



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SuperS SuperFuel

Product Names: SuperFuel 4-Cycle Fuel, SuperFuel 2 Cycle Oil and Gas

Synonyms: 2 Cycle Gas, 4 Cycle Gas

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Small Engine Fuel

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Smitty's Supply, Inc.

PO BOX 530

Roseland, LA 70456

985-748-8214

www.smittysinc.net

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300, CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flammable Liquids	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific organ systemic toxicity – single exposure, nervous system, reproductive organs	Category 2
Specific organ systemic toxicity – single exposure	Category 3
Specific organ systemic toxicity – repeated exposure, nervous system	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

GHS Classification Scale (1 = Severe Hazard, 4 = Slight Hazard)

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: **Danger**

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H371 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system, Reproductive organs).
 H372 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)
Cont.**

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

- P403 + P235 Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local/regional / national/ international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Static-accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment.

Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor and may cause flash fire or explosion

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	(CAS No) 68527-27-5	86 - 100	Flammable Liquids, 3: H224 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single Exposure) (nervous system, reproductive organs), 2: H336 Aspiration Hazard, 1: H304
Xylene	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	1 – 3	Flammable Liquids, 3: H226 Skin irritation, 2: H315 Aquatic Hazard (long-term), 2: H411
Toluene	(CAS No) 108-88-3	0.3 - 1	Flammable Liquids, 1: H224 Skin Irritation, 2: H315 Toxic to Reproduction (unborn child), 2: H361
n-hexane	(CAS No) 110-54-3	< 1.0	Flammable Liquids, 2: H224 Toxic to Reproduction (unborn child), 2: H361

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Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	(CAS No) 64742-53-6	1 – 3	Aspiration Hazard 1, H304
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed	(CAS No) 64742-65-0	1 – 3	Not Classified

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

3.2. Mixture

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: see below

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Eye Contact: Pain or irritation, watering, redness

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. nausea or vomiting, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Chronic Symptoms: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Explosion Hazard: Product is an explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.



5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire:

This material releases flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and may form flammable mixtures with air. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, these vapors can burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, these vapors may travel long distances along the ground before reaching a point of ignition and flashing back.

Evacuate area and fight from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Heat may generate flammable or explosive vapors; disperse with water spray or cover pooling liquid with foam.

Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat; cool with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of vessel. Always stay away from the ends of tanks. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water.

Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public waters.

Vapors may travel long distances along the ground before reaching a source of ignition and flashing back. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Avoid static discharge or other sources of ignition.

Special slow load procedures for 'switch loading' must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when this material is loaded into tanks previously containing gasoline or other low flash point hydrocarbon products.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Under fire conditions, may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray).

Stay upwind

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment / Cleaning Up: Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, nonsparking tools to collect absorbed material. For large spills, secure the area and control access. Dike far ahead of liquid spill to ensure complete collection. Water spray may be used to reduce vapor, but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. This material will float on water and its run-off may create an explosion or fire hazard. In an urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible; in natural environments, clean up on advice from an ecologist. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal if it can be accomplished safely with explosion-proof equipment. Collect any excess material with absorbant pads, sand, or other inert non-combustible materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for later disposal. The spilled material and any soil or water which it has contacted will be hazardous to animals and/or aquatic life. Comply with all laws and regulations.



6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Electrostatic charge may build up during handling. Equipment should be grounded and bonded.

Hygiene Measures: Empty containers retain some liquid and vapor residue and can be dangerous, so all hazard precautions must be observed when handling empties. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly disposed of or reconditioned. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and sealed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use proper containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatible Materials: oxidizing materials

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Petrochemical industry: Fuel

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Type	Limit Value	Basis Revision Date
n-hexane	110-54-3	TWA	50ppm	US (ACGIH) 2012
n-hexane	110-54-3	IDLH	1,100 ppm	NIOSH Sept. 2001
	Remarks: 10% LEL			
n-hexane	110-54-3	TWA	500ppm 1,800 mg/m ³	US (OSHA) Jun. 2006

Biological Exposure Indices

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Control Param	Biological Specimen	Sampling Time	Concentration	Basis
n-hexane	110-54-3	2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/l	ACGIH_BEIS

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentration below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.



Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable limits. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Light Blue, Light Orange, or Colorless
Odor	: Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: -74°F (-59°C)
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: ~88 – 122°F (31 – 50°C)
Flash Point	: -45 to -9°F (-43 to -23°C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: 536 – 878°F (280 – 470°C)
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Explosion Limit	: 1.4% vol
Upper Explosion Limit	: 7.6% vol
Explosive properties	: Not considered explosive
Vapor Pressure	: 4.1 to 5.1 psia (@ 100°F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: ~6.0 lbs/gal
Specific Gravity	: ~0.72
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: < 1 cSt @ 100°F (37.8°C)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Under normal condition of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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10.5. Incompatible Materials: oxidizing materials

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity:

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	
LD 50 Oral Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
LC 50 Inhalation Rat	5610 mg/m ³ , 4 Hours
LD 50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
xylene	
LC50 Inhalation Gas Rat	5000 ppm, 4 hours
LD50 Oral Rat	4300 mg/kg
toluene	
LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat	49 g/m ³ , 4 hours
LD50 Oral Rat	636 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Eye Damage/Irritation: See below

