coefficient of water/oil distribution

: N/Av

Auto-ignition temperature : N/Av

Decomposition temperature : N/Av

Viscosity : N/Av

Volatiles (% by weight) : N/Av

Volatile organic Compounds (VOC's)

: N/Av

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Absolute pressure of container

: N/Ap

Flame projection length

: N/Ap

Other physical/chemical comments

: None reported by the manufacturer.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

: Not normally reactive.

Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. May be sensitive to static discharge.

Conditions to avoid

: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from direct sunlight. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

: Strong oxidizing agents; Perchloric acid

Hazardous decomposition products

: None reported by the manufacturer. Refer also to hazardous combustion products, Section 5.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry inhalation : YES

Routes of entry skin & eye : YES

Routes of entry Ingestion : YES

Routes of exposure skin absorption

: NO

Potential Health Effects:

Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure

Sign and symptoms Inhalation

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes central nervous system depression. Symptoms include: Upper respiratory irritation, coughing, sneezing, staggering gait, giddiness, drowsiness, slurred speech, nausea, and possible nervous system depression. Inhalation of mists or sprays may mildly irritate the upper respiratory tract and cause coughing or sneezing.

Sign and symptoms ingestion

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard - material may cause lung inflammation or damage if it enters lungs through vomiting or swallowing. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath and wheezing. Ingestion may irritate digestive tract and cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause symptoms similar to inhalation.

Sign and symptoms skin

: Direct skin contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.

Sign and symptoms eyes

: Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking and defatting of the skin. Prolonged overexposure may cause slight liver and kidney effects, such as increased organ weights.

Mutagenicity

: Not expected to be mutagenic in humans.

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Carcinogenicity

: This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Classification Carcinogenicity- Category 2 Suspected of causing cancer.

Contains Naphthalene. Naphthalene is classified as carcinogenic by IARC (Group 2B) and NTP (Group 2 - Reasonably anticipated).

Reproductive effects & Teratogenicity

: This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Classification Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Contains Xylene (mixed isomers) Xylene may cause fetotoxic effects (e.g. reduced fetal weight, delayed ossification, behavioral effects) at doses which are not maternally toxic, based on animal data.

Sensitization to material

: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Specific target organ effects : Eyes, skin, respiratory system, digestive system, central nervous system, blood system.

This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015).

Classification

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific Target organ toxicity, repeated exposure- Category 1
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

: Pre-existing skin, eye, respiratory and central nervous system disorders.

Synergistic materials

: None reported by the manufacturer.

Toxicological data

: The calculated ATE values for this mixture are:

ATE oral = 416667mg/kg

ATE dermal = 25000mg/kg

ATE inhalation (vapours) = 23.3mg/L/4H

ATE inhalation (mists) = 305mg/L/4H

See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

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<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>LC₅₀(4hr)</u>	<u>LD₅₀</u>	
	<u>inh, rat</u>	<u>(Oral, rat)</u>	<u>(Rabbit, dermal)</u>
Aromatic solvent naphtha	>17.7mg/L/4H (vapour)	8400 mg/kg	>3160 mg/kg
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	18 mg/L	5000 mg/kg	> 3160 mg/kg
Aromatic solvent naphtha	> 17.1 mg/L/4 hours	> 6000 mg/kg	> 3160 mg/kg
trimethylbenzene	18 - 24 mg/L (vapour)	8970 mg/kg	> 3160 mg/kg
Ester	>4.6mg/L	960mg/kg	N/Av
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	24 mg/L (vapour)	23 000 mg/kg	> 3160 mg/kg
Xylene (mixed isomers)	6350 ppm (27.6 mg/L) (vapours)	3253 mg/kg	12 180 mg/kg
Cumene	8000 ppm (39 mg/L) (vapour)	2260 mg/kg	10 627 mg/kg
Naphthalene	No information available.	490 mg/kg	>20,000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	4000 ppm (17.4 mg/L) (vapour)	3500 mg/kg	15 380 mg/kg

Other important toxicological hazards

: None known or reported by the manufacturer.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

: No data is available on the product itself.

See the following tables for individual ingredient ecotoxicity data.

