

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: ESSENTIALUBE
Product Description: Mixture hydrotreated base oil, aliphatic solvent and Additives
Product Code: 0001-X
Intended Use: Gasoline/Diesel Fuel Improver and Flushing Fluid

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Hydrotex Partners Ltd.
4912 S. 48th West Avenue
Tulsa, OK 74107 USA

Transportation Emergency Phone	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
Hydrotex Transportation No.	918-583-6224
SDS Requests	972-389-8500
Product Technical Information	800-527-9439
SDS Internet Address	http://www.hydrotexlube.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids – Category 3
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Skin Irritation – Category 2
Eye Irritation – Category 2A

GHS label elements

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H320 Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P223 Keep container tightly closed.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P370/P378 In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
- P305/P351/P338/313 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 attention.
- P302/P352/P362/P313 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

- P403/P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P404 Store in closed container.

Disposal

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

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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Reportable Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)
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NAME	CAS#	BY WEIGHT*
DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-46-7	50 to 60%
2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	78-83-1	< 50.0%
CRESOL	1319-77-3	< 0.3%
BUTYLATEDPHENOL	128-39-2	<0.75%
ALKYLPHENOL	204-884-0	<0.4%
STYRENATED DIPHENYLAMINE	6844-68-2	<0.4%
DI-ALKYLAMINOMETHYL-TOLYLTRIAZOLE	29385-43-1	<0.1%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes of rinsing. If irritation persists get medical assistance.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INHALATION

If overcome by vapors, move the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

INGESTION

Always assume that aspiration has occurred. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING as there is high risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Note to physician: Due to low viscosity there is a risk of aspiration if the product enters the lungs. Ingestion (swallowing) of this material may result in an altered state of consciousness and loss of coordination. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method] : >33°C (93°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D

Autoignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. U.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity or the spill or released vapor. See Section 3 for Hazard Identification. See Section 4 for First Aid measures. See Section 5 for Fire Fighting Information. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike and contain spill. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined spaces. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump into storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted.

Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat, spark, and flames. No smoking.

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

STORAGE

DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or flame. USE OR STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	NIOSH REL	NIOSH STEL	NIOSH IDLH	NOTES
2-Methyl- 1-propanol	78-83-1	100 ppm	50 ppm	Not est.	100 ppm	Not est.	100 ppm	N/A
Cresol	1319-77-3	5 ppm	5 ppm	5 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm	250 ppm	skin

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Work conditions can greatly effect glove durability; inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections: 6, 7, 12, 13

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Green
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15°C): 0.884
Flash Point [Method]: >33°C (93°F) [EST. FOR OIL, ASTM D-92 (COC)]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Autoignition Temperature: N/D
Boiling Point / Range: > 149°C (300 °F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 5 mm
Vapor Pressure: 0.2 – 0.95 psi
pH: 7-8 slightly basic
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Oxidizing Properties: See Sections 3, 15, 16.

OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: -40°C (-40°F)
Melting Point: N/D

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Flames. Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon oxides, products of incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

This product contains the following chemicals classified as carcinogens as indicated: None

SECTION 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity

Fish *P. promelas* LC50= >1430mg/l - 96 hours

Daphnia *Daphnia magna* EC50= >1439mg/l - 48 hours

Algae *Desmodesmus subspicatus* IC50= >1250mg/l - 48 hours

Bacteria *E. sulcatum* EC5= >295mg/l - 72hours

Conclusion/Summary: Aquatic toxicity data indicates LC50 values >100 mg/l, which is considered as low toxicity.

Mobility: When release to water, this material is slowly soluble and float on the water level.

Isobutanol component -- is not expected to hydrolyze in water due to the absence of hydrolysable groups. When release in the soil, this material will both evaporate and leach into ground water due to its relatively high vapor pressure and low absorption to the soil. In air isobutanol is removal by photochemical reaction.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component – Not readily biodegradable. Inherently biodegradable

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bio-accumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bio-concentration or limit bioavailability.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of the unused product may be subjected to RCRA hazardous waste regulations (40 CFR, Part 261D). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated as hazardous waste due to resulting mixture characteristics, mixture components or product use. Such changes to the product may result in different and/or additional hazardous waste codes. Potential RCRA waste code based on the product as shipped: D001 IGNITABILITY. State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

Empty Container Warning PRECAUTIONARY LABEL TEXT: Empty containers may retain residue 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. Do not attempt to refill or clean container since residue is difficult to remove. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION****LAND (DOT)**

Product Label.....ESSENTIALUBE
D.O.T. Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Hazard Class & Division....3
UN Number.....NA 1993
Packing Group III
Marine Pollutant.....No

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Hazard Class & Division....3
UN Number.....NA 1993
Packing Group.....III
Special Provisions.....None

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)
Hazard Class & Division....3
EMS Number..... F-E, S-E
UN Number.....NA 1993
Packing Group.....III
Marine Pollutant.....Yes
Label(s)..... 3
Transport Document Name.....UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL), 3,
PG III, (33°C c.c.),

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AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name.....Flammable Liquid, N.O.S., (2-Methyl-1-propanol)

Hazard Class & Division.....3

UN Number.....NA 1993

Packing Group.....III

Label(s) / Mark(s).....3

Transport Document Name.....UN1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL), 3,
PG III

NOTE: This material is NOT a marine pollutant.

Placard:



SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: When used for its intended purposes, this material is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTING: AICS, IECSC, DSL, ENCS, KECI, PICCS, TSCA
Special Cases: None

EPCRA: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: None.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
2-Methyl- 1-propanol	78-83-1	< 10.0%
Cresol	1319-77-3	< 0.03%

The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
2-Methyl- 1-propanol	78-83-1	1, 4
Cresol	1319-77-3	1, 4

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

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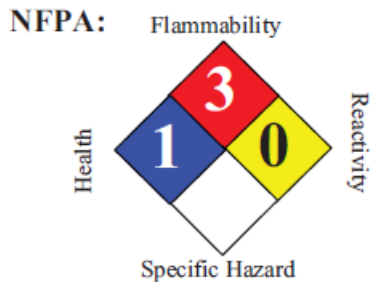
1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

Cal. Prop. 65 This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects based on maximum impurity levels of components: <0.1 ppm cadmium; <0.5 ppm lead; <0.5 ppm arsenic; <0.7 ppm Sulfur dioxide, CAS no. 7446-09-5; <1 ppm Benzene, CAS no. 71-43-2

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable



THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

This is a new Safety Data Sheet

No revision information is available.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Hydrotex Partners Ltd.'s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact Hydrotex Partners Ltd. to insure that this document is the most current available. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.