

## Technical Information

### *FreezPoint Material Safety Data Sheet*

Distributed By: Syntek Global Inc.  
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#### **FreezPoint4.0™**

*Anti - Gel / Winterizing Agent*

- Pours & mixes easily even at low temperatures
- 16 oz. treats 125 gallons
- Effective for all diesel fuels and biodiesel blends to B-20
- Recommended dosage provides minimum 20 degrees drop in pour point
- Dosage may be increased for additional protection
- Complies with ultra-low sulfur standards

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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Syntek Global Inc.

## SECTION (1)-MATERIAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Identity (as used on label):	FreezPoint
Chemical Names and Synonyms:	Cold Flow Improver
Chemical Family:	Not Applicable
Formula:	Complex Mixture
Date Prepared:	February 15, 2008
INFORMATION: 1-505-892-1666	EMERGENCY RESPONSE: 1-800-424-9300

## SECTION (2) - COMPOSITION INGREDIENTS INFORMATION ON

## CONCENTRATIONS

Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), (CAS #64742-94-5)	>70%
Heavy Aromatic	
Contains Naphthalene, (CAS #91-20-3)	
Contains Cumene (CAS #98-82-8)	
Contains 1,3,5 Tri-methyl-benzene, (CAS #108-67-8)	
Contains 1,2,4 Tri-methyl-benzene, (CAS #95-63-6)	
Ethylene Vinyl Acetate Copolymer	<15%
*Vinyl Acetate Monomer (CAS #108-05-4)	<1.0
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS #64742-95-6)	<10%
Contains *(1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene) (CAS #95-63-6)	
Contains *(Xylene) (CAS #1330-20-7)	

\*Disclosure as a toxic chemical is required under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

## SECTION (3) - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Appearance and Odour:** Aromatic. Clear to white liquid.

**Health Hazards:** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Safety Hazards:** Combustible liquid. Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

**Environmental Hazards:** Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Health Hazards Inhalation:** Vapours expected to be slightly irritating. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact:** May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eye contact:** Vapours may be irritating to the eye. Moderately irritating to eyes.

**Ingestion** Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**(Other Information):** Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure.

Inhalation of fumes or vapors from heated product may cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.

**Signs and Symptoms:** Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning

sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

**Aggravated Medical Condition:** Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin. Eyes. Central nervous system (CNS).

**Environmental Hazards:** Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Carcinogenicity Information:** Vinyl Acetate Monomer had been classified by the Internal Agency of Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). This IARC classification was based upon limited evidence of carcinogenicity to animals and inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity to humans.

## **SECTION (4) - FIRST AID MEASURES**

**General Information:** In general no treatment is necessary, however, obtain medical advice.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap, if available.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

**Advice to Physician:** Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

### **Notes to Physicians:**

Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal mixture, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400-ml water and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 ml/kg or 350 ml for an average adult.

Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. Activated charcoal may induce vomiting, but may be given after emesis or lavage to absorb toxic additives. Steroid therapy in mild to moderate cases does not improve outcome. Bacterial pneumonia often occurs after exposure, but prophylactic antibiotics are not indicated and should be reserved for documented bacterial pneumonia.

## **SECTION (5) - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable Properties

Flash Point.....145° F (48° C)

Method.....PMCC

Extinguishing Media

Water Spray, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment. Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

### **SECTION (6) - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

**Protective measures:** Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible containment to avoid environment contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

**Clean Up Methods:** For small liquid spills (<1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

**Additional Advice:** See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802 Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered an oil. As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802. This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA.

### **SECTION (7) - HANDLING & STORAGE**

#### **Handling (personnel)**

Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Handling (Physical Aspects)**

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

#### **Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed, Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations.

### **SECTION VII (8) - EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

#### **Engineering Controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed.

## Personal Protective Equipment

### Eye/Face Protection

Wear coverall chemical splash goggles or safety glasses.

### Respirators

Where there is potential for airborne exposures in excess of applicable limits, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection.

### Protective Clothing

Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, hood and jacket.

## Exposure Limits

### Vinyl Acetate Monomer:

PEL (OSHA).....	None established
TLV (ACGIH).....	10 ppm, 35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 hr, TWA, A3 STEL 15 ppm, 53 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , A#
AEL * (Octel Starreon).....	10 ppm, 8 & 12 hr, TWA

### Light Aromatic Naphtha:

PEL (OSHA).....	None established TLV
(ACGIH).....	None established
AEL * (Octe1 Starreon)	50 ppm, 8 hr TWA

### 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene:

PEL (OSHA).....	25 ppm, 125mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 hr TWA TL V
(ACGIH).....	25 ppm, 125mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 hr TWA
AEL* (Octe1 Starreon).....	None established