Ecotoxicity data:

<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Toxicity to Fish</u>		
		<u>LC50 / 96h</u>	<u>NOEC / 21 day</u>	<u>M Factor</u>
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	9.22 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	7.19 - 8.28 mg/L (Fathead minnow)	N/Av	None.
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	3.6 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	none
trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	7.72 mg/L (Fathead minnow) (Read-across)	N/Av	None.
Ester	Proprietary	2mg/L (Zebra fish)	N/Av	None.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	12.52 mg/L (Goldfish)	N/Av	None.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Proprietary	8.2 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
Cumene	Proprietary	4.8 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	N/Av	None.
Naphthalene	Proprietary	0.96 mg/L (pink salmon)	0.12mg/L (40 days) (pink salmon)	none
Ethylbenzene	Proprietary	4.2 mg/L (Rainbow trout)	1.13 mg/L (30 days) (QSAR)	None.

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<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	Toxicity to Daphnia		
		EC50 / 48h	NOEC / 21 day	M Factor
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	6.16 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	6.14 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	1.1 mg/L Water flea	N/Av	none
trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	2.7 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (Read-across)	0.4 mg/L (Read-across)	None.
Ester	Proprietary	>12.6mg/L	N/Av	None.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	6 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Proprietary	3.2 - 9.56 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
Cumene	Proprietary	4 mg/L/24hr (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.
Naphthalene	Proprietary	3.4 mg/L/ Water flea	0.6mg/L	none
Ethylbenzene	Proprietary	1.81 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	N/Av	None.

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	Toxicity to Algae		
		EC50 / 96h or 72h	NOEC / 96h or 72h	M Factor
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	N/Av	N/Av	None.
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	7.2 mg/L/72 hours (Green algae)	0.22 mg/L/72 hours (Green algae)	none
trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	5.7 mg/L/72hr (Green algae) (Read-across)	0.38 mg/L/72hr (Read-across)	None.
Ester	Proprietary	<0.8mg/L	1.42mg/L	None.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	3.191 mg/L/96hr (Green algae) (QSAR)	N/Av	None.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Proprietary	3.2 - 4.9 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	N/Av	None.
Cumene	Proprietary	2.6 mg/L/72hr (Green algae)	N/Av	None.
Naphthalene	Proprietary	0.4mg/L/72hr (Marine diatom)	N/Av	none
Ethylbenzene	Proprietary	3.6 mg/L/96hr (Green algae)	3.4 mg/L/96hr	None.

Persistence and degradability

- : No data is available on the product itself.
- The following ingredients are considered to be readily biodegradable: 2-Ethylhexanol

Bioaccumulation potential

- : No data is available on the product itself.

See the following data for ingredient information.

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<u>Components</u>	<u>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)</u>	<u>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</u>
Aromatic solvent naphtha	2.1 - 6(calculated)	No information available.
Naphthalene	3.7	30 - 430 species: fish
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.78	No information available.
Xylene (mixed isomers)	3.12 - 3.2	0.6 - 15
Aromatic solvent naphtha	2.9 - 6.1	61 - 159 species: fish
Cumene	3.55	224 (calculated)
Ethylbenzene	3.15	1.1 - 1.5
trimethylbenzene	3.63	42 - 328 (common carp)
Ester	5.24	1332
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	3.6 - 3.93	23 - 328

Mobility in soil : No data is available on the product itself.

Other Adverse Environmental effects

- : The ecological characteristics of this product have not been fully investigated. Contains material that may be harmful in the environment. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Handling for Disposal : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Methods of Disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

RCRA : If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the United States, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing Group	Label
49CFR/DOT	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (stoddard solvent)	3	III	
49CFR/DOT Additional information	Not regulated for road or rail shipment if packaged in non-bulk containers (450 L / 119 Gallons or less each). Refer to 49 CFR Section 173.150. This product meets the criteria for an environmentally hazardous material according to the IMDG Code.				
TDG	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (stoddard solvent)	3	III	
TDG Additional information	This material may be shipped as non-regulated material when in small means of containment (<450 Litres), provided the requirements of TDG section 1.33 are met. This product meets the criteria for an environmentally hazardous material according to the IMDG Code.				
ICAO/IATA	UN1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (stoddard solvent)	3	III	
ICAO/IATA Additional information	Refer to ICAO/IATA Packing Instruction				
IMDG	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Stoddard Solvent)	3	III	 
IMDG Additional information	Consult the IMDG regulations for exceptions.				

