



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Gasoline Stabilizer

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification		
Product identifier		
Product name	Gasoline Stabilizer	
Product number	AST	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Application	Fuel additive.	
Uses advised against	Avoid the formation of mists.	
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	AMSOIL INC. Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4 T: +1 416-367-6547	
Manufacturer	AMSOIL INC. One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101 compliance@amsoil.com	
Emergency telephone numbe	<u>r</u>	
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted) 24/7	
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Classification of the substance	e or mixture	
OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status	This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 4 - H227	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
Label elements Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	

SAVE UP TO 25%

Gasoline Stabilizer

Hazard statements	 H227 Combustible liquid. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection. P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor. P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Hydrogenated base oil, Hydrogenated base oil, Hydrogenated base oil, N,N'-Disalicylidene- 1,2-propanediamine, Mono[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]monohydrogen 2-(hexadec-2- enyl)butanedioate and/or mono[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]monohydrogen 3-(hexadec-2- enyl)butanedioate

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures	
Hydrogenated base oil	25 - <50%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	
(F.p > 60°C)	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 4 - H227	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	



Hydrogenated base oil		25 - <50%
CAS number: 64742-48-9		
Classification Flam. Liq. 4 - H227 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
Hydrogenated base oil CAS number: —		1 - <2.5%
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Hydrogenated base oil CAS number: 64742-46-7		1 - <2.5%
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol CAS number: 128-39-2 M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	1 - <2.5%
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
N,N'-Disalicylidene-1,2-propanediamine CAS number: 94-91-7		0.5 - <1%
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		



Mono[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]monohydrogen 2-(hexadec-2- 0.5 - <1% enyl)butanedioate and/or mono[2- (dimethylamino)ethyl]monohydrogen 3-(hexadec-2- enyl)butanedioate enyl)butanedioate		
CAS number: 779343-34-9		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Composition comments	atements is displayed in Section 16. The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.	
-	The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 25 of 1(1510,1200,	
4. First-aid measures		
Description of first aid meas		
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	



Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is combustible. 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.	
Special hazards arising from the	he substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.	
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.	
6. Accidental release measure	\$	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.	
Environmental precautions		

Environmental precautions Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

SAVE UP TO 25%

Gasoline Stabilizer

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Avoid contact with used product. The product contains a sensitizing substance. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. The product is combustible. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not reuse container.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.	
Specific end uses(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
8. Exposure Controls/personal protection		
Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
Comments	The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.	
Under conditions which may generate mists, the following exposure limits are recommended: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m ³		

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m³

Exposure controls

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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.	
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.	
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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.	
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.	
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.	
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 NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation on health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation on health and safety at work. SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation on health and safety at work. SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work.	
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.	
9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
Information on basic physical		
Appearance	Liquid.	

ColorAmber.OdorAromatic hydrocarbons.Odor thresholdNot available.



рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	62°C Pensky-Martens closed cup. [ASTM D 92]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.8151
Solubility(ies)	Not known.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1.7 cSt @ 40°C [ASTM D 445]
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Other information	No information required.
10. Stability and reactivity	
10. Stability and reactivity Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
	See the other subsections of this section for further details. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	 Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition	 Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Carbon
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

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Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	
Skin sensitization	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	
	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
Aspiration hazard General information	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic
Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or
Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Redness. Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive
Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Redness. Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

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Target Organs Central nervous system			
Toxicological information on ingredients.			
		Hydrogenated base oil	
	Acute toxicity - oral		
	Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Acute toxicity - dermal		
	Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Acute toxicity - inhalation		
	Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC₅₀ >5.61 mg/l, Inhalation, (4 hours), Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Skin corrosion/irritation		
	Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Edema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). REACH dossier information. Irritating.	
	Serious eye damage/irritat	tion	
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Respiratory sensitization		
	Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Skin sensitization		
	Skin sensitization	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Germ cell mutagenicity		
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Carcinogenicity		
	Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 0.05 mL/Kg, Dermal, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Reproductive toxicity		
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC >20000 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Fetotoxicity: - NOAEL: 23900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Specific target organ toxic	ity - single exposure	
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
	Specific target organ toxic	ity - repeated exposure	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Nationwide AMSOIL Dealer Serving the entire state of Maryland including the cities of Hanover, Baltimore, Columbia, Germantown and Silver Spring .



Gasoline Stabilizer

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 1402 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
12. Ecological Information	

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LL ₅₀ , 96 hours: 8.2 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL₅₀, 48 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EL₅₀, 72 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	LL₅₀, 14 days: 5.2 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOELR, 21 days: 16 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 77%: 28 days
Bioaccumulative potential	

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrogenated base oil

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.



Hydrogenated base oil

Mobility	The product contains substances which are insoluble in water and which may spread on water surfaces.
Adsorption/desor coefficient	ption Water - log Koc: 1.78-2.36 @ °C Estimated value.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
13. Disposal considerations	
Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
14. Transport information	
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, TDG).
UN Number	
Not applicable.	
UN No. (DOT)	NA1993
UN proper shipping name	
Not applicable.	
Proper shipping name (DOT)	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Hydrogenated base oil)
Transport hazard class(es) No transport warning sign requ	uired.
DOT transport labels None.	
Packing group	
Not applicable.	
DOT packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.	
	12/15



Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information	
Regulatory References	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation
0 7	(SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Minnesota "Right To Know" List None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. SAVE UP TO 25%

Gasoline Stabilizer

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose,Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	This is first issue.
Revision date	12/14/2017
SDS No.	6666



Hazard stateme

FREE CATALOG



Gasoline Stabilizer

ents in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
	H227 Combustible liquid.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H402 Harmful 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.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.