### Xylene:

PEL (OSHA).....	100 ppm, 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 hrTWA TVL
(ACGIH).....	100 PPM, 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 8 HR TWA STEL 150 ppm, 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , A4; BEL
AEL (Octel Starreon).....	100 ppm, 8 & 12 hr, TWA, skin 150 ppm, 15 minute TWA

The "skin" notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential for derm a1 absorption of the material. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposure should be considered

## SECTION (9) PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical Data

Appearance.....	Clear to Pale translucent
Form.....	Liquid
Odor.....	Aromatic
Density.....	7.3 Lbs/Gal
Solubility in water.....	Negligible
Flash Point.....	145° F (PMCC)

## **SECTION (10) Stability and Reactivity**

### **Chemical Stability**

Stable at nonnal temperatures and storage conditions.

### **Incompatibility**

Incompatible with strong oxidizers and fluorine.

### **Decomposition**

Decomposes with heat. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon monoxide, acetic acids, fumes and smoke.

### **Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## **SECTION (11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Basis for Assessment:**

Information given is based on product data and on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

### **Acute Oral Toxicity:**

Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

### **Acute Dermal Toxicity:**

Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat

### **Acute Inhalation Toxicity:**

Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration! 1 hours,  
Rat High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

### **Animal Data**

#### **Vinyl Acetate Monomer:**

Inhalation 4 hour LC50 .....4,000 ppm in rats Skin Absorption  
LD50.....2,335 mg/kg in rabbits Oral  
LD50.....2,920 mg/kg in rats

#### **Light Aromatic Naphtha:**

Inhalation 6 hour LC50..... > 14.4 mg/L in rats Oral  
LD50 .....~5,000 mg/kg in rats

#### **1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene:**

Inhalation (Vapor) 4 hour LC50.....18,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> in rats Oral LD50  
(acute).....5,000 mg/kg in rats

#### **Xylene (mixed isomers):**

Inhalation 4 hour LC50.....6,700 ppm in rats Skin absorption  
LD50.....4,320 mg/kg in rabbits Oral  
ALD.....4,500 mg/kg in rats

Light Aromatic Naphtha is a moderate skin irritant, a slight eye irritant and a skin photosensitizer in animals. Toxic effects of a single inhalation exposure to very high concentrations include hyperactivity salivation, incoordination, tremors, irregular respiration and nonspecific effects such as weight loss and irritation. Long-term inhalation exposure produced no significant effects from exposure up to concentrations of 400 ppm for one year. No animal test reports are available to define carcinogenic, mutagenic, development or reproductive hazards.

Vinyl Acetate is a slight skin and a severe eye irritant, but is untested for animal sensitization. No effects from repeated exposure to Vinyl Acetate by inhalation were observed at 100 ppm in rats. Exposure to higher concentrations of Vinyl Acetate by inhalation caused by eye irritation and lacrimation, reduced weight gain, and irritation of the respiratory tract with breathing difficulty. The effects observed in rats and mice exposed by inhalation to 200 and 600 ppm for two years include reduced body weight gain, and low liver weights. Reduced body weight occurred in rats administered 5000 ppm in their drinking water for two years. Vinyl acetate is weakly carcinogenic in rats, but not in mice. The compound does not have an adverse effect on the development of rats and its effects on reproduction is not considered significant.

The genotoxicity of vinyl acetate is equivocal. Genetic damage was produced in some types of cell cultures and in animals, but was negative in other studies. No tests for heritable genetic damage were available.

## **SECTION (12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Acute Toxicity

Fish: Expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/ECIC50 \leq 10$  mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/ECIC50 \leq 10$  mg/l

Algae: Expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/ECIC50 \leq 10$  mg/l

Microorganisms: Expected to be toxic:  $1 < LC/ECIC50 \leq 10$  mg/l

Mobility: Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability: Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

## **SECTION (13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **WASTE DISPOSAL**

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local regulations. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly turned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

## **SECTION (14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

Identification number	UN1268
Proper shipping name	Petroleum Products n.o.s. (Light Aromatic Naphtha, Heavy Aromatic Naphtha)
Class/Division	Combustible Liquid
Packing group	III
Contains OIL Emergency Response Guide	128
Additional Information	This material is not regulated under 49 CFR part 130 when transported in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less. This material is an 'oil' under 49 CFR part 130 when transported in a container of 3500 gallon capacity or greater.

### IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

### IATA (country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

## **SECTION (15) US FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

TSCA Inventory Status.....Reported/Included

Title III Hazard Classification Section 311, 312

Acute.....Yes

Chronic.....Yes

Fire.....Yes

Reactivity.....No

Pressure.....No

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INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS FURNISHED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATIONS STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200 AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.