Special precautions for user : Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking.

Environmental hazards : This product meets the criteria for an environmentally hazardous material according to the IMDG Code. See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Information:

Components listed below are present on the following U.S. Federal chemical lists:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	TSCA Inventory	CERCLA Reportable Quantity(RQ) (40 CFR 117.302):	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 302, Extremely Hazardous Substance, 40 CFR 355:	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 313, 40 CFR 372, Specific Toxic Chemical	
					Toxic Chemical	de minimus Concentration
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	No	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	Yes	N/Ap	N/Ap	Yes	No
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	Yes	N/Ap	N/Av	No	No
trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	Yes	None.	None.	No	No
Ester	Proprietary	Yes	None.	N/Ap	No	No
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	Yes	None.	None.	No	No
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Proprietary	Yes	100 lb/ 45.4 kg	None.	Yes	No
Cumene	Proprietary	Yes	5000 lb/ 2270 kg	None.	Yes	No
Naphthalene	Proprietary	Yes	100 lb/ 45.4 kg	N/Av	Yes	Yes
Ethylbenzene	Proprietary	Yes	1000 lb/ 454 kg	None.	Yes	Yes

SARA TITLE III: Sec. 311 and 312, SDS Requirements, 40 CFR 370 Hazard Classes: Flammable, Carcinogenicity ;Reproductive toxicity ;Aspiration hazard ;Acute toxicity ;Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure .Under SARA Sections 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

US State Right to Know Laws:

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual States:

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	California Proposition 65		State "Right to Know" Lists					
		Listed	Type of Toxicity	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	No	Not listed	No	No	No	No	No	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	No	Not listed	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	No	Not listed	No	No	No	No	No	No
trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ester	Proprietary	No	N/Ap	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Proprietary	No	Not listed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cumene	Proprietary	Yes	Cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Naphthalene	Proprietary	Yes	Carcinogen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ethylbenzene	Proprietary	Yes	Cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Canadian Information:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) information: All ingredients listed appear on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

WHMIS Classification: See Section 2.

SAFETY DATA SHEET**International Information:**

Components listed below are present on the following International Inventory list:

<u>Ingredients</u>	CAS #	European EINECS	Australia AICS	Philippines PICCS	Japan ENCS	Korea KECI/KECL	China IECSC	NewZealand IOC
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(9)-1698	KE-31662	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(3)-7; (3)-3427	KE-34410	Present	HSR001382
Aromatic solvent naphtha	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(3)-7	KE-31656	Present	May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard.
trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(3)-7; (3)-3427	KE-34408	Present	May be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard, but is not approved for use as a chemical in its own right.
Ester	Proprietary	Proprietary	N/Av	Listed	N/Av	N/Av	Listed	Listed
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(3)-7; (3)-3427	KE-34411	Present	HSR001229
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(3)-60; (3)-3	KE-35427	Present	HSR000983
Cumene	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(3)-32; (3)-22	KE-23957	Present	HSR001184
Naphthalene	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(4)-311	KE-25545	Present	HSR001287
Ethylbenzene	Proprietary	Proprietary	Present	Present	(3)-60; (3)-28	KE-13532	Present	HSR001151

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Legend**

: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
 CA: California
 CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
 CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
 CNS: Central Nervous System
 CSA: Canadian Standards Association
 DOT: Department of Transportation
 EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances
 EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

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HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
Inh: Inhalation
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
KECL: Korean Existing Chemicals List
LC: Lethal Concentration
LD: Lethal Dose
MA: Massachusetts
MN: Minnesota
N/Ap: Not Applicable
N/Av: Not Available
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC: No observable effect concentration
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NJ: New Jersey
NOEC: No observable effect concentration
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA: Pennsylvania
PEL: Permissible exposure limit
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI: Rhode Island
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations
TLV: Threshold Limit Values
TPQ: Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System

References : ECHA - European Chemical Agency
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb databases,
Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer.
OECD - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal

Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

: 04/19/2021

Other special considerations for handling

: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Custom Formula Winter

SDS Preparation Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 04/19/2021

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SDS Update: 7/15/2026

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared for:

FPPF Chemical Company, Inc.
100 Dingers St.
Buffalo, NY, USA 14206
Telephone: 1-800-735-3773
Please direct all inquiries to FPPF Chemical Company

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