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	
Eyes	Based on eye irritation values, not classified
Skin	Respiratory sensitization, no study available
xylene	
Eyes- Mild Irritant Rabbit	87 milligrams
Eyes- Severe Irritant Rabbit	5 milligrams, 5 hours
Skin- Mild Irritant Rat	60 microliters, 8 hours
Skin- Moderate Irritant Rabbit	500 milligrams, 24 hours
Skin – Moderate Irritant Rabbit	100 percent
toluene	
Eyes- Mild Irritant Rabbit	100 milligrams, 0.5 minutes
Eyes- Mild Irritant Rabbit	870 milligrams
Eyes- Severe Irritant Rabbit	2 milligrams, 24 hours
Skin- Mild Irritant Pig	250 microliters, 24 hours
Skin- Mild Irritant Rabbit	435 milligrams
Skin- Moderate Irritant Rabbit	20 milligrams, 24 hours
Skin – Moderate Irritant Rabbit	500 milligrams

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

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Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	--	3	--
Xylene	--	3	--
Toluene	--	3	--

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):

Ingredient name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	Category 3	N/A	Nervous system
Toluene	Category 3	N/A	Nervous System

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):

Ingredient name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration Hazard:

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
toluene	Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Direct contact with the eyes is likely irritating. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Can cause pain, watering, and redness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways. Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

See 11.1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General:

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	Acute LL50: 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EL50: 4.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EL50: 45 mg/l growth inhibition	Algae	96 hours
	Acute NOELR: 18 mg/l growth inhibition	Algae	96 hours
	Chronic: LL50: 5.2 mg/l	Fish	14 days
	Chronic NOELR: 2.6 mg/l	Fish	14 days
	Chronic NOELR: 2.6 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days



xylene			
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
toluene			
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Ingredient name	Aquatic Half-Life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	--	--	Inherent

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	This material is not expected to bioaccumulate		
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Toluene	2.73	90	Low

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

RCRA Classification: D001 [Flammable]

Ingredient	CAS #
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	68527-27-5
Xylene	1330-20-7

Further Information: If this material is introduced into a wastewater treatment system, chemical and biological oxygen demand will increase. This material will biodegrade if gradually exposed to microorganisms, preferably in an aerobic environment. In concentration of 0.2 volume percent or less, this material will have little or no effect on sewage-seeded wastewater bio-oxidation and/or digestion. A concentration of 1.0 volume per cent will double the required digestion period. Higher concentrations interfere with floc formation and settling and may also plug filters or exchange beds. Vapor emissions from a bio-oxidation process might prove to be a potential health hazard.



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
	UN1268	UN 1268	UN1268	UN1268
UN Proper Shipping name	Petroleum distillates, n. o.s.	Petroleum distillates, n. o.s.	Petroleum distillates, n. o.s.	Petroleum distillates, n. o.s.
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	No	No	Yes	No
Additional Information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>ORM-D Consumer Commodity Per CFR 173.150 b.1, c</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions 144, B1, IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28</p>	--	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E</p> <p>Special provisions 242</p>	--

Special Precautions to the user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 Form R Reporting	Xylene, (CAS No) 1330-20-7, % 1 – 3
SARA Section 313 Supplier Notification	Xylene, (CAS No) 1330-20-7, % 1 – 3
TSCA 8(a) PAIR	naphthalene
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption	Not determined All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307	Toluene; Naphthalene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311	Xylene; Toluene; Naphthalene; Benzene; Ethylbenzene
Clean Air Act Section 112	Listed

Composition information on Ingredients:

Ingredient	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (Acute) health hazard	Delayed (Chronic) health Hazard

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Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate	86 – 100	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Xylene	1 – 3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Toluene	0.3 – 1	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

15.2. US State Regulations

U.S – New York – The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed), n-hexane

U.S. - Massachusetts – The following components are listed: XYLENE, n-hexane

U.S. - New Jersey – The following components are listed: XYLENE, n-hexane

U.S. - Pennsylvania – The following components are listed: n-hexane

[California Prop. 6](#)

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate is not known to contain a chemical substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive, or developmental toxicity under California Proposition 65. However, this product has not tested for the presence of listed chemical substances.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or Other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
toluene	No	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)

15.3. Canadian Regulations

This material is listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 01/01/2017

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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Further information

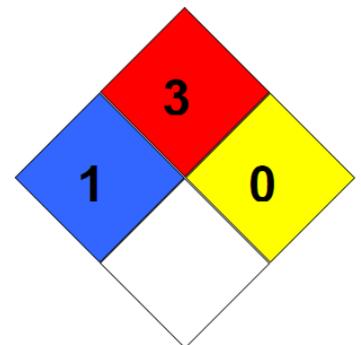
HMIS Classification

: Health Hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical hazards: 0



NFPA Classification

: Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 3
Instability: 0



Other Information

HMIS rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

NFPA rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SuperS® SuperFuel

